Division of Environment
Curtis State Office Building
1000 SW Jackson St., Suite 400
Topeka, KS 66612-1367

Kansas
Department of Health and Environment

Phone: 785-296-1535
Fax: 785-559-4264
www.kdheks.gov

Lee A. Norman, M.D., Secretary

Laura Kelly, Governor

DRAFT

Source ID No. 1070005

Ms. Stephanie Hirner
Manager, Air Permitting and Compliance
Evergy, Inc
818 S. Kansas Avenue
Topeka, KS 66601

Re: Air Emission Source Construction Permit Modification

Dear Ms. Hirner:

The Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) reviewed Evergy, Inc's (Evergy) proposal to consolidate the performance testing scheduling at the La Cygne Generating Station, Kansas City, Kansas. Evergy is requesting that the carbon monoxide testing required by amended construction permit C-13198 (or CSP00305v1.0) and the Relative Accuracy Test Audit required by the facility's Acid Rain Permit both be conducted during one annual event. Enclosed is the Air Emission Source Construction Permit Modification.

Please review the permit carefully since it obligates Evergy to certain requirements.

Currently, Evergy operates under a Class I Air Operating Permit renewed on May 14, 2018. The change in the performance testing requirement is considered a significant modification to the operating permit as specified under **K.A.R. 28-19-513, Class I operating permits; permit amendment, modification or reopening and changes not requiring a permit action**. Consequently, Evergy has to submit an application for and be issued a significant modification of the Class I Operating Permit in order for the changes to the performance testing requirement to take effect.

As provided for in K.S.A. 65-3008b(e), an owner or operator may request a hearing within 15 days after affirmation, modification, or reversal of a permit decision pursuant to subsection (b) of K.S.A. 65-3008a. In the Request for Hearing, the owner or operator shall specify the provision of this act or rule and regulation allegedly violated, the facts constituting the alleged violation, and secretary's intended action. Such request must be submitted to the Director, Office of Administrative Hearings, 1020 S. Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kansas 66612-1327. Failure to submit a timely request shall result in a waiver of the right to hearing.

Include the above source ID number in all communications with the KDHE regarding this facility.

Bureau of Air
Permitting Section
Curtis State Office Building, Suite 310
Topeka, KS 66612-1366

Phone 785-296-5231
Fax: 785-559-4256
dean.i.williams@ks.gov

If you have any questions regarding this document, please contact me at (785) 296-5231.

Sincerely,

Dean I. Williams, P.E.
Professional Environmental Engineer
Air Permitting Section

DIW:jh
Enclosure
c: SEDO
CSP00305v1.1 (Revises C-9046/CSP00298v1.0; C-9537/CSP00301v1.0; C-13198/CSP00305v1.0)

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AIR EMISSION SOURCE CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

Source ID No.: 1070005

Effective Date: March 16, 2011 (amended April 20, 2011; March 15, 2016; DRAFT DATE)

Source Name: Evergy, Inc. – La Cygne Generating Station

SIC Code: 4911, Electric Services

NAICS Code: 221112, Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

Source Location: 225166 East 2200 Road
La Cygne, KS 66040

Mailing Address: 818 S. Kansas Avenue
Topeka, KS 66601

Contact Person: Stephanie Hirner
Manager, Air Permitting and Compliance
(785) 575-8447
Stephanie.hirner@evergy.com

This permit is issued pursuant to K.S.A. 65-3008 as amended.

I. Description of Activity Subject to Air Pollution Control Regulations

A. Amendment (dated Draft, 2020) of the Construction Permit issued on March 16, 2011

Currently, Construction Permit as issued on March 16, 2011 (as C-9046) and amended on April 20, 2011 (as C-9537) and on March 15, 2016 (as C-13198) for the installation of low nitrogen oxide (NO_X) burners on Unit 2, requires annual performance testing to demonstrate compliance with the carbon monoxide (CO) limit. The Acid Rain Program requires an annual NO_X Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) be performed on this unit as well. In order to minimize the need for multiple stack testing events, Evergy is proposing to allow the CO performance testing required by the original construction permit C-9046 (amended as C-9537 and C-13198) to be conducted in conjunction with the performance testing required for the annual NO_X RATA test

for Unit 2. Section **VI.A. Compliance and Performance Testing** of the permit stated: Additional performance testing shall be conducted annually, the tests shall be completed no less than nine (9) and no greater than (12) months apart. This has been amended to read: **Additional performance testing shall be conducted at the same frequency as and in conjunction with the Relative Accuracy Testing Audit (RATA) of the NO_X continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) as required for Acid Rain Program compliance.** This amendment has also clarified the requirements of K.A.R. 28-19-31(b)(2) and (c) for Unit 2.

