

Air - Construction Permit

version 1.22

(Submission #: HQK-VNVB-V6Z7V, version 3)

Digitally signed by:
ePermitting
Date: 2026.07.20 12:54:16 -04:00
Reason: Submission Data
Location: Columbia, South Carolina

Details

Submission ID HQK-VNVB-V6Z7V

Form Input

Pre-Application Meeting Requirements

Please refer to the [Air Permit Application Checklist](#) to assist in filling out this application.

Failure to follow the checklist may result in your application being deemed incomplete or rejected.

Submission of this form requires two signatures, owner/operator and a Professional Engineer (PE) licensed in the State of South Carolina. Both must have an approved Certifier Agreement on file to complete the submission process. You can find instructions how to submit an electronic signature agreement [here](#). Additional ePermitting training can be located on the [ePermitting training page](#) and the [Air Quality ePermitting training page](#).

A Pre-Application Meeting:

- Is required prior to the submission of applications for the following projects:
 - [Energy Infrastructure Project \(EIP\)](#)
 - Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)
 - 112(g)
 - Synthetic Minor
 - Projects with large public interest.
- During the pre-application meeting we will:
 - Identify milestones specific to the individual application/site (community engagement, design, key project construction dates)
 - Establish an agreed upon issuance date if necessary
 - Discuss applicable regulatory standards as they apply to individual applications
 - Go over modeling

If you are required to have pre-application meeting and have not contacted Air Permitting Division to set one up. Please do so before submitting this form.

Do you have confidential information or data to submit?

No

Energy Infrastructure Projects (EIP)

An [Energy Infrastructure Project \(EIP\)](#) is a project, which is submitted on or after **May 12, 2025**, entailing the construction, placement, authorization, or removal of energy infrastructure including, but not limited to, electric transmission and generation assets, natural gas

transmission assets, and all associated or appurtenant infrastructure and activities, including communications and distribution infrastructure.

Is this project an Energy Infrastructure Project (EIP)?

Yes

Facility Information

Is this an existing facility?

No

Will there be any emissions that are not VOC's, that will be above Standard 2 exemption thresholds or Standard 8 de minimis emission rates?

Yes

Is this facility considered a Single Source or potentially a Single Source with another facility?

No

Would you like expedited processing?

No

If the facility site name listed below has changed and needs to be updated, please complete and submit form "Air Permitting - Site Name Update (Not Transfer of Ownership)".

Site Name

Dominion Energy South Carolina Inc Canadys Station

Facility Federal Tax Identification Number

57-0248695

Indicate the sector that best represents your site.

Electric Generation

Facility's Primary Products

Electrical Power

Site Primary SIC

4911-Electric Services

Site Primary NAICS

221112-Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

Facility Physical Address

13139 Augusta Highway

Walterboro, SC 29488

County

Colleton

Facility Physical Location

33.05999500000000,-80.62698200000000

13139 Augusta Highway, Walterboro, SC

On the Google map in the "Search by name or address" field, type in the address. If address does not work, use the name of facility. Once pin icon finds the location, verify the pin is at the correct location. The pin should be located at the center location of all permitted devices. If not, use the mouse and move the pin to a more precise location. The longitude and latitude coordinates will adjust accordingly as you move the pin icon. To help, you can change the map view to a satellite view. The plus (+) and minus (-) buttons help to zoom in and zoom out your view.

For the facilities whose address is not in close proximity of their facility, find the closest street or crossing streets. Use your mouse on the Google map to move locator arrow on map to drop red marker closest to the center of the facility's processes. The facility building can be pending construction or existing.

Project Information

Project Description

Dominion Energy South Carolina and Santee Cooper plan to construct a new combined-cycle power plant in Colleton County, SC. This new combined-cycle power plant, Canadys Station, will be a new major stationary source with respect to Prevention of Significant Deterioration and the Title V programs. The Project includes the installation of three, advanced-class, multi-shaft, one-on-one combined cycle power trains, inlet chiller cooling towers, delugable cooling systems, emergency engines, fuel storage tanks, and ancillary equipment.

As an attachment to this form include a narrative with the following information:

1. Description of the facility's proposed new or altered processes. Include how the new or altered sources affect the existing operation (e.g., removal of bottlenecks, increase of capacity).
2. A detailed schedule for construction of the source or modification.
3. Design capacity of the proposed or modified sources.
4. Typical operating schedule of the proposed or modified sources.
5. Physical and chemical properties and feed rate of the raw materials used and products made from which the facility determined potential emissions.
6. Specifications and drawings showing its design and plant layout.
7. Process flow diagram / production process layout of all new or altered sources showing the flow of materials and intermediate and final products. Include emission routing and exhaust points to the atmosphere.

Additional information required to complete the review of this permit application should be submitted as attachments.

Narrative Attachment

[DESC Canadys_Application_3.1_with Appendices.pdf - 07/09/2026 09:44 PM](#)

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

Permit Types

PSD Class I Area

Potentially applicable regulations or standards are those that superficially appear that they could apply to the facility/source.

Please select applicable and potentially applicable regulations:

SC Regulations 61-62
40 CFR 60
40 CFR 63
Other Air Regulations and Standards

Equipment Information

Equipment Table Instructions

Be as detailed as possible when filling out "Equipment Description." The following includes examples of source types and relevant information associated with that source:

- **External Combustion Sources:** Equipment type and usage (e.g. steam generation, process heat, drying, curing, etc.), maximum heat capacity (Million BTU/hr), primary and backup fuel type (e.g. natural gas, fuel oil, coal, etc.), low NOx burners, direct or indirect heating
- **Stationary Internal Combustion Sources:** Equipment type and usage (e.g. emergency generator, fire pump, etc.), output brake/electrical power (hp/kW), fuel type
- **Liquid Storage Tanks:** Tank type (e.g. fixed roof, floating roof, variable vapor pressure, etc.), materials stored, loading source (e.g. pipeline, car, process, etc.)
- **Incinerators:** Incinerator type (e.g. rotary kiln, air curtain, single chamber, etc.), primary and secondary waste types (e.g. municipal waste, yard waste, clean wood, etc.), waste charge rate (tons/day or lb/hr), burner capacity (BTU/hr), minimum chamber temperature
- **Surface Coating Sources:** Coating operation type (e.g. large appliances, auto and light duty trucks, paper and other webs, publication print inks, etc.)

