

Missouri Department of dnr.mo.gov

NATURAL RESOURCES

Michael L. Parson, Governor

Carol S. Comer, Director

NOV 16 2018

Mr. Joe Garcia
Crown Center Redevelopment Corporation
2405 Grand Avenue, Suite 110
Kansas City, MO 64108

Re: Crown Center Redevelopment Corporation, 095-2007
Permit Number: OP2018-079

Dear Mr. Garcia:

Enclosed with this letter is your intermediate operating permit. Please review this document carefully. Operation of your installation in accordance with the rules and regulations cited in this document is necessary for continued compliance. It is very important that you read and understand the requirements contained in your permit.

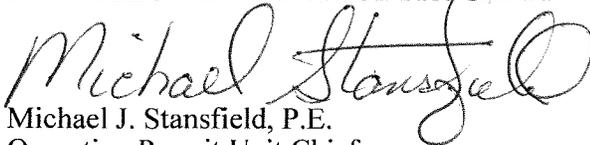
This permit may include requirements with which you may not be familiar. If you would like the department to meet with you to discuss how to understand and satisfy the requirements contained in this permit, an appointment referred to as a Compliance Assistance Visit (CAV) can be set up with you. To request a CAV, please contact your local regional office or fill out an online request. The regional office contact information can be found at <http://dnr.mo.gov/regions/>. The online CAV request can be found at <http://dnr.mo.gov/cav/compliance.htm>.

You may appeal this permit to the Administrative Hearing Commission (AHC), P.O. Box 1557, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as provided in RSMo 643.078.16 and 621.250.3. If you choose to appeal, you must file a petition with the AHC within thirty days after the date this decision was mailed or the date it was delivered, whichever date was earlier. If any such petition is sent by registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is mailed. If it is sent by any method other than registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is received by the AHC.

If you have any questions or need additional information regarding this permit, please contact the Air Pollution Control Program (APCP) at (573) 751-4817, or you may write to the Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102.

Sincerely,

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM


Michael J. Stansfield, P.E.
Operating Permit Unit Chief

MJS:abj

Enclosures

c: PAMS File: 2018-03-043



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PERMIT TO OPERATE INTERMEDIATE STATE

Under the authority of RSMo 643 and the Federal Clean Air Act the applicant is authorized to operate the air contaminant source(s) described below, in accordance with the laws, rules, and conditions set forth herein.

Intermediate Operating Permit Number: OP2018-079
Expiration Date: NOV 16 2023
Installation ID: 095-2007
Project Number: 2018-03-043

Installation Name and Address

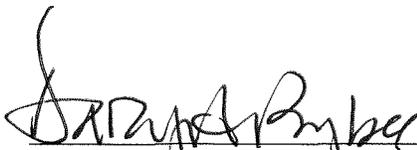
Crown Center Redevelopment Corporation
250 East 25th Street
Kansas City, MO 64108
Jackson County

Parent Company's Name and Address

Hallmark Cards, Inc.
2501 McGee, M/D 314
Kansas City, MO 64108

Installation Description:

Crown Center Redevelopment Corporation operates a retail center that is home to more than 60 shops and restaurants, entertainment venues, and lodging. Air pollution sources include two 40 MMBtu/hr boilers, one 100 MMBtu/hr boiler, one 3.34 MMBtu/hr boiler, several emergency generators, and fuel oil tanks. The installation has voluntarily requested to limit sulfur content of fuel oil #2 combusted on a plantwide basis. Voluntary limitations have also been taken on the first three listed boilers for fuel combustion to prevent triggering of operating permit major source threshold requirements for potential emissions of NO_x.



Director or Designee
Department of Natural Resources

NOV 16 2018

Effective Date

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I. Installation Equipment Listing

EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS

The following list provides a description of the equipment at this installation that emits air pollutants and that are identified as having unit-specific emission limitations.