B. Amendment (dated March 15, 2016) of the Construction Permit issued on March 16, 2011

The permit was amended on March 15, 2016 to reflect details of the equipment installed ("as built") at the facility. The amendment included one (1) Model QSK50-G5 NR2 emergency generator, with a diesel-fired/compressed ignition internal combustion engine (CI ICE) having a maximum rated capacity of 1,850 hp and displacement of 3.14 liters per cylinder, manufactured by Cummins, Inc. in 2013, installed in December 2014, and started operation in March 2015. This replaced the earlier permit reference to the 1,170 hp emergency engine and 268 hp water pump throughout the permit.

C. Amendment (dated April 20, 2011) of the Construction Permit issued on March 16, 2011

The permit was amended on April 20, 2011 to clarify the CO emission testing requirements for Unit 2. Item #1 in Section **V.B. Air Emission Limitations and Conditions** stated: The thirty (30) day rolling average emission rate of carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 0.319 lb/MMBtu. This has been amended to read: The emission rate of carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 0.319 lb/MMBtu as demonstrated with post construction and annual performance testing.

D. Construction Permit issued on March 16, 2011

The owner and operator at that time, Kansas City Power & Light (KCP&L), proposed to initiate a sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and particulate matter (PM) reduction project on Unit 1 and a nitrogen oxide (NO_X), sulfur dioxide, and particulate matter reduction project on Unit 2 at the La Cygne Generating Station.

For Unit 1, the project included the replacement of the existing scrubber with a wet flue gas desulfurization (FGD) scrubber to reduce SO_2 emissions and the construction of a new fabric filter to reduce PM emissions.

For Unit 2, the project included the replacement of the existing low NO_X burners (LNB), installation of over fire air (OFA) and selective catalytic reduction (SCR) to reduce NO_X emissions; installation of a wet FGD scrubber to reduce SO_2 emissions and the installation of a new fabric filter to reduce PM emissions. The existing electrostatic precipitator (ESP) would remain to be used on an as needed basis.

Because the addition and replacement of the above referenced emission controls would result in an increased pressure drop between the boilers and the stack, the induced draft (ID) fans would also be replaced on Unit 1 and Unit 2. Unit 1 had six (6) fans that would be replaced by three (3) fans; Unit 2 had four (4) fans that would be replaced by three (3) fans.

Two (2) emergency generators with a diesel-fired/CI ICE is also proposed as part of this project.

The proposed project would affect some material handling sources at La Cygne Generating Station. Haul roads would not be modified, but the project would result in changes to the amounts and types of material hauled by truck. The existing limestone storage and handling

system was to be replaced by an entirely new system. Additionally, a new gypsum storage and handling system would be installed as part of the project. Also, the project would include the modification of the existing fly ash storage and handling system.

This project would result in an increase in carbon monoxide (CO) emissions as a result of the installation of the two new emergency diesel engines. The project would result in a decrease in NO_X, SO_2, and PM emissions as a result of the new control equipment.

Emissions of NO_X, SO_2, PM_{10}, and CO were evaluated for the permit review. This project is subject to the provision of K.A.R. 28-19-300 (Construction permits and approvals; applicability) because Unit 1 and Unit 2 are affected sources subject to Title IV of the Federal Clean Air Act, Acid Deposition Control. The proposed project does not constitute a modification or reconstruction for the purpose of determining applicability of New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) requirements. The emergency engines and limestone handling system will be subject to NSPS requirements.

II. Significant Applicable Air Regulations

The proposed activity is subject to Kansas Administrative Regulations (K.A.R.) relating to air pollution control. The following air quality regulations were determined to be applicable to this source:

A. K.A.R. 28-19-20, Particulate Matter Emission Limitations

B. K.A.R. 28-19-31, Indirect Heating Equipment Emission Limitations

C. K.A.R. 28-19-300, Construction permits and approvals; applicability

D. K.A.R. 28-19-650, Emissions opacity limits

E. K.A.R. 28-19-720, New Source Performance Standards, which adopts by reference 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart D, *Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators*

F. K.A.R. 28-19-720, New Source Performance Standards, which adopts by reference 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A, *General Provisions*, and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, *Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants*

G. K.A.R. 28-19-720, New Source Performance Standards, which adopts by reference 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A, *General Provisions*, and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*

H. K.A.R. 28-19-750, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (MACT), which adopts by reference 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A, *General Provisions*, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*

III. Air Emission Units Technical Specifications

No new equipment is being installed under this amendment to C-13198. The following equipment or equivalent was approved under C-13198:

A. Installation of wet flue gas desulfurization (FGD) scrubbers on Unit 1 and Unit 2.

B. Installation of fabric filter baghouses on Unit 1 and Unit 2.

C. Replacement of low NO_X burners (LNB), installation of over fire air (OFA), and selective catalytic reduction (SCR) on Unit 2.

D. Replacement of induced draft (ID) fans on Unit 1 and Unit 2.

E. One (1) Model QSK50-G5 NR2 emergency generator, with a diesel-fired/CI ICE having a maximum rated capacity of 1,850 hp and displacement of 3.14 liters per cylinder, manufactured by Cummins, Inc. in 2013, installed in December 2014, and started operation in March 2015.

F. New limestone storage and handling system to replace the existing system. Water sprays are used to minimize emissions from the transfer of limestone from the pile to the reclaim belt feeders and from the reclaim belt feeders to the reclaim belt conveyor. The limestone transfer baghouse controls emissions from the transfer from the reclaim conveyor to the day bins.

G. New gypsum storage and handling equipment. Gypsum will be removed from the drum filters at approximately 15 percent moisture to minimize particulate emissions.

H. New fly ash storage silo. Fly ash is transferred through a closed pneumatic system containing two filter separators; a spare filter separator is also used. Emissions from the transfer of fly ash to the storage silo and from the silo to the enclosed trucks are controlled by a bin vent filter.

IV. Air Emissions Estimates from the Proposed Activity

Below are the estimated emissions from C-9537. Because no equipment is being installed for this amendment, there is no change to existing emissions.

Pollutant Type	Baseline Actual (tons per year)	Projected Actual (tons per year)	Change in Emissions (tons per year)
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X)	14,628[1]	6,611.2[2]	-8,018.7
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	23,214[3]	5,081.9[4]	-18,132.1
Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	477.5[5]	214.9[6]	-262.6
Carbon Monoxide (CO) [3]	8,589[7]	8,589.4[8]	+0.8

1 Baseline actual NOx emissions are the average of the 2007 and 2008 annual emissions.
2 Projected actual NOx emissions are based on the Regional Haze Agreement emission limits for Boiler Units 1 & 2 and potential emissions from the operation of the 1,850 hp emergency diesel-fired engine.
3 Baseline actual SO2 emissions are the average of the 2007 and 2008 annual emissions.
4 Projected actual SO2 emissions are based on the Regional Haze Agreement emission limits for Boiler Units 1 & 2 and potential emissions from the operation of the 1,850 hp emergency diesel-fired engine.
5 Baseline actual PM10 emissions are from Boiler Units 1 &2, Haul Roads, Limestone Storage and Handling, Gypsum Storage and Handling, and Flyash Storage and Handling.
6 Projected actual PM10 emissions are from Boiler Units 1 &2, Haul Roads, Limestone Storage and Handling, Gypsum Storage and Handling, Flyash Storage and Handling, and operation of the 1,850 hp emergency diesel-fired engine.
7 Baseline actual CO emissions are from Boiler Unit 2 only. CO emissions from Boiler Unit 1 will be unaffected by the proposed addition of control equipment.
8 Projected Actual CO emission estimates are from Boiler Unit 2 and diesel-fired emergency engine only. CO emissions from Boiler Unit 1 will be unaffected by the proposed addition of control equipment.

V. Air Emission Limitations and Conditions

Each emission limitation established or referenced in this permit applies to the respective emission source subject to that limitation at all times, including startup, shutdown and malfunction, unless the applicability of that limitation is expressly excluded under certain conditions as to which a different limitation is applicable under a specific provision of this permit. The exceedance of any emission limitation established by or referenced in this permit may constitute a violation of the permit and may be subject to enforcement action.

A. Unit 1

1. The owner or operator shall not cause or permit the emission of particulate matter exceeding a plant wide limit of 0.12 lb per million Btu (MMBtu) except as provided in K.A.R. 28-19-11. [K.A.R. 28-19-31(a)]

2. The owner or operator shall not cause or permit visible contaminant emissions from any indirect heating equipment which equals or exceeds 40 percent opacity except as provided in K.A.R. 28-19-11. [K.A.R. 28-19-31(b)(1)]

3. The owner or operator of any indirect heating equipment having an input capacity of 250 MMBtu/hr or greater shall not cause or permit the emission of more than 3.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million Btu of heat input. [K.A.R. 28-19-31(c)]

4. The wet FGD scrubber shall operate at all times that the boiler is in operation.

B. Unit 2

1. The emission rate of carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 0.319 lb/MMBtu as demonstrated with post construction and annual performance testing.

2. The purpose of the OFA/LNB and SCR portion of this project is to reduce the NO_X emissions from Unit 2. In the event difficulties are encountered demonstrating compliance with the CO limit while optimizing NO_X emissions, the owner or operator may request a revision to the CO limit. The revision will be subject to KDHE approval and may require a public notice and comment period.

3. The owner or operator shall not cause or permit the emission of any gases which contain particulate matter exceeding 0.10 lb per million Btu (MMBtu) heat input as derived from fossil fuel. [40 CFR 60.42(a)(1), K.A.R. 28-19-720 (NSPS Subpart D)]

   This unit is also subject to the particulate limitations of 0.12 lb per million Btu (MMBtu) as provided in K.A.R. 28-19-31(a). Compliance with 40 CFR 60.42(a)(1) shall constitute compliance with the particulate matter limitation required under K.A.R. 28-19-31(a).

4. The owner or operator shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases which exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [40 CFR 60.42(a)(2), K.A.R. 28-19-720 (NSPS Subpart D)]

5. This unit is also subject to the opacity limitations of K.A.R. 28-19-31(b)(2), which states that the owner or operator shall not cause or permit visible contaminant emissions from any indirect heating equipment which **equals or exceeds 20 percent opacity**.

6. The owner or operator shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 0.80 lb/MMBtu derived from liquid fossil fuel [40 CFR 60.43(a)(1)] and 1.2 lb/MMBtu derived from solid fossil fuel [40 CFR 60.43(a)(2)]. When different fossil fuels are burned simultaneously in any combination, the applicable standard shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR 60.43(b). [K.A.R. 28-19-720 (NSPS Subpart D)]

   This unit is also subject to the sulfur dioxide limitations of K.A.R. 28-19-31(c), which states that the owner or operator of any indirect heating equipment having an input capacity of 250 MMBtu/hr or greater shall not cause or permit the emission of more than 3.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million Btu of heat input. Compliance with 40 CFR 60.43(a)(1) and 40 CFR 60.43(a)(2) shall constitute compliance with the sulfur dioxide limitation required under K.A.R. 28-19-31(c).

7. The wet FGD scrubber shall operate at all times that the boiler is in operation.

C. Emergency Engines

1. The owner or operator shall meet the applicable emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205 for the emergency CI ICE. According to 40 CFR 60.4206, the owner or operator shall operate and maintain the CI ICE that achieves the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. In addition, the owner/operator shall utilize compliant fuel in the diesel engines, as specified in 40 CFR 60.4207.

2. The owner or operator shall comply with the fuel requirements in 40 CFR 63.6604(c), as applicable to the emergency engine.

3. Opacity shall not exceed 20 percent except as provided in K.A.R. 28-19-11. [K.A.R. 28-19-650(a)(3)]

D. Limestone Handling System

1. New or modified parts of the limestone handling system shall comply with the particulate matter emission limits in 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO:

   a. The owner or operator shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere particulate matter stack emissions greater than 0.032 g/dscm from any affected facility with capture systems used to capture and transport particulate matter to a control device. [40 CFR 60.672(a)]

   b. The owner or operator shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere particulate matter fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity from any affected facility without capture systems and for fugitive emissions escaping from the capture systems. [40 CFR 60.672(b)]

c. Truck dumping of limestone into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO. [40 CFR 60.672(d)]

2. For new or modified portions of the limestone handling system not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, opacity shall not exceed 20 percent except as provided in K.A.R. 28-19-11. [K.A.R. 28-19-650(a)(3)]

3. For new or modified portions of the limestone handling system not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, particulate matter emissions are limited to the amounts determined by the following equations. [K.A.R. 28-19-20]:

$E = (4.1)(P^{0.67})$ for process weight rates $\leq$ 30 tons/hour

$E = (5.5)(P^{0.11}) - 40$ for process weight rates $\geq$ 30 tons/hour

Where: E= the rate of emissions in lbs/hr
P = process weight rate in tons/hr

E. Fly Ash Storage and Handling System

1. Newly constructed or modified equipment for fly ash shall be enclosed and vented to a baghouse or bin vent filter with a manufacturers' guarantee of 99% control efficiency.

2. Baghouses and bin vent filters for the newly constructed or modified material handling equipment shall be in place and continuously operated, except during periods of malfunction, breakdown, or necessary repairs, to control emissions of PM and PM_{10} whenever the associated material handling equipment is in operation. Maintenance and repair of the baghouses and bin vent filters shall be conducted in a manner to minimize emissions.

3. Opacity shall not exceed 20 percent except as provided in K.A.R. 28-19-11. [K.A.R. 28-19-650(a)(3)]

4. Particulate matter emissions are limited to the amounts determined by the following equations. [K.A.R. 28-19-20]:

$E = (4.1)(P^{0.67})$ for process weight rates $\leq$ 30 tons/hour

$E = (5.5)(P^{0.11}) - 40$ for process weight rates $\geq$ 30 tons/hour

Where: E= the rate of emissions in lbs/hr
P = process weight rate in tons/hr

F. Gypsum Handling and Storage

Particulate matter emissions are limited to the amounts determined by the following equations. [K.A.R. 28-19-20]:

$E = (4.1)(P^{0.67})$ for process weight rates $\leq$ 30 tons/hour

$E = (5.5)(P^{0.11}) - 40$ for process weight rates $\geq$ 30 tons/hour

Where: E= the rate of emissions in lbs/hr
P = process weight rate in tons/hr

VI. Compliance and Performance Testing

A. Compliance with the CO emission limit of 0.319 lb/MMBtu on Unit 2 shall be demonstrated with performance tests. The initial performance test shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate and after the low NO_X burner has been replaced and is operating but no later than 180 days after operation of the low NO_X burner. **Additional performance testing shall be conducted at the same frequency as and in conjunction with the Relative Accuracy Testing Audit (RATA) of the NO_X continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) as required for Acid Rain Program compliance.**

B. In conducting the performance testing and other stack testing required by this permit, the reference test methods and procedures outlined in K.A.R. 28-19-212 and 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the limitation and conditions set forth in this permit.

C. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but not later than 180 days after initial start-up, the owner or operator shall conduct Method 9 performance test(s) to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limitations set forth for the new or modified lime and fly ash handling equipment and shall furnish KDHE a written report of the results of such performance test(s) within 60 days of said test. For the NSPS OOO affected equipment, complete a repeat performance test as directed in Table 3 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, as applicable.

D. Within 180 days after initial start-up of the material handling equipment, an initial performance test is required for one bag house (or bin filter) in each of the material handling systems so equipped. On-going compliance for these control devices can be assured by utilizing broken bag detectors and/or particulate monitors, by observing or annunciating pressure drop, or by periodic quantitative and qualitative observation, or by individual methods, or a combination thereof, as is appropriate for each type of material being handled and for the location in which it is installed. The owner or operator shall furnish to KDHE a written report of the results of the performance tests within 60 days of said tests and shall submit for KDHE approval the method of verifying on-going compliance for all the control devices in the material handling equipment.

E. The owner or operator shall purchase engines certified to the emission standards in 60.4205(b) for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications except as permitted in 40 CFR 60.4211(g). [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

F. The owner or operator shall comply with all the compliance requirements of 40 CFR 60.4211(f) for the emergency stationary CI ICE.

G. The owner or operator shall comply with the compliance requirements of 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(3) for the emergency stationary CI ICE, as applicable.

H. If performance testing is or become required, the owner or operator shall comply with the applicable test methods and other procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.4212.

I. The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable requirements of the 40 CFR Part 60, General Provisions. Table 8 to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII summarizes the parts of the General Provisions that apply to the emergency engine.

VII. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting

A. Reports of excess emissions shall be submitted semi-annually in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.7(c).

B. For the equipment subject to the NSPS OOO, monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.674, as applicable. Maintain records in accordance with 40 CFR 60.676, as applicable.

C. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shut-down, or malfunction in the operation of each unit subject to 40 CFR Part 60; any malfunction of any air pollution control equipment; and all periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative. These requirements are described in 40 CFR 60.7(b).

D. The written report of the performance and stack tests required by 40 CFR 60.8(a) shall be submitted within 45 days of completion of the testing.

E. Records shall be kept on site for 2 years in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(f).

F. The owner or operator shall re-evaluate the particulate emission rate limitations of the limestone, fly ash and gypsum handling systems when either the process changes or an emission factor increases.

G. Records shall be maintained of any recalculations and evaluations. These records shall include the design rate capacity of the unit, emission factors used in calculations and potential/allowable emission rates.

H. The owner or operator shall conduct, and record monthly periodic inspections of the wet suppression system used on the limestone handling system consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.673(b).

I. The owner or operator of a stationary CI ICE shall meet the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.4209. This includes the installation of a non-resettable hour meter on the emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine prior to its startup, if the engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

J. In addition, the owner or operator shall meet the monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211 for the stationary CI ICE

K. The owner or operator shall meet the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 60.4214(b) and/or (f), as applicable to the emergency CI ICE.

L. The owner or operator shall meet the reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650(h), as applicable to the emergency CI ICE.

VIII. Notification

The following written notifications are to be submitted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(a).

A. The date construction starts, postmarked no later than 30 days after such date.

B. The following notifications for the NSPS affected equipment are to be submitted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(a) and 40 CFR 60.676, as applicable:

1. the actual date of the initial start-up, postmarked within 15 days after that date;

2. scheduled date for Method 9 performance testing 7 days prior to testing.

C. 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4) requires that written notification be provided for any physical or operational change which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies. Such notice is to be postmarked 60 days, or as soon as practicable, before the change is commenced and is to include the following information:

1. the precise nature of the change;

2. present and proposed emission control systems;

3. the throughput capacity of the facility before and after the change; and

4. the expected completion date.

D. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(d), notification of the date(s) for performance and stack testing, postmarked at least 30 days prior to such date(s).

E. The owner or operator shall meet the initial notification requirement under 40 CFR 63.6645(f) for the emergency CI ICE. [40 CFR 63.6590(b)(1)]

IX. General Provisions

A. This document shall become void if the construction or modification has not commenced within 18 months of the effective date, or if the construction or modification is interrupted for a period of 18 months or longer.

B. A construction permit or approval must be issued by KDHE prior to commencing any construction or modification of equipment or processes which results in potential-to-emit increases equal to or greater than the thresholds specified at K.A.R. 28-19-300.

C. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, representatives of the KDHE (including authorized contractors of the KDHE) shall be allowed to:

1. enter upon the premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under conditions of this document;

2. have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under conditions of this document;

3. inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this document; and

4. sample or monitor, at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this document or as otherwise authorized by the Secretary of the KDHE, any substances or parameters at any location.

D. The emission unit or stationary source which is the subject of this document shall be operated in compliance with all applicable requirements of the Kansas Air Quality Act and the federal Clean Air Act.

E. This document is subject to periodic review and amendment as deemed necessary to fulfill the intent and purpose of the Kansas Air Quality Statutes and Regulations.

F. This document does not relieve the permittee of the obligation to obtain any approvals, permits, licenses, or documents of sanction which may be required by other federal, state, or local agencies.

G. As applicable, EPA regulations codified in 40 CFR Part 60, 62, and 63 require affected sources to electronically submit performance test reports, notification reports, and periodic reports to EPA through the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). CEDRI is accessed through the EPA's **Central Data Exchange (CDX)** (*https://cdx.epa.gov/*). If the reporting form is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the source must submit the report to the Administrator [address listed in 40 CFR 63.13]:

Kansas Compliance Officer
Air Branch
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
U.S. EPA, Region 7
11201 Renner Blvd.
Lenexa, Kansas 66219

All reports, deviations, malfunctions, and other notifications required to be submitted by this permit shall be submitted through the Kansas Environmental Information Management System ("KEIMS") at:

http://www.kdheks.gov/bar/keims-BOA.html

Permit Writer

Dean I. Williams, P.E.
Professional Environmental Engineer
Air Permitting Section

DIW:jh
c: SEDO
CSP00305v1.1