Review applicable regulations to determine additional information that may be required for permitting.

Equipment Information

Information can be entered in the table below on your internet browser or downloaded and opened in Excel.

- When opening in Excel,
 - The file name must remain unchanged, "Equipment Information"
 - The name and order of the columns must remain unchanged
 - For the "Equipment Action" column, you must use an option from the following list (with no additional spaces or changes in formatting)
 - Add
 - Remove
 - Modify
 - Existing

Additional information can be found on the Reference sheet.

Equipment Information

[Equipment Information.xlsx](#)

Do you have any Control Devices associated with your Equipment?

Yes

Control Device Instructions

Please add a row with 'Add Row' button if you need to input more than one Control Device.

Inherent, required and voluntary control devices, as used in the table below, are defined as:

- **Inherent:** Consult the EPA Guidance link below. A statement of "Inherent" should be accompanied by a detailed explanation of the determination as an attachment.
- **Required:** Control device is relied-upon or required by regulation, and controlled emissions are used to show compliance with applicable standards and regulations.
- **Voluntary:** Control device is not relied-upon and uncontrolled emissions are used to show compliance with applicable standards and regulations.

[Criteria for Determining Whether Equipment is Air Pollution Control Equipment or Process Equipment](#)

Control Device Table

Information can be entered in the table below on your internet browser or downloaded and opened in Excel.

- When opening in Excel,
 - The file name must remain unchanged, "Control Devices"
 - The name and order of the columns must remain unchanged
 - For the "Action" column, you must use an option from the following list (with no additional spaces or changes in formatting):
 - Add
 - Remove
 - Modify
 - Existing

- For the “Inherent/Required/Voluntary” column, you must use an option from the following list (with no additional spaces or changes in formatting):

- Inherent
- Required
- Voluntary

Additional information can be found on the Reference sheet

Control Device Table

[Control Devices.xlsx](#)

Are any control devices voluntary or inherent?

No

Exempt Equipment

[Bureau of Air Quality Permitting Exemption List](#)

Are any exempt sources being installed with this project?

No

Emissions

Definitions for completing the information in the tables below:

- **Uncontrolled emissions:** Maximum emission rate at full design capacity without consideration of control devices or emission limitations.
- **Controlled emissions:** Maximum emission rate at full design capacity taking into consideration control devices.
- **Potential to Emit (PTE):** The maximum capacity of a source to emit a regulated pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the source to emit a regulated pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design only if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is federally enforceable. Secondary emissions do not count in determining the potential to emit of a source.
 - Emission reductions from voluntary control devices should not be factored in the above calculations.
 - Emission reductions from inherent control devices are included as uncontrolled emissions.

[Facility Wide Emissions.xlsx](#)

For each piece of equipment or process in this project, provide emission calculations for each pollutant in an attached spreadsheet.

Emission Spreadsheets

[DESC Canadys Calculations_v1.0.xlsx - 07/10/2026 10:14 AM](#)

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

Additional documentation should include but is not limited to the following:

Emission Calculations Spreadsheet

Emission factors used along with the complete details of the emission factor source(s) – source name, date, version, chapter, table, etc.

When using source test information as the factor, provide:

- SCDES approved test date OR a copy of the source test results

- An explanation why this source is representative for this equipment/process
- Where the test was conducted; and
- Any other identifying information

For Surface Coating Sources:

- Safety data sheet (SDS) or environmental data sheet (EDS)
- % Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) content
- % Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) content
- Coating density
- Transfer efficiencies

For control devices:

- Manufacturer's data, or vendor guarantees supporting control device efficiencies
- Details of the capture system, ie. hard piped, hood, etc.

Fuel Information:

- Fuel Type
- Fuel Sulfur Content
- Equipped with Low NOx burners
- BTU Content of fuel
- % Ash

Liquid Storage Tanks

- Material Density
- Maximum True Vapor Pressure
- Maximum Average Storage Temperature

Details on limits being taken for Potential to Emit (PTE) emissions, such as hours of operation.

Other supporting information (e.g. particle size distribution, etc.), as applicable.

If this project is for a PSD major facility, include the justifications for projected actual or potential to emit, as applicable, baseline actual, and could have accommodated/not related to the project.

Additional Documentation as outlined above

[Appendix B.pdf - 04/24/2026 10:50 AM](#)

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

State Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards (1 of 13)

S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 1 Emissions from Fuel Burning Operations

Provide additional documentation in the attachment field in the Regulatory Narrative Section.

Regulation/Standard

S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 1 Emissions from Fuel Burning Operations

Applicability

Applicable

Equipment ID(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit (units)	How do you plan to comply?
CT1	PM	1.23 ton/hr	Equipment designed to specifications.
CT1	SO2	4.73 ton/hr	Equipment designed to specifications.
CT2	PM	1.23 ton/hr	Equipment designed to specifications.
CT2	SO2	4.73 ton/hr	Equipment designed to specifications.
CT3	PM	1.23 ton/hr	Equipment designed to specifications.
CT3	SO2	4.73 ton/hr	Equipment designed to specifications.
HT01	PM	12 lb/hr	Natural gas-fired.
HT01	SO2	46 lb/hr	Natural gas-fired.
HT02	PM	12 lb/hr	Natural gas-fired.
HT02	SO2	46 lb/hr	Natural gas-fired.
HT03	PM	12 lb/hr	Natural gas-fired.
HT03	SO2	46 lb/hr	Natural gas-fired.
HT04	PM	1.8 lb/hr	Natural gas-fired.

Equipment ID(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit (units)	How do you plan to comply?
HT04	SO2	6.9 lb/hr	Natural gas-fired.
AB01	PM	59.9 lb/hr	Natural gas-fired.
AB01	SO2	229.5 lb/hr	Natural gas-fired.

Explain why the State Regulation does or does not apply.

The CCCT power trains, natural gas-fired fuel gas heaters, and auxiliary boiler will be subject to this rule. Per Section I(B) of Std. 1, emissions from these sources shall not exceed 20% opacity as determined by EPA Reference Method 9. Furthermore, pursuant to Section II(A) and Section III of Std. 1, particulate emissions are limited to 0.6 pounds/MMBtu, and SO2 emissions are limited to 2.3 pounds/MMBTU, respectively. As shown in the emission calculations, emissions from these sources will comply with the applicable Std. 1 limits for particulates and SO2.

State Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards (2 of 13)

S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 2 Ambient Air Quality Standards

Provide additional documentation in the attachment field in the Regulatory Narrative Section.

Regulation/Standard

S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 2 Ambient Air Quality Standards

Applicability

Applicable

Explain why the State Regulation does or does not apply.

Applicant has performed air dispersion modeling to demonstrate compliance with Std. 2 for PM10, PM2.5, NOX, CO, and SO2. The results, summarized in the Air Dispersion Modeling Report submitted under separate cover, demonstrate that the Project will comply with all applicable AAQS.

State Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards (3 of 13)

S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 3 Waste Combustion and Reduction

Provide additional documentation in the attachment field in the Regulatory Narrative Section.

Regulation/Standard

S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 3 Waste Combustion and Reduction

Applicability

Not Applicable

Equipment ID(s)
NONE PROVIDED

Explain why the State Regulation does or does not apply.

Fuel burning sources from the proposed project will only burn virgin fuel; therefore, this standard does not apply.

State Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards (4 of 13)

S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4 Emissions from Process Industries

Provide additional documentation in the attachment field in the Regulatory Narrative Section.

Regulation/Standard

S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4 Emissions from Process Industries

Applicability

Applicable

Is the facility subject to Section VIII?
No

Equipment ID(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit (units)	How do you plan to comply?
COOL1	Opacity	20%	Visual Inspection
COOL2	Opacity	20%	Visual Inspection
COOL3	Opacity	20%	Visual Inspection
COOL4	Opacity	20%	Visual Inspection
COOL5	Opacity	20%	Visual Inspection
COOL6	Opacity	20%	Visual Inspection
DELUGE1	Opacity	20%	Visual Inspection
DELUGE2	Opacity	20%	Visual Inspection
DELUGE3	Opacity	20%	Visual Inspection

Explain why the State Regulation does or does not apply.
SC DES Regulation 61-62.1 is applicable since these are new, non-exempt sources which have the potential to exhibit opacity.

State Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards (5 of 13)

S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 5 Volatile Organic Compounds

Provide additional documentation in the attachment field in the Regulatory Narrative Section.

Regulation/Standard
S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 5 Volatile Organic Compounds

Applicability
Not Applicable

Equipment ID(s)
NONE PROVIDED

Explain why the State Regulation does or does not apply.
Only the fuel oil storage tanks, fall within the categories of operations subject to this standard. Section II.O of Std. 5 applies to the storage of petroleum liquids in fixed-roof tanks with capacities of 40,000 gallons or greater that contain volatile petroleum liquids with true vapor pressures of 1.52 psi or higher. While each of the Facility's 3-million-gallon fuel oil storage tanks exceed the capacity threshold, the true vapor pressure of the stored fuel oil will be below 1.52 psi. Therefore, the requirements of Section II.O do not apply to these tanks.

State Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards (6 of 13)

S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 5.2 Control of Oxides of Nitrogen (NOX)

Provide additional documentation in the attachment field in the Regulatory Narrative Section.

Regulation/Standard
S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 5.2 Control of Oxides of Nitrogen (NOX)

Applicability
Not Applicable

Equipment ID(s)
NONE PROVIDED

Explain why the State Regulation does or does not apply.
The equipment proposed for the Project, including the combustion turbines and supplemental duct burners, auxiliary boiler, fuel gas heaters, and emergency engines, have undergone a NOx BACT review as a component of this PSD permit application. Therefore, pursuant to Section (B)(4) of Std. 5.2, this equipment is exempt from this regulation.

State Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards (7 of 13)

S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 8 Toxic Air Pollutants

Provide additional documentation in the attachment field in the Regulatory Narrative Section.

Regulation/Standard
S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 8 Toxic Air Pollutants

Applicability
Not Applicable

Explain why the State Regulation does or does not apply.
Pursuant to Section I of Std. 8, this regulation does not apply to fuel burning sources that only burn virgin fuel (i.e., natural gas and low-sulfur fuel oil). Therefore, the combustion turbines and supplemental duct burners, auxiliary boiler, emergency engines, and fuel gas heaters are exempt from Std. 8.

State Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards (8 of 13)

S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 8 Toxic Air Pollutants

Provide additional documentation in the attachment field in the Regulatory Narrative Section.

Regulation/Standard
S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 8 Toxic Air Pollutants

Applicability
Applicable

Explain why the State Regulation does or does not apply.
TAP emissions may be generated from the two (2) fuel oils ASTs and from fugitive emissions from piping components.11 Potential TAP emissions from these sources were estimated and shown to be well below the applicable air dispersion modeling de-minims rates (see Appendix A-16). As such, no further analysis is required to demonstrate compliance with Std. 8 for TAP emissions.

State Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards (9 of 13)

S.C. Regulation 61-62.68 (112r) Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions

Provide additional documentation in the attachment field in the Regulatory Narrative Section.

Regulation/Standard
S.C. Regulation 61-62.68 (112r) Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions

Applicability
Not Applicable

Equipment ID(s)
SCR systems

Explain why the State Regulation does or does not apply.
The federal Chemical Accident Prevention program is codified at 40 CFR Part 68 and incorporated into South Carolina regulations at SC R. 61-62.68. Under 40 CFR 68.10, an owner or operator of a stationary source that has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process is subject to the requirements of the Chemical Accident Prevention rule. For this Project, Applicant will be using SCR systems to reduce NOX emissions from the proposed combustion turbines. The SCR systems will use aqueous ammonia as the NOX reducing reagent. Per 40 CFR 68.130, the threshold quantity for aqueous ammonia (with a concentration of 20% or greater) is 20,000 pounds. Applicant will be using an aqueous ammonia solution with an upper bound ammonia concentration of 19%. Therefore, the aqueous ammonia storage tanks will not be subject to 40 CFR Part 68.

State Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards (10 of 13)

S.C. Regulation 61-62.70 Title V Operating Permit Program

Provide additional documentation in the attachment field in the Regulatory Narrative Section.

Regulation/Standard

S.C. Regulation 61-62.70 Title V Operating Permit Program

Applicability

Applicable

Equipment ID(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit (units)	How do you plan to comply?
CT1 - CT3	All criteria pollutants	100 tons/year	Title V application
CT1 - CT3	HAPs	25 tons/year	Title V application
CT1 - CT3	Formaldehyde	10 tons/year	Title V application

Explain why the State Regulation does or does not apply.