Emission Point	Description	Fuel Source	Design Rate	Construction Date
EP-01	Boiler #1	Primary: Natural Gas Secondary: Fuel Oil #2	40 MMBtu/hr	1969
EP-02	Boiler #2	Primary: Natural Gas Secondary: Fuel Oil #2	40 MMBtu/hr	1969
EP-03	Boiler #3	Primary: Natural Gas Secondary: Fuel Oil #2	100 MMBtu/hr	1974
EP-04	Emergency RICE 2405	Fuel Oil #2	400 kW	1985
EP-05	Emergency RICE 2600	Fuel Oil #2	350 kW	1991
EP-06	Emergency RICE Westin	Fuel Oil #2	350 kW	1974
EP-08	Emergency RICE Sheraton	Fuel Oil #2	500 kW	1987
EP-10	Emergency RICE Security	Natural Gas	50 kW	1987
EP-11	Emergency RICE 2301 McGee	Fuel Oil #2	750 kW	2000
EP-12	Boiler Sheraton	Primary: Natural Gas Secondary: Fuel Oil #2	3.347 MMBtu/hr	1979
EP-16	Emergency RICE Sea Life	Fuel Oil #2	150 kW	2011
EP-17	Emergency RICE West Retail	Natural Gas	80 kW	2018

EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS

The following list provides a description of the equipment that does not have unit specific limitations at the time of permit issuance.

Description of Emission Source

EP-15: Display Department Spray Booth – Touch-up Only

Seven (7) fuel oil storage tanks for emergency generators – 150-500 gallon capacities

Four (4) Underground Fuel Oil Storage Tanks for boilers – 25,000 gallon capacities

II. Plant Wide Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued. The plant wide conditions apply to all emission units at this installation. All emission units are listed in Section I under Emission Units with Limitations and Emission Units without Limitations.

PERMIT CONDITION PW Sulfur Content

10 CSR 10-6.065 Operating Permits - Voluntary Limitations

Operational Limitation:

The permittee shall not burn fuel oil #2 with a sulfur content greater than fifteen (15) ppm.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

- 1) The permittee shall determine compliance using fuel delivery records.
- 2) The permittee must maintain a record of fuel deliveries.
- 3) The permittee must maintain the fuel supplier information to certify all fuel deliveries. Bills of lading and/or other fuel deliver documentation containing the following information for all fuel purchases or deliveries are deemed acceptable to comply with the requirements of this rule:
 - a) The name, address, and contact information of the fuel supplier;
 - b) The type of fuel;
 - c) The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content expressed in percent sulfur by weight or in ppm sulfur; and
 - d) The heating value of the fuel.
- 4) The permittee must furnish the director all data necessary to determine compliance status.
- 5) Records may be kept electronically using database or workbook systems, as long as all required information is readily available for compliance determinations.
- 6) All records must be kept for a minimum of 5 years and be made available to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall report any excess emissions other than startup, shutdown, and malfunction excess emissions already required to be reported under 10 CSR 10-6.050 to the director for each calendar quarter within thirty (30) days following the end of the quarter. In all cases, the notification must be a written report and must include, at a minimum, the following:
 - a) Name and location of source;
 - b) Name and telephone number of person responsible for the source;
 - c) Identity and description of the equipment involved;
 - d) Time and duration of the period of SO₂ excess emissions;
 - e) Type of activity;
 - f) Estimate of the magnitude of the SO₂ excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission control regulation and the operating data and calculations used in estimating the magnitude;
 - g) Measures taken to mitigate the extent and duration of the SO₂ excess emissions; and
 - h) Measures taken to remedy the situation which caused the SO₂ excess emissions and the measures taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of these situations
- 2) The permittee shall maintain a list of modifications to the operating procedures or other routine procedures instituted to prevent or minimize the occurrence of any excess SO₂ emissions.
- 3) The permittee shall report any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this permit condition, or any malfunction which could cause an exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this permit condition, no later than ten (10) days after the exceedance or event causing the exceedance.
- 4) The permittee shall report any deviations from the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the annual compliance certification.
- 5) All reports and certifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 or AirComplianceReporting@dnr.mo.gov.

