

# State of Mississippi

## TATE REEVES

Governor

#### MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

CHRIS WELLS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Ongoing Data Requirements Rule Verification 2010 1-Hour Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) 30-day Public Review

The Calendar Year (CY) 2025 Ongoing Data Requirements Rule (DRR) annual report for the 1-hr SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS is available for public review from May 07, 2025, through June 9, 2025. Any comments on this report should be submitted by emailing Rodney Cuevas at <a href="https://www.mdeq.ms.gov/cuevas-rodney">https://www.mdeq.ms.gov/cuevas-rodney</a> no later than June 9, 2025.



## Ongoing Data Requirements Rule Verification 2010 1-Hour Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS)

Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality May 7, 2025

## R.D. Morrow Senior Generating Plant - Lamar County, MS

On June 2, 2010, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) revised the NAAQS for  $SO_2$  by establishing a 1-hour standard at a level of 75 parts per billion (ppb), which is equivalent to  $196.34~\mu g/m^3$ . In 2015, Cooperative Energy (formerly South Mississippi Electric Power Association) conducted sulfur dioxide ( $SO_2$ ) designation modeling to determine whether the area around the R.D. Morrow Senior Generation Plant (R.D. Morrow Plant) should be designated as attainment or non-attainment. Cooperative Energy conducted the  $SO_2$  designation modeling using the EPA's preferred air dispersion model for near-field regulatory applications, the American Meteorological Society/Environmental Protection Agency Regulatory Model (AERMOD). Cooperative Energy used the following dispersion modeling methodology to determine the designation status of the area around the R.D. Morrow Plant:

- Used the most recent three years of actual emissions (2012, 2013, and 2014);
- Used three years of meteorological data (2012, 2013, and 2014);
- Used actual stack heights rather than limiting model stack heights to GEP height; and
- Included nearby sources from the regional inventories provided by the MDEQ.

Cooperative Energy conducted the dispersion modeling in accordance with the modeling protocol approved by the EPA. Table 1 shows the dispersion modeling results, which indicated the area around the R.D. Morrow Plant should be classified as "attainment" and that Cooperative Energy was not causing or contributing to any violations of the 1-hour SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS.

Table 1: R.D. Morrow Plant SO<sub>2</sub> Designation Modeling Results

- 8		,			
	2012	2013	2014		
4th Maximum Modeled Concentration, µg/m <sup>3</sup>	125.11	123.02	131.42		
Design Value Concentration, μg/m <sup>3</sup>	115.17	123.02	95.89		
4th Highest Averaged Concentration (2012-2014), µg/m <sup>3</sup>	111.36				
Background Concentration	36.65				
NAAQS		196.34			
NAAQS Exceedance (Yes/No)	No				

In February of 2016, EPA notified the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) that, based on the modeling submitted, Lamar County, MS is designated as unclassifiable/attainment for the 2010 SO<sub>2</sub> standard. Under 40 CFR 51.1205(b), areas designated as attaining the standard based on modeling of actual emissions are required to submit a report including more recent emissions data and evaluating whether further modeling is warranted. Table 2 includes the facility emissions from EPA's Clean Air Markets Program Data (CAMPD) database.

Table 2: R.D. Morrow Senior Generating Plant SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions

Facility Name	Year	Unit ID	Operating Time	Heat Input (MMBtu)	SO <sub>2</sub> (tons)	Total SO <sub>2</sub> (tons)
R.D. Morrow Plant	2014	1	2,878	4,592,321	938	2,210

		2	2,569	4,079,314	1,272		
	2015	1	746	1,102,708	54	222	
	2015	2	1,480	1,801,828	168	222	
	2016	1	1,787	2,329,180	63	111	
	2016	2	2,050	2,444,379	52	114	
Facility Name	Year	Unit ID	Operating Time	Heat Input (MMBtu)	SO <sub>2</sub> (tons)	Total SO <sub>2</sub> (tons)	
	2017	1	795	874,919	12	16	
R.D. Morrow Plant		2	260	293,076	4	10	
	2010	1	0	0	0	20	
	2018	2	1,110	1,510,457	30	30	

Source: EPA's Clean Air Markets Program Data (CAMPD) database

As shown in Table 2, total SO<sub>2</sub> emissions for the R.D. Morrow Plant have decreased since the years used in the modeling submitted in 2015. On November 9, 2018, Cooperative Energy submitted Retired Unit Exemption forms to EPA indicating that both Units ID #1 and #2 would be permanently retired on November 17, 2018. Both units have been retired and dismantled. These units were permitted to be replaced with two new natural gas combined cycle (NGCC) units. Table 3 lists potential emissions for the new NGCC units as stated in Cooperative Energy's application and in the Mississippi Air Pollution Control Permit and Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Authority number 1440-00021.

Table 3: R.D. Morrow Plant SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions of NGCC Units

Facility Name	Source Description	Source Unit	Potential Emissions (tpy)	2022 Actual Emissions (tpy) <sup>1</sup>
R.D. Morrow Plant	New NGCC	3	50.7	0.22
R.D. Morrow Plant	New NGCC	TBD	50.7	N/A

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: EPA's Clean Air Markets Program Data (CAMPD) database

Because the county was classified as unclassifiable/attainment while the coal-fired units were operational, the R.D. Morrow Plant does not cause or contribute to any violations of the 1-hour  $SO_2$  NAAQS in the vicinity of the facility since the potential emissions of the permitted new units are well below the modeled emissions. Table 3 also provides the actual emissions for Unit 3, the only unit currently constructed and operating. In a letter dated May 17, 2023, MDEQ formally requested that EPA terminate the Ongoing Data Requirements annual reporting requirements for the 2010 1-hour  $SO_2$  primary NAAQS for the R.D. Morrow Plant. Based on the actual emissions presented in Tables 2 and 3 above, the previous modeling used for the 2010  $SO_2$  Round 2 designations remain valid and no additional modeling is needed. MDEQ recommends that Lamar County, MS remain classified as unclassifiable/attainment.

EPA approved MDEQ's 2023 request to terminate the DRR emissions reporting requirement for the Cooperative Energy R.D. Morrow generating station on January 18, 2024. Therefore, MDEQ is no longer required to submit SO<sub>2</sub> annual emissions data for the Lamar County facility

#### Daniel Electric Generating Plant - Jackson County, MS

On June 2, 2010, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) revised the primary NAAQS for SO<sub>2</sub> by establishing a 1-hour standard at a level of 75 parts per billion (ppb), which is equivalent to  $196.34 \mu g/m^3$ .

In 2016, Mississippi Power Company conducted sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) designation modeling to determine whether the area around the Daniel Electric Generating Plant should be designated as attainment or non-attainment. Mississippi Power conducted the SO<sub>2</sub> designation modeling using the EPA's preferred air dispersion model for near-field regulatory applications, the American Meteorological Society/Environmental Protection Agency Regulatory Model (AERMOD). Mississippi Power used the following dispersion modeling methodology to determine the designation status of the area around the Daniel Electric Generating Plant:

- Used the most recent three years of actual emissions (2012, 2013, and 2014);
- Used three years of meteorological data (2012, 2013, and 2014);
- Used actual stack heights rather than limiting model stack heights to GEP height; and
- Included nearby sources from the regional inventories provided by the MDEQ.

Mississippi Power conducted the dispersion modeling in accordance with the modeling protocol approved by the EPA. Table 4 shows the dispersion modeling results, which indicated the area around the Daniel Electric Generating Plant should be classified as "attainment" and Mississippi Power was not causing or contributing to any violations of the 1-hour SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS.

Table 4: SO<sub>2</sub> Designation Modeling Results - Daniel Electric Generating Plant

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Model Design Concentration (μg/m³)	Monitored Background Concentration (μg/m³)	Total Concentration (µg/m³)	NAAQS (μg/m³)	Below NAAQS (Y/N)?	Percent of NAAQS (%)
$SO_2$	1-hour	105.83	42.14	147.97	196.5	Y	75%

In December of 2017, EPA notified the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) that, based on the modeling submitted, Jackson County, MS is designated as unclassifiable/attainment for the 2010 SO<sub>2</sub> standard. Under 40 CFR 51.1205(b), areas designated as attaining the standard based on modeling of actual emissions are required to submit an annual report including more recent emissions data and evaluating whether further modeling is warranted. Table 5 includes the facility emissions from EPA's Clean Air Markets Program Data (CAMPD) database.

**Table 5: Daniel Electric Generating Plant SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions** 

Table 5: Daniel Electric Generating Plant SO <sub>2</sub> Emissions								
Facility Name	Year	Unit ID	Operating Time	Heat Input (MMBtu)	SO <sub>2</sub> (tons)	Total SO <sub>2</sub> (tons)		
		1	6,317	21,667,533	7,738	(cons)		
		2	5,846	19,752,977	7,146			
	2211	3A	7,327	11,927,586	4			
	2014	3B	7,341	11,945,257	4	14,898		
		4A	8,261	13,173,310	4			
		4B	8,099	12,840,510	4			
		1	3,977	13,445,218	3,706			
		2	4,910	15,446,598	4,689			
	2015	3A	8,297	14,095,612	4	0.410		
	2015	3B	8,236	14,126,696	4	8,412		
		4A	8,366	14,113,507	4			
		4B	8,224	13,506,573	4			
		1	5,474	12,620,563	76			
		2	5,475	13,640,775	65	156		
	2016	3A	7,874	13,325,951	4			
		3B	8,344	14,235,469	4			
		4A	6,777	11,424,450	3			
Daniel Electric		4B	7,337	12,193,976	4			
Generating Plant		1	7,040	16,271,301	107	205		
		2	5,293	12,695,088	82			
	2015	3A	7,176	12,413,196	4			
	2017	3B	7,092	12,095,756	4			
		4A	8,120	13,735,333	4			
		4B	8,281	13,269,125	4			
		1	6,063	14,195,649	129			
		2	6,332	15,809,312	107			
	2018	3A	8,193	14,216,628	4	253		
	2016	3B	8,306	14,190,498	4	455		
		4A	8,274	14,214,429	4			
		4B	8,224	13,393,013	4			
		1	4,739	11,925,228	104			
		2	5,634	14,407,654	103			
	2019	3A	8,174	14,495,875	4	222		
	2019	3B	8,228	14,520,961	4	223		
		4A	8,241	14,365,153	4			
		4B	7,404	12,278,870	4			

Facility Name	Year	Unit ID	Operating Time	Heat Input (MMBtu)	SO <sub>2</sub> (tons)	Total SO <sub>2</sub> (tons)
		1	4,262	11,281,679	69	
		2	6,374	18,042,376	94	
	2020	3A	8,456	15,134,208	5	101
	2020	3B	8,394	14,927,474	4	181
		4A	7,792	13,698,738	4	
		4B	7,951	13,291,443	4	
		1	6,675	22,725,173	93	
		2	3,772	10,792,796	59	
	2021	3A	8,056	14,304,857	4	160
	2021	3B	8,056	13,938,100	4	169
		4A	8,353	14,189,489	4	
		4B	8,338	13,608,860	4	
	2022	1	4,512	14,195,995	132	302
		2	5,501	18,919,624	154	
Daniel Electric Generating Plant		3A	7,635	13,791,556	4	
Damei Electric Generating Flant		3B	7,614	13,340,862	4	
		4A	7,626	13,350,288	4	
		4B	8,269	13,415,632	4	
		1	780	2,128,642	26	
		2	5,334	17,256,350	145	
	2023	3A	8,255	15,492,457	4.672	189.112
	2023	3B	8,277	15,431,480	4.629	109.112
		4A	8,101	15,047,610	4.499	
		4B	8,059	14,338,004	4.312	
		1	179	756450	6.036	_
		2	6,275	18,396,708	88.081	
	2024	3A	8,281	15,408,068	4.623	110 617
	2024	3B	8,357	15,455,899	4.637	110.617
		4A	6,660	12,208,936	3.663	
		4B	6,713	11,924,060	3.577	

Source: EPA's Clean Air Markets Program Data (CAMPD) database

As shown in Table 5, total SO<sub>2</sub> emissions for the Daniel Electric Generating Plant have decreased significantly since the years used in the modeling submitted in 2016. Therefore, the previous modeling used for the 2010 SO<sub>2</sub> Round 3 designations remain valid and no additional modeling is needed. MDEQ recommends that Jackson County, MS remain classified as unclassifiable/attainment.

### Red Hills Generation Facility - Choctaw County, MS

On June 2, 2010, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) revised the primary NAAQS for  $SO_2$  by establishing a 1-hour standard at a level of 75 parts per billion (ppb), which is equivalent to  $196.34~\mu g/m^3$ . In 2016, Choctaw Generation, L.L.P. conducted sulfur dioxide ( $SO_2$ ) designation modeling to determine whether the area around the Red Hills Generation Facility should be designated as attainment or non-attainment. Choctaw Generation, L.L.P. conducted the  $SO_2$  designation modeling using the EPA's preferred air dispersion model for near-field regulatory applications, the American Meteorological Society/Environmental Protection Agency Regulatory Model (AERMOD). Choctaw Generation, L.L.P. used the following dispersion modeling methodology to determine the designation status of the area around the Red Hills Generation Facility:

- Used the most recent three years of actual emissions (2012, 2013, and 2014);
- Used three years of meteorological data (2012, 2013, and 2014);
- Used actual stack heights rather than limiting model stack heights to GEP height; and
- Included nearby sources from the regional inventories provided by the MDEQ.

Choctaw Generation, L.L.P. conducted the dispersion modeling in accordance with the modeling protocol approved by the EPA. Table 6 shows the dispersion modeling results, which indicated the area around the Red Hills Generation Facility should be classified as "attainment" and Choctaw Generation, L.L.P. was not causing or contributing to any violations of the 1-hour SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS.

Table 6: SO<sub>2</sub> Designation Modeling Results - Red Hills Generation Facility

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Model Design Concentration (μg/m³)	Monitored Background Concentration (μg/m³)	Total Concentration (μg/m³)	NAAQS (μg/m³)	Below NAAQS (Y/N)?	Percent of NAAQS (%)
$SO_2$	1-hour	45.43	39.3	84.73	196.5	Y	43%

In December of 2017, EPA notified the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) that, based on the modeling submitted, Choctaw County, MS is designated as unclassifiable/attainment for the  $2010 \, \text{SO}_2$  standard. Under  $40 \, \text{CFR} \, 51.1205 (b)$ , areas designated as attaining the standard based on modeling of actual emissions are required to submit an annual report including more recent emissions data and evaluating whether further modeling is warranted. Table 7 includes the facility emissions from EPA's Clean Air Markets Program Data (CAMPD) database.

Table 7: Red Hills Generation Facility SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions

Facility Name	Year	Unit ID	Operating Time	Heat Input (MMBtu)	SO <sub>2</sub> (tons)	Total SO <sub>2</sub> (tons)	
	2015	AA001	7,300	17,238,183	1,507	2.027	
	2015	AA002	7,711	19,634,313	1,520	3,027	
	2016	AA001	7,472	16,938,342	1,464	2 700	
	2016	AA002	6,361	16,003,855	1,336	2,799	
	2017	AA001	6,541	13,664,385	1,090	2 245	
	2017	AA002	6,061	13,939,836	1,155	2,245	
	2018	AA001	7,601	20,285,442	1,354	2,812	
	2018	AA002	7,302	17,863,565	1,458		
	2019	AA001	6,351	14,375,544	1,451	2,637	
Red Hills Generation Facility		AA002	6,461	15,47,2028	1,186		
Red fills delieration racinty	2020	AA001	6,225	10,690,045	1,048	2,344	
		AA002	6,410	15,368,749	1,297		
	2021	AA001	7,197	15,539,942	1,478	2.042	
	2021	AA002	7,286	16,887,101	1,366	2,843	
	2022	AA001	7,645	16,769,689	1,639	2 002	
	2022	AA002	7,555	17,501,505	1,244	2,883	
	2023	AA001	6,868	15,619,704	1,314	2 504	
	2023	AA002	6,877	16,121,531	1,190	2,504	
	2024	AA01	7,158	17,936,938	1,366	1 604	
	2024	AA02	1,811	3,859,066	318	1,684	

Source: EPA's Clean Air Markets Program Data (CAMPD) database

As shown in Table 7, total  $SO_2$  emissions for the Red Hills Generation Facility have been lower than the years used in the modeling submitted in 2016. Therefore, the previous modeling used for the 2010  $SO_2$  Round 3 designations remain valid and no additional modeling is needed. MDEQ recommends that Choctaw County, MS remain classified as unclassifiable/ attainment.