Potential emissions from the Facility will exceed the 100 tons/year threshold for a number of criteria pollutants. The Facility will also be a major source of HAPs. As such, the Facility will apply for a Title V Operating Permit within 12 months of commencing operations in accordance with SC R. 61-62.70.5(a)(1)(i).

State Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards (11 of 13)

S.C. Regulation 61-62.72 Acid Rain

Provide additional documentation in the attachment field in the Regulatory Narrative Section.

Regulation/Standard

S.C. Regulation 61-62.72 Acid Rain

Applicability

Applicable

Explain why the State Regulation does or does not apply.

The federal Acid Rain Program (ARP) is codified at 40 CFR Parts 72 through 78 and incorporated into South Carolina regulations at SC R. 61-62.72. The ARP, which was implemented to reduce NOX and SO2 emissions from electrical generating facilities, comprises several primary components: the SO2 allowance system at 40 CFR Part 73, NOX emission limitations at 40 CFR Part 76, and monitoring provisions at 40 CFR Part 75. The proposed combustion turbines are not coal-fired utility units and therefore are not subject to the NOX emission limitations at 40 CFR Part 76, per 40 CFR 76.1(a).

Per 40 CFR 72.6, a utility unit that is a new unit shall be an affected unit subject to the requirements of the ARP. An affected utility unit is a fossil fuel fired combustion device that commences construction on or after November 15, 1990, with a capacity to produce electricity for sale of equal to or more than 25 MW. The proposed combustion turbines do not qualify for the ARP exemptions at 40 CFR 72.6(b). As such, the combustion turbines will be subject to the ARP.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 72.30(b)(2)(iii) an owner or operator is required to submit a complete acid rain permit application for an affected facility at least 24 months before the unit begins to serve a generator with a nameplate capacity greater than 25 MWe. Applicant will submit the requisite acid rain permit application to the SCDES under separate cover at least 24 months prior to startup.

The proposed utility units meet the applicability criteria for the 40 CFR Part 75 monitoring requirements, per 40 CFR 75.2(a), i.e., they are subject to SO2 emission allocations of 40 CFR Part 73. Applicant will install, certify, operate, and maintain CEMS for NOX and O2. Applicant will comply with the applicable SO2 monitoring provisions of 40 CFR Part 75, which may involve the use of the optional SO2 emissions data protocol for gas-fired and oil-fired units in Appendix D to 40 CFR Part 75 in lieu of installing a SO2 CEMS, per 40 CFR 75.11(d)(2). Applicant will also comply with the applicable CO2 monitoring provisions of 40 CFR Part 75, which may involve the use of the optional CO2 emissions data protocol in Appendix G to 40 CFR Part 75, per 40 CFR 75.13(b).

State Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards (12 of 13)

S.C. Regulation 61-62.96 Nitrogen Oxides (NOX) Budget Program

Provide additional documentation in the attachment field in the Regulatory Narrative Section.

Regulation/Standard
S.C. Regulation 61-62.96 Nitrogen Oxides (NOX) Budget Program

Applicability
Applicable

Explain why the State Regulation does or does not apply.
The SCDES’s NOX Budget Program regulation applies to units commencing operation on or after 01 January 1999 that serve a generator with a nameplate capacity greater than 25 MWe and produces electricity for sale. The rule was established to mitigate the interstate transport of ozone and to limit summertime NOX emissions in order to combat seasonal ozone formation.

As units that will serve a generator that has a nameplate capacity greater than 25 MWe and produces electricity for sale, the new combustion turbines will be subject to the State’s NOX Budget Program. Applicant is familiar with the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the rule and will adopt these provisions for the new combustion turbines.

State Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards (13 of 13)

S.C. Regulation 61-62.97 Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) Trading Program

Provide additional documentation in the attachment field in the Regulatory Narrative Section.

Regulation/Standard
S.C. Regulation 61-62.97 Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) Trading Program

Applicability
Applicable

Explain why the State Regulation does or does not apply.
The proposed combustion turbines will each serve a generator with a nameplate capacity of more than 25 MWe and produce electricity for sale after 01 January 2005. As such, the combustion turbines will be considered CSAPR NOX Annual Units and CSAPR SO2 Group 2 Units pursuant to 40 CFR 97.404(a)(1) and 40 CFR 97.704(a)(1).

Applicant will comply with the applicable CSAPR monitoring and allocation requirements of these regulations for NOX emissions using the CEMS installed for demonstrating compliance with NSPS Subpart?KKKKa discussed in Section 5.2.3. Pursuant to 40 CFR 97.630(a), Applicant will determine SO2 emissions according to the methods described in 40 CFR 75.11(e)(1) in lieu of installing an SO2 CEMS because the new units meet the definition of gas-fired units in 40 CFR 72.2 and will fire pipeline natural gas as defined in 40?CFR?72.2.

40 CFR 60 (1 of 8)

40 CFR 60 Subpart A General Provisions

Provide additional documentation in the attachment field in the Regulatory Narrative Section.

Regulation/Standard
40 CFR 60 Subpart A General Provisions

Applicability
Applicable

Please explain why the Federal Regulation does or does not apply
Any source subject to an NSPS under 40 CFR Part 60 is also subject to the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A (NSPS A). The new combustion turbines, emergency generators, and fire water pumps will be subject to NSPS regulations. Key provisions of NSPS A that will apply to the new emission units are summarized below.

- ◆ Notification and Recordkeeping (40 CFR 60.7)
- ◆ Performance Tests (40 CFR 60.8)
- ◆ Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements (40 CFR 60.11)
- ◆ Monitoring Requirements (40 CFR 60.13)

Applicant will comply with these provisions as required based on NSPS A and the applicable NSPS subparts.

Equipment ID(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit (units)	How do you plan to comply?
CT1 - CT3	NONE PROVIDED	NONE PROVIDED	Monitoring, Testing, & Recordkeeping
EG1 - EG3	NONE PROVIDED	NONE PROVIDED	Monitoring, Testing, & Recordkeeping

Equipment ID(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit (units)	How do you plan to comply?
FP01 & FP02	NONE PROVIDED	NONE PROVIDED	Monitoring, Testing, & Recordkeeping

40 CFR 60 (2 of 8)

40 CFR 60 Subpart D Fossil-fuel Fired Steam Generators

Provide additional documentation in the attachment field in the Regulatory Narrative Section.

Regulation/Standard

40 CFR 60 Subpart D Fossil-fuel Fired Steam Generators

Applicability

Not Applicable

Please explain why the Federal Regulation does or does not apply

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D (NSPS D) applies to certain fossil fuel-fired steam generating units with a heat input rating more than 250 MMBtu/hr that commenced construction or modification after 17 August 1971. This rule does not apply to turbines subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts KKKK or KKKKa (NSPS KKKK or NSPS KKKKa). As discussed in Section 5.2.4, the new combustion turbines are subject to NSPS KKKKa. Therefore, these emission units are not subject to NSPS Subpart D.

Although the new auxiliary boiler will be considered a fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit, it will not have a heat input rating of more than 250 MMBtu/hr. Thus, the auxiliary boiler is not subject to this regulation.

Equipment ID(s)
CT1 - CT3, AB01

40 CFR 60 (3 of 8)

40 CFR 60 Subpart Db Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

Provide additional documentation in the attachment field in the Regulatory Narrative Section.

Regulation/Standard

40 CFR 60 Subpart Db Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

Applicability

Not Applicable

Please explain why the Federal Regulation does or does not apply

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db (NSPS Db) apply to steam generating units that have a heat input greater than 100 MMBtu/hr for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced after 19 June 1984. The new auxiliary boiler does not have a heat input exceeding 100 MMBtu/hr. Therefore, the auxiliary boiler is not subject to NSPS Db. Duct firing in the HRSGs will be regulated under NSPS KKKKa; therefore, the HRSGs are exempt from Subpart Db pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4305(b).

Equipment ID(s)
AB01, HSRGs

40 CFR 60 (4 of 8)

40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

Provide additional documentation in the attachment field in the Regulatory Narrative Section.

Regulation/Standard

40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

Applicability

Applicable

Please explain why the Federal Regulation does or does not apply

The Project will include one natural gas-fired auxiliary boiler with a nominal maximum heat input capacity of 99.8 MMBtu/hr (EU05) and three (3) natural gas-fired fuel gas heaters, each with a nominal maximum heat input capacity of 20 MMBtu/hr (EU18, EU19, and EU20). The auxiliary boiler and larger fuel gas heaters will be subject to the applicable requirements of NSPS Dc.

As natural gas-fired units, the auxiliary boiler and fuel gas heaters will be subject primarily to the notification and reporting requirements of NSPS Dc, including:

- ◆ Notification of construction/reconstruction (40 CFR ◆60.7(a)(1)).
- ◆ Notification of anticipated startup (40 CFR ◆60.7(a)(2)).
- ◆ Notification of actual startup (40 CFR ◆60.7(a)(3)).
- ◆ Excess emissions reporting, if applicable (40 CFR ◆60.48c).

In addition, the Facility will maintain the appropriate records documenting that the units fire only natural gas in accordance with 40 CFR ◆60.48c(g).

Equipment ID(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit (units)	How do you plan to comply?
AB01	SO ₂ / PM	NONE PROVIDED	Natural Gas-Firing
HT01 - HT03	SO ₂ / PM	NONE PROVIDED	Natural Gas-Firing

40 CFR 60 (5 of 8)**40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines**

Provide additional documentation in the attachment field in the Regulatory Narrative Section.

Regulation/Standard

40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

Applicability

Applicable

Please explain why the Federal Regulation does or does not apply

The proposed emergency generator engines (EU06 ◆ EU08) and the emergency fire pump engines (EU09A and EU09B) are all diesel-fired, will be constructed after 11 July 2005 and manufactured after 01 April 2006. As such, the units will be subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII (NSPS IIII) per 40 CFR ◆60.4200(a)(2). Each of the units will have an engine displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder (L/cylinder). Applicant will purchase CI ICEs that are certified to meet the applicable emissions standards.

Applicant will operate and maintain the certified engines in accordance with the manufacturer's written emission-related instructions as required by 40 CFR ◆60.4211(a). Operation of the emergency CI ICEs will be limited pursuant to 40 CFR ◆60.4211(f) to less than 100 hours per calendar year for non-emergency purposes, including maintenance checks and readiness testing, demand response periods, and periods of voltage or frequency deviation. The emergency CI ICEs will be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter as required by 40 CFR ◆60.4209(a) to demonstrate compliance with the operational limit for emergency CI ICE.

Equipment ID(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit (units)	How do you plan to comply?
EG01 - EG03	NONE PROVIDED	NONE PROVIDED	Purchase ICEs that are certified to meet emission standards.
FP01 & FP02	NONE PROVIDED	NONE PROVIDED	Purchase ICEs that are certified to meet emission standards.

40 CFR 60 (6 of 8)**40 CFR 60 Subpart Kc Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After October 4, 2023**

Provide additional documentation in the attachment field in the Regulatory Narrative Section.

Regulation/Standard

40 CFR 60 Subpart Kc Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After October 4, 2023

Applicability
Not Applicable

Please explain why the Federal Regulation does or does not apply

The Facility intends to install two (2) fuel oil storage tanks, each with a capacity of 3 million gallons. All other tanks will have capacities below the 20,000-gallon threshold. Fuel oil vapor pressure is typically around 0.005 psia which is significantly below the applicability threshold of 0.25 psia. As such, NSPS Kc does not apply.

Equipment ID(s)
NONE PROVIDED

40 CFR 60 (7 of 8)

40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKKa Stationary Combustion Turbines

Provide additional documentation in the attachment field in the Regulatory Narrative Section.

Regulation/Standard
40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKKa Stationary Combustion Turbines

Applicability
Applicable

Please explain why the Federal Regulation does or does not apply

The stationary combustion turbines will be constructed after 13 December 2024 so they will be subject to NSPS KKKKa. NSPS KKKKa applies NOx and SO2 standards to all stationary combustion turbines with a base load rating greater than 10 MMBtu/hr heat input, except for those classified as emergency combustion turbines. Affected sources under NSPS KKKKa must operate and maintain their stationary combustion turbines and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times. See application Section 5.2.6.

Equipment ID(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit (units)	How do you plan to comply?
CT1 - CT3	NOx	See application Table 5-2	See application Section 5.2.6
CT1 - CT3	SO2	See application Table 5-2	See application Section 5.2.6

40 CFR 60 (8 of 8)

40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTTa Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Modified Coal-Fired Steam Electric Generating Units and New Construction and Reconstruction Stationary Combustion Turbine Electric Generating Units

Provide additional documentation in the attachment field in the Regulatory Narrative Section.

Regulation/Standard
40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTTa Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Modified Coal-Fired Steam Electric Generating Units and New Construction and Reconstruction Stationary Combustion Turbine Electric Generating Units

Applicability
Applicable

Please explain why the Federal Regulation does or does not apply

NSPS TTTTa includes emissions standards and compliance schedules for stationary combustion turbines that commence construction or reconstruction after 23 May 2023 that have a base load rating greater than 250 MMBtu/hr. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.5509a(a), the proposed new turbines would be subject to NSPS TTTTa because they will each have a base load rating greater than 250 MMBtu/hr, serve a generator or generators capable of selling greater than 25 megawatts (MW) of electricity to a utility power distribution system, will commence construction after 23 May 2023, and do not meet any exemption criteria under 40 CFR 60.5509a(b).

Equipment ID(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit (units)	How do you plan to comply?
CT1 - CT3	NONE PROVIDED	NONE PROVIDED	See application Section 5.2.7

40 CFR 63 (1 of 4)

40 CFR 63 Subpart A General Provisions

Provide additional documentation in the attachment field in the Regulatory Narrative Section.

Regulation/Standard
40 CFR 63 Subpart A General Provisions

Applicability
Applicable

Please explain why the Federal Regulation does or does not apply
Any source subject to a NESHAP under 40 CFR Part 63 is also subject to the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A (NESHAP A). The new combustion turbines, auxiliary boiler, fuel gas heaters, and diesel-fired CI emergency engines will be subject to various NESHAP regulations.

Equipment ID(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit (units)	How do you plan to comply?
CT1 - CT3	HAPs	NONE PROVIDED	Notifications, Testing, Monitoring, & Recordkeeping

40 CFR 63 (2 of 4)

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters

Provide additional documentation in the attachment field in the Regulatory Narrative Section.

Regulation/Standard
40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters

Applicability
Applicable

Please explain why the Federal Regulation does or does not apply
New, reconstructed, and existing boilers and process heaters located at a major source of HAPs are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD (NESHAP DDDDD). After initial commissioning of the CCCT power trains, the auxiliary boiler will be subject to NESHAP DDDDD as a limited-use unit and a tune up will be required every five years. During initial commissioning of the CCCT power trains, the auxiliary boiler may not meet the limited-use boiler definition and would be required to comply with the requirements of NESHAP DDDDD applicable to a Gas 1 fired boiler with a heat input capacity greater than 10 MMBtu/hr, including the annual tune up requirement in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10).

The new fuel gas heaters will also be subject to NESHAP DDDDD as Gas 1 process heaters. The larger fuel gas heaters (EU18, EU19, and EU20) will be subject to annual tune-up requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10). The smaller fuel gas heater (EU21) will require a tune up every year five years per 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12).

The initial notification of compliance status will be submitted within 60 days following completion of the initial tune up for each unit.

Equipment ID(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit (units)	How do you plan to comply?
AB01	NONE PROVIDED	NONE PROVIDED	NCOS to be submitted after initial tune up. Tune-up every 5 years.
HT01 - HT03	NONE PROVIDED	NONE PROVIDED	NCOS to be submitted after initial tune up. Annual tune ups.
HT04	NONE PROVIDED	NONE PROVIDED	NCOS to be submitted after initial tune up. Tune-up every 5 years.

40 CFR 63 (3 of 4)

40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY Stationary Combustion Turbines

Provide additional documentation in the attachment field in the Regulatory Narrative Section.

Regulation/Standard
40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY Stationary Combustion Turbines

Applicability
Applicable

Please explain why the Federal Regulation does or does not apply

Stationary combustion turbines located at a major source of HAP emissions are subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYY (NESHAP YYYY) pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6085. Because the Facility will be a major source of HAP emissions, the proposed combustion turbines will be subject to NESHAP YYYY.

The proposed advanced-class combustion turbines will be equipped with DLN combustors that are considered a lean premix combustor technology. The units will fire both natural gas and fuel oil. Per 40 CFR 63.6100, lean premix gas or fuel oil-fired combustion turbines are subject to an HCHO emission limitation of 91 parts per billion by volume on a dry basis (ppbvd) at 15% O2, except during startup.

The proposed combustion turbines will comply with the NESHAP YYYY HCHO emissions limitation via the use of oxidation catalyst systems. Initial compliance will be demonstrated via performance testing per 40 CFR 63.6110, 63.6120, and 63.6130. Subsequent performance testing will be performed on an annual basis as required by 40 CFR 63.6115. Per 40 CFR 63.6125(a), each combustion turbine will be equipped with a system to continuously monitor the inlet temperature to the oxidation catalyst. Continuous compliance will be demonstrated by maintaining the 4-hour rolling average catalyst inlet temperature within the range suggested by the catalyst manufacturer. Catalyst inlet temperatures during startup periods will be excluded from the 4-hour rolling average calculation pursuant to Table 2 of NESHAP YYYY. Applicant will comply with the applicable notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.6145, 63.6150, and 63.6155, respectively.

Equipment ID(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit (units)	How do you plan to comply?
CT1 - CT3	NONE PROVIDED	NONE PROVIDED	DLN combustors, OxCat, monitoring. See application Section 5.3.2 for details.

40 CFR 63 (4 of 4)

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Provide additional documentation in the attachment field in the Regulatory Narrative Section.

Regulation/Standard

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Applicability

Applicable

Please explain why the Federal Regulation does or does not apply

The proposed emergency generator engines and emergency fire water pump engines are emergency stationary RICE as defined in 40 CFR 63.6675. Because the three proposed 2,500-kWe emergency generator engines are emergency stationary RICE over 500 hp, they are not subject to the emission limitations or operating limitations applicable to other large stationary RICE under NESHAP ZZZZ, per 40 CFR 63.6600(c). However, pursuant to 63.6590(b)(1)(i), the three proposed emergency generator engines, as they will be larger than 500 bhp, will be required to comply with the initial notification requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.6645(f). Fuel used in these RICE will meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6604(c), as discussed in Section 5.2.5. Operation of the emergency engines will be limited in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(f).

Equipment ID(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit (units)	How do you plan to comply?
EG01 - EG03	NONE PROVIDED	NONE PROVIDED	See application Section 5.3.3.
FP01 & FP02	NONE PROVIDED	NONE PROVIDED	See application Section 5.3.3.

Other Federal Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards (1 of 4)

40 CFR 72 - Permits Regulation

Provide additional documentation in the attachment field in the Regulatory Narrative Section.

Regulation/Standard

40 CFR 72 - Permits Regulation

Applicability

Applicable

Please explain why the Federal Regulation does or does not apply

Per 40 CFR 72.6, a utility unit that is a new unit shall be an affected unit subject to the requirements of the Acid Rain Program (ARP). An affected utility unit is a fossil fuel fired combustion device that commences construction on or after November 15, 1990, with a capacity to produce electricity for sale of equal to or more than 25 MW. The proposed combustion turbines do not qualify for the ARP exemptions at 40 CFR 72.6(b). As such, the combustion turbines will be subject to the ARP.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 72.30(b)(2)(iii) an owner or operator is required to submit a complete acid rain permit application for an affected facility at least 24 months before the unit begins to serve a generator with a nameplate capacity greater than 25 MWe. Applicant will submit the requisite acid rain permit application to the SCDES under separate cover at least 24 months prior to startup.

Equipment ID(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit (units)	How do you plan to comply?
CT1 - CT3	NONE PROVIDED	NONE PROVIDED	Applicant will submit the requisite acid rain permit application to the SCDES under separate cover at least 24 months prior to startup.

Other Federal Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards (2 of 4)**40 CFR 75 - Continuous Emissions Monitoring**

Provide additional documentation in the attachment field in the Regulatory Narrative Section.

Regulation/Standard

40 CFR 75 - Continuous Emissions Monitoring

Applicability

Applicable

Please explain why the Federal Regulation does or does not apply

The proposed utility units meet the applicability criteria for the 40 CFR Part 75 monitoring requirements, per 40 CFR 75.2(a), i.e., they are subject to SO₂ emission allocations of 40 CFR Part 73. Applicant will install, certify, operate, and maintain CEMS for NO_x and O₂. Applicant will comply with the applicable SO₂ monitoring provisions of 40 CFR Part 75, which may involve the use of the optional SO₂ emissions data protocol for gas-fired and oil-fired units in Appendix D to 40 CFR Part 75 in lieu of installing a SO₂ CEMS, per 40 CFR 75.11(d)(2). Applicant will also comply with the applicable CO₂ monitoring provisions of 40 CFR Part 75, which may involve the use of the optional CO₂ emissions data protocol in Appendix G to 40 CFR Part 75, per 40 CFR 75.13(b).

Equipment ID(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit (units)	How do you plan to comply?
CT1 - CT3	NONE PROVIDED	NONE PROVIDED	NONE PROVIDED

Other Federal Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards (3 of 4)**40 CFR 76 - Acid Rain Nitrogen Oxides Emission Reduction Program**

Provide additional documentation in the attachment field in the Regulatory Narrative Section.

Regulation/Standard

40 CFR 76 - Acid Rain Nitrogen Oxides Emission Reduction Program

Applicability

Not Applicable

Please explain why the Federal Regulation does or does not apply

The proposed combustion turbines are not coal-fired utility units and therefore are not subject to the NO_x emission limitations at 40 CFR Part 76, per 40 CFR 76.1(a).

Equipment ID(s)
NONE PROVIDED

Other Federal Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards (4 of 4)**40 CFR 97 - Federal NO_x Budget Trading Program, CAIR NO_x and SO₂ Trading Programs, CSAPR NO_x and SO₂ Trading Programs, and Texas SO₂ Trading Program**

Provide additional documentation in the attachment field in the Regulatory Narrative Section.

Regulation/Standard

40 CFR 97 - Federal NOX Budget Trading Program, CAIR NOX and SO2 Trading Programs, CSAPR NOX and SO2 Trading Programs, and Texas SO2 Trading Program

Applicability

Applicable

Please explain why the Federal Regulation does or does not apply

The Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) of 40 CFR Part 97 and the SCDES implementing regulation 61-62.97 have been promulgated to address air pollution from upwind states that affect air quality in downwind states. Under CSAPR, power plant SO2 and NOX emissions are limited to reduce the interstate transport of air pollution. SO2 and NOX react in the atmosphere and contribute to the formation of fine particle pollution. NOX also contributes to ground-level ozone formation.

South Carolina is one of the states covered under CSAPR. Specifically, South Carolina is covered by the following CSAPR programs:

- ◆ The CSAPR NOX annual trading program at 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart AAAAA, per 40 CFR ◆52.38(a)(2)(i).
- ◆ The CSAPR SO2 Group 2 trading program at 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart DDDDD, per 40 CFR ◆52.39(c)(1).

The proposed combustion turbines will each serve a generator with a nameplate capacity of more than 25 MWe and produce electricity for sale after 01 January 2005. As such, the combustion turbines will be considered CSAPR NOX Annual Units and CSAPR SO2 Group 2 Units pursuant to 40 CFR ◆97.404(a)(1) and 40 CFR ◆97.704(a)(1).

Applicant will comply with the applicable CSAPR monitoring and allocation requirements of these regulations for NOX emissions using the CEMS installed for demonstrating compliance with NSPS Subpart?KKKKa discussed in Section 5.2.3. Pursuant to 40 CFR ◆97.630(a), Applicant will determine SO2 emissions according to the methods described in 40 CFR ◆75.11(e)(1) in lieu of installing an SO2 CEMS because the new units meet the definition of gas-fired units in 40 CFR ◆72.2 and will fire pipeline natural gas as defined in 40?CFR?◆72.2.

Equipment ID(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit (units)	How do you plan to comply?
CT1 - CT 3	NONE PROVIDED	NONE PROVIDED	NONE PROVIDED

Regulatory Narrative

Detailed Regulatory Analysis

[DESC Canadys_Application_3.1_with Appendices.pdf - 07/10/2026 09:18 AM](#)

[DESC Canadys_Application_R.1_072026.pdf - 07/20/2026 11:59 AM](#)

Comment

Please see Section 5 for Regulatory Analysis.

CORRECTION REQUEST (CORRECTED)

Appendix B Correction

Please attach the correct Appendix B

Created on 7/17/2026 9:51 AM by **James Myers**

2 COMMENTS

Marleen Gillespie (marleen.gillespie@dominionenergy.com) (7/20/2026 12:02 PM)

Revised Appendix B in modeling report. File Name R.1_072026.zip

Marleen Gillespie (marleen.gillespie@dominionenergy.com) (7/20/2026 12:00 PM)

Revised Appendix B. File name DESC Canadys_Application_R.1_072026.

Emission Point Information Instructions

The information in this form will provide Emission Point dispersion parameters for any new emission points or any revised emission points. This information is required for all non-exempt sources, regardless of whether or not a particular source was evaluated using air dispersion modeling.

Source data requirements are based on the appropriate source classification. Each emission source is classified as a point, area, volume, or flare source. Contact the Bureau of Air Quality for clarification of data requirements. Include source on-site map. Also, a picture of area or volume sources would be helpful but is not required. A user generated document or spreadsheet may be substituted in lieu of this form provided the required emission point parameters are submitted in the same order as presented in these tables.

Please click the link below for full instructions regarding this form. The applicant needs to read the instructions before filling out the form.
[Emission Point Data Instructions](#)

Do you want to upload a user generated document or spreadsheet in lieu of filling out the Emission Point Data form?

Yes

Attachment - User generated document (spreadsheet)

[Canadys_Emission Point Information_v2.xlsx - 07/09/2026 09:48 PM](#)

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

Modeling Files

Attach Modeling Files and Air Quality Analysis/Report to address compliance with Standards 2, 7, and/or 8.

[DESC Canadys Modeling Report_v2.0_July2026.zip - 07/10/2026 09:00 AM](#)

[DESC Canadys Modeling Report_R.1_072026.zip - 07/20/2026 12:01 PM](#)

Comment

Modeling files transmitted to OneDrive under subfolder titled "July 2026 Submission".

Contact(s)

Air Permitting Contact(s) - This should be the facility representative that can answer technical questions about the facility and permit application. This should not be a consultant.

Air Permitting Contact

Prefix

Mrs.

First Name

Marleen

Middle Name

NONE PROVIDED

Last Name

Gillespie

Title

Consultant - Corporate Air Programs

Phone Type

Number

Extension

Mobile

803-205-6770

Email

marleen.gillespie@dominionenergy.com

Mailing Address

220 Operations Way

Mail Code OSC1 A

Cayce, SC 29033

United States

Is there an additional Air Permitting Contact?

Yes

Air Permitting Contact (2)

Prefix

Mr.

First Name

Brandon

Middle Name

NONE PROVIDED

Last Name

Mogan

Title

Directing Consultant

Phone Type

Number

Extension

Mobile

803-422-5251

Email

bmogan@all4inc.com

Mailing Address

1320 Main Street, Ste. 300

Columbia, SC 29212

United States

The Air Billing Contact is the person who can answer billing questions.

Billing Contact receives all emails when air quality permitting fees are created. This person or department (such as Accounts Payable) should be

added as an authorized user with at least the role of viewer. Instructions on inviting Additional Users to a Site can be found at <https://des.sc.gov/epermittingtraining>.

Air Billing Contact

Prefix
Mrs.

First Name **Middle Name** **Last Name**
Marleen *NONE PROVIDED* Gillespie

Title
Consultant - Corporate Air Programs

Phone Type **Number** **Extension**
Mobile 803-205-6770

Email
marleen.gillespie@dominionenergy.com

Mailing Address
220 Operations Way
Mail Code OSC1 A
Cayce, SC 29033
United States

Signatory Authority

The owner or operator is any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a source of air emissions. This cannot be the consultant, unless the consultant is contracted to perform these activities.

The information in this section should be for the individual signing this form on behalf of the company.

Owner or Operator

Prefix
Ms.

First Name **Middle Name** **Last Name**
Iris *NONE PROVIDED* Griffin

Title
VP Power Generation

Phone Type **Number** **Extension**
Business 8032176642

Email
iris.griffin@dominionenergy.com

Mailing Address
220 Operations Way
Mail Code B223
Cayce, SC 29033

PE Requirements

Construction permit applications shall be reviewed, signed, and sealed by a professional engineer registered to practice in the State of South Carolina (except professional engineers employed by the federal government preparing applications for the federal government or other professional engineers exempted from the state registration requirements).

Professional Engineer License/Registration No.
30362

SC Certificate of Authority License No.
5861

Professional Engineer

Prefix

Mr.

First Name

Middle Name

Last Name

Brandon

NONE PROVIDED

Mogan

Title

Directing Consultant

Organization Name

All4 Consulting

Phone Type

Number

Extension

Mobile

803-422-5251

Email

bmogan@all4inc.com

PE Seal

B Mogan PE Seal.pdf - 04/22/2026 03:09 PM

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

Revisions

Revision	Revision Date	Revision By
Revision 1	3/6/2026 1:33 PM	Alys Blair
Revision 2	7/9/2026 3:53 PM	Alys Blair
Revision 3	7/17/2026 10:02 AM	Marleen Gillespie

Agreements and Signature(s)

Submission Agreements

- ☒ I am the owner of the account used to perform the electronic submission and signature.
- ☒ I have the authority to submit the data on behalf of the facility I am representing.
- ☒ I agree that providing the account credentials to sign the submission document constitutes an electronic signature equivalent to my written signature.
- ☒ I have reviewed the electronic form being submitted in its entirety, and agree to the validity and accuracy of the information contained within it to the best of my knowledge.

Owner/Operator

I certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that no applicable standards and/or regulations will be contravened or violated. I certify that any application form, supporting documentation, report, or compliance certification submitted in this permit application is true, accurate, and complete based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry. I understand that any false information or misrepresentation may result in the immediate revocation of any permit issued for this application.

Signed By Iris Griffin on 07/20/2026 at 12:52 PM
Kvzl+dT0CDo1swihzhtfDupD3ecOw837LNGi8vgpaisjFj9vQMDhI93R9VfCaLt6KaVYnWK8rESSlwo2H/XGw==

Professional Engineer

I have placed my signature and seal on the engineering documents submitted, signifying that I have reviewed this construction permit application as it pertains to the requirements of South Carolina Regulation 61-62, Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards.

Signed By Brandon Mogan on 07/20/2026 at 12:42 PM
5Q9yW0kBSUigNdgbdK6Em530Dv2HV0EPla3GMsqJofUzRMuAzzZhlxy14nL0jQozDISpmTwAniyVB13RGi4EJw==