III. Emission Unit Specific Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued.

PERMIT CONDITION Voluntary					
10 CSR 10-6.065 Operating Permits - Voluntary Limitations					
Emission Point	Description	Fuel Source	Design Rate	Construction Date	Manufacturer / Model #
EP-01	Boiler #1	Natural Gas & Fuel Oil #2	40 MMBtu/hr	1969	Intl. Boiler Works / TJW-C-4000
EP-02	Boiler #2	Natural Gas & Fuel Oil #2	40 MMBtu/hr	1969	Intl. Boiler Works / TJW-C-4000
EP-03	Boiler #3	Natural Gas & Fuel Oil #2	100 MMBtu/hr	1974	Intl. Boiler Works / TJW-C-100S
EP-12	Boiler Sheraton	Natural Gas Fuel Oil #2	3.347 MMBtu/hr	1979	Cleaver Brooks / CBH-200-80

Operational Limitation:

- 1) The permittee shall burn no more than 650 million cubic feet total of natural gas in any consecutive 12-month period in Boiler #1 (EP-01), Boiler #2 (EP-02), and Boiler #3 (EP-03) combined.
- 2) The permittee shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any consecutive 12-month period when combusting fuel oil #2 from any of the four boilers listed above. The permittee shall only burn fuel oil #2 in the four boilers during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or for periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of fuel burned in Boiler #1, Boiler #2, and Boiler #3 for natural gas.
- 2) The permittee shall maintain a rolling 12-month total of fuel burned in Boiler #1, Boiler #2, and Boiler #3 for natural gas.
- 3) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the total amount of time the permittee combusts fuel oil #2 from any of the four boilers during a consecutive 12-month period. The permittee shall also maintain records of periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or for periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel.
- 4) The permittee shall record all required record keeping in an appropriate format.
- 5) Records may be kept electronically using database or workbook systems, as long as all required information is readily available for compliance determinations.
- 6) All records must be kept for a minimum of 5 years and be made available to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall report any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this permit condition, or any malfunction which could cause an exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this permit condition, no later than ten (10) days after the exceedance or event causing the exceedance.
- 2) The permittee shall report any deviations from the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the annual compliance certification.
- 3) All reports and certifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 or AirComplianceReporting@dnr.mo.gov.

PERMIT CONDITION 6.220

10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants

Emission Point	Description	Fuel Source	Design Rate	Construction Date	Manufacturer / Model #
EP-01	Boiler #1	Natural Gas & Fuel Oil #2	40 MMBtu/hr	1969	Intl. Boiler Works / TJW-C-4000
EP-02	Boiler #2	Natural Gas & Fuel Oil #2	40 MMBtu/hr	1969	Intl. Boiler Works / TJW-C-4000
EP-03	Boiler #3	Natural Gas & Fuel Oil #2	100 MMBtu/hr	1974	Intl. Boiler Works / TJW-C-100S
EP-12	Sheriton Boiler	Natural Gas & Fuel Oil #2	3.347 MMBtu/hr	1979	Cleaver Brooks / CBH-200-80

Note: The monitoring and recordkeeping shall only be required when burning No. 2 Fuel Oil.

Emission Limitation:

- 1) The permittee shall not cause or permit to be discharged into the atmosphere from these emission units any visible emissions with an opacity greater than 20 percent for any continuous six-minute period. [10 CSR 10-6.220(3)(A)1]
- 2) Exception: The permittee may discharge into the atmosphere from any emission unit visible emissions with an opacity up to 60 percent for one continuous six-minute period in any 60 minutes. [10 CSR 10-6.220(3)(A)2]
- 3) Failure to demonstrate compliance with 10 CSR 10-6.220(3)(A) solely because of the presences of uncombined water shall not be a violation. [10 CSR 10-6.220(3)(B)]

Monitoring:

- 1) Monitoring schedule:
 - a) The permittee shall conduct weekly observations for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks after permit issuance. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then:
 - i) The permittee shall conduct observations once every two weeks for a period of eight weeks. If a violation is noted, the permittee shall revert to weekly monitoring. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then:
 - (1) The permittee shall conduct observations once per month. If a violation is noted, the permittee shall revert to weekly monitoring.
- 2) If the permittee reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, the monitoring schedule shall progress in an identical manner from the initial monitoring schedule.
- 3) Observations are only required when the emission units are operating and when the weather conditions allow.
- 4) Issuance of a new, amended, or modified operating permit does not restart the monitoring schedule.
- 5) The permittee shall conduct visible emissions observation on these emission units using the procedures contained in U.S. EPA Test Method 22. Each Method 22 observation shall be conducted for a minimum of six-minutes. If no visible emissions are observed from the emission unit using Method 22, then no Method 9 is required for the emission unit.
- 6) For emission units with visible emissions, the permittee shall have a certified Method 9 observer conduct a U.S. EPA Test Method 9 opacity observation. The permittee may choose to forego Method 22 observations and instead begin with a Method 9 opacity observation. The certified Method 9 observer shall conduct each Method 9 opacity observation for a minimum of 30-minutes.

Recordkeeping:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results for each emission unit using Attachments A, B, and C or equivalent forms.
- 2) The permittee shall make these records available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
- 3) The permittee shall retain all records for five years.

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section at P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 or AirComplianceReporting@dnr.mo.gov, no later than ten days after an exceedance of the emission limitation.
- 2) The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION 6.260/6.261 - Boilers

10 CSR 10-6.260 Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds

10 CSR 10-6.261 Control of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions

Emission Point	Description	Fuel Source	Design Rate	Construction Date	Manufacturer / Model #
EP-01	Boiler #1	Natural Gas & Fuel Oil #2	40 MMBtu/hr	1969	Intl. Boiler Works / TJW-C-4000
EP-02	Boiler #2	Natural Gas & Fuel Oil #2	40 MMBtu/hr	1969	Intl. Boiler Works / TJW-C-4000
EP-03	Boiler #3	Natural Gas & Fuel Oil #2	100 MMBtu/hr	1974	Intl. Boiler Works / TJW-C-100S
EP-12	Sheraton Boiler	Natural Gas & Fuel Oil #2	3.347 MMBtu/hr	1979	Cleaver Brooks / CBH-200-80

Note: As of issuance of this permit, 10 CSR 10-6.260 is a Federal Only requirement¹

Note: As of issuance of this permit, 10 CSR 10-6.261 is a State Only requirement²

Emission Limitation:

The permittee shall limit SO₂ emissions to no more than eight pounds (8 lbs.) per million Btus actual heat input averaged on any consecutive three (3)-hour time period. [6.260(3)(B)2.A.] [6.261(3)(B)1]

Operational Limitation:

The permittee shall not burn fuel oil #2 with a sulfur content greater than fifteen (15) ppm. [6.261(3)(D)]

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting:

As required by Permit Condition PW Sulfur Content.

¹ This regulation was rescinded from Missouri Code of State Regulations on November 30, 2015 but it remains in Missouri's SIP and thus still remains an applicable federal regulation. Upon adoption of 10 CSR 10-6.261 into Missouri's SIP, 10 CSR 10-6.260 will be removed from the SIP and thus this rule will no longer be applicable to the installation.

² Missouri's SIP has not adopted this regulation; therefore, this regulation is a state only requirement. Upon adoption into Missouri's SIP this regulation will be both a state and federal requirement.

PERMIT CONDITION 6.260 - RICE					
10 CSR 10-6.260 Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds					
Emission Point	Description	Fuel Source	Design Rate	Construction Date	Manufacturer / Model #
EP-04	Emergency RICE 2405	Fuel Oil #2	400 kW	1985	Cummins / 502FDR7022JW
EP-05	Emergency RICE 2600	Fuel Oil #2	350 kW	1991	Catepillar / 3406-B-DT
EP-06	Emergency RICE Westin	Fuel Oil #2	350 kW	1974	Kohler / 350R0271
EP-08	Emergency RICE Sheraton	Fuel Oil #2	500 kW	1987	Cummins / 680-FDR5058FFW
EP-11	RICE 2301 McGee	Fuel Oil #2	750 kW	2000	Spectrum / 600D45
EP-16	Emergency RICE Sea Life	Fuel Oil #2	150 kW	2011	Cummins / 150DSCAC

Note: As of issuance of this permit, 10 CSR 10-6.260 is a Federal Only requirement³

Operational Limitations:

The permittee shall not cause or permit the emission into the atmosphere gases containing more than five hundred parts per million by volume (500 ppm_v) of sulfur dioxide or more than thirty-five milligrams per cubic meter (35 mg/m³) of sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide or any combination of those gases averaged on any consecutive three hour time period. [6.260(3)(A)2.]

Compliance Demonstration:

See Statement of Basis.

³ This regulation was rescinded from Missouri Code of State Regulations on November 30, 2015 but it remains in Missouri's SIP and thus still remains an applicable federal regulation. Upon adoption of 10 CSR 10-6.261 into Missouri's SIP, 10 CSR 10-6.260 will be removed from the SIP and thus this rule will no longer be applicable to the installation.

PERMIT CONDITION 6.261 – RICE

10 CSR 10-6.261 Control of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions

Emission Point	Description	Fuel Source	Design Rate	Construction Date	Manufacturer / Model #
EP-04	RICE 2405	Fuel Oil #2	400 kW	1985	Cummins / 502FDR7022JW
EP-05	RICE 2600	Fuel Oil #2	350 kW	1991	Caterpillar / 3406-B-DT
EP-06	RICE Westin	Fuel Oil #2	350 kW	1974	Kohler / 350R0271
EP-08	RICE Sheraton	Fuel Oil #2	500 kW	1987	Cummins / 680-FDR5058FFW
EP-11	Emergency RICE 2301 McGee	Fuel Oil #2	750 kW	2000	Spectrum / 600D45

Note: As of issuance of this permit, 10 CSR 10-6.261 is a State Only requirement⁴

Operational Limitation:

The permittee shall not burn fuel oil #2 with a sulfur content greater than fifteen (15) ppm. [6.261(3)(D)]

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting:

As Required by Permit Condition PW Sulfur Content.

⁴ Missouri's SIP has not adopted this regulation; therefore, this regulation is a state only requirement. Upon adoption into Missouri's SIP this regulation will be both a state and federal requirement.

PERMIT CONDITION Construction Permits

10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required
 Construction Permit No. 741
 Construction Permit No. 951

Emission Point	Description	Fuel Source	Design Rate	Construction Date	Manufacturer / Model #
EP-04	RICE 2405	Fuel Oil #2	400 kW	1985	Cummins / 502FDR7022JW
EP-05	RICE 2600	Fuel Oil #2	350 kW	1991	Caterpillar / 3406-B-DT
EP-06	RICE Westin	Fuel Oil #2	350 kW	1974	Kohler / 350R0271
EP-08	RICE Sheraton	Fuel Oil #2	500 kW	1987	Cummins / 680-FDR5058FFW
EP-10	RICE Security	Natural Gas	50 kW	1987	Ford Power / LSG-8751-6005-A
EP-11	RICE 2301 McGee	Fuel Oil #2	750 kW	2000	Spectrum / 600D45

Operational Limitations:

- 1) The permittee shall burn no more than 1,000 gallons of fuel oil #2 in any consecutive 12-month period in from each of the generators that can combust fuel oil #2.
- 2) All emergency generators that are fired with natural gas shall have a time meter installed showing total hours operated and each shall be operated not more than 65 hours per 12-month period.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain appropriate records to demonstrate that the emergency generators are complying with the operational limitations.
- 2) Records may be kept electronically using database or workbook systems, as long as all required information is readily available for compliance determinations.
- 3) All records must be kept for a minimum of 5 years and be made available to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall report any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this permit condition, or any malfunction which could cause an exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this permit condition, no later than ten (10) days after the exceedance or event causing the exceedance.
- 2) The permittee shall report any deviations from the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the annual compliance certification.
- 3) All reports and certifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 or AirComplianceReporting@dnr.mo.gov.

PERMIT CONDITION ZZZZ

10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations
 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for
 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Emission Point	Description	Fuel Source (Ignition Type)	Design Rate	Construction Date	Manufacturer / Model #
EP-04	RICE 2405	Fuel Oil #2 (Compression)	400 kW (536 hp)	1985	Cummins / 502FDR7022JW
EP-05	RICE 2600	Fuel Oil #2 (Compression)	350 kW (469 hp)	1991	Caterpillar / 3406-B-DT
EP-06	RICE Westin	Fuel Oil #2 (Compression)	350 kW (469 hp)	1974	Kohler / 350R0271
EP-08	RICE Sheraton	Fuel Oil #2 (Compression)	500 kW (671 hp)	1987	Cummins / 680-FDR5058FFW
EP-10	RICE Security	Natural Gas (Spark)	50 kW (67 hp)	1987	Ford Power / LSG-8751-6005-A
EP-11	RICE 2301 McGee	Fuel Oil #2 (Compression)	750 kW (1006 hp)	2000	Spectrum / 600D45

Operation Limitation:

The permittee shall comply with the emission limitations of Table 2d of this subpart: [§63.6603]

Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63: Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
4. Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE. ³	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; ⁴ b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
5. Emergency stationary SI RICE. ⁵	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; ⁶ b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	

General Compliance Requirements:

- 1) The permittee must be in compliance with the operating limitations at all times. [§63.6605(a)]
- 2) At all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [§63.6605(b)]

⁵ If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of this subpart, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable

⁶ Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.

Monitoring/Operation and Maintenance Requirements:

- 1) The permittee must operate and maintain the engines according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engines in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [§63.6625(e)]
- 2) The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [§63.6625(f)]
- 3) The permittee must minimize the engines' time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engines' startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading on the engines, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup apply. [§63.6625(h)]
- 4) For the stationary CI engines, the permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [§63.6625(i)]
- 5) For the stationary SI engines, the permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [§63.6625(j)]

Continuous Compliance Requirements:

- 1) The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limitation in Table 2d that apply to the permittee according to methods specified in Table 6. [§63.6640(a)]

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, and Other Requirements

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
9. Existing emergency and black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

- 2) The permittee must report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each operating limitation in Table 2d that apply to the permittee. These instances are deviations from operating limitations in Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. [§63.6640(b)]
- 3) The permittee must also report each instance in which the permittee did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ that apply. New and reconstructed stationary RICE at an area source of HAP emissions do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8. [§63.6640(e)]
- 4) The permittee must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in §63.6640(f)(1) through (4). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in §63.6640(f)(1), (2), and (4), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in §63.6640(f)(1), (2), and (4), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under Subpart ZZZZ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [§63.6640(f)]
 - a) There is no time limit on the use of an emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [§63.6640(f)(1)]
 - b) The permittee may operate their emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs §63.6640(f)(2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs §63.6640(f)(3) and (4) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph. [§63.6640(f)(2)]

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- i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [§63.6640(f)(2)(i)]
- c) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in §63.6640(f)(2). Except as provided in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for an installation to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [§63.6640(f)(4)]
- i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met: [§63.6640(f)(4)(ii)]
1. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator. [§63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(A)]
 2. The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region. [§63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(B)]
 3. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines. [§63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(C)]
 4. The power is provided only to the installation itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system. [§63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(D)]
 5. The permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the permittee. [§63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(E)]

Recordkeeping:

- 1) The permittee must keep the records described in §63.6655(a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c). [§63.6655(a)]
 - a) A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submits to comply with Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submits, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [§63.6655(a)(1)]
 - b) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [§63.6655(a)(2)]
 - c) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii). [§63.6655(a)(3)]
 - d) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [§63.6655(a)(4)]
 - e) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [§63.6655(a)(5)]
- 2) The permittee must keep the records required in Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each operating limitