In Duffie, Pan and Singleton (2000) on page 1368 you depict the ergodic correlation implied by the model (4.6) as

$$\operatorname{Corr}(V_t, V_{t+\tau}) = e^{-\kappa\tau} + \left(e^{-\kappa_0\tau} - e^{-\kappa\tau}\right) \frac{\sigma_0^2 \kappa / (\kappa - \kappa_0)}{\sigma^2 (\kappa + \kappa_0) / \kappa + \sigma_0^2 \kappa / \kappa_0}$$

I think there is a typo. Indeed, pick $\sigma \to 0$, in which case the expression becomes

$$f(\kappa, \kappa_0, \tau) := \operatorname{Corr}(V_t, V_{t+\tau}) = e^{-\kappa\tau} + \left(e^{-\kappa_0\tau} - e^{-\kappa\tau}\right) \frac{\kappa_0}{\kappa - \kappa_0}$$

Now differentiate $\frac{\partial f}{\partial \tau}$ and evaluate at $\tau = 0$ to get

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial \tau}|_{\tau=0} = -\frac{(\kappa - \kappa_0)^2}{\kappa - \kappa_0} > 0 \quad \text{for } \kappa < \kappa_0$$

Since $f(\tau = 0) = 1$, the correlation is above 1 for small $\tau > 0$.

When I do the computations, I get the last term in your expression multiplied by a factor $\frac{\kappa}{\kappa_0}$:

$$\operatorname{Corr}(V_t, V_{t+\tau}) = e^{-\kappa\tau} + \left(e^{-\kappa_0\tau} - e^{-\kappa\tau}\right) \frac{\sigma_0^2 \kappa / (\kappa - \kappa_0)}{\sigma^2 (\kappa + \kappa_0) / \kappa + \sigma_0^2 \kappa / \kappa_0} \frac{\kappa}{\kappa_0}$$

That expression is bounded above by 1. To check, if I repeated the same differentiation as above, I get

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial \tau}|_{\tau=0} = 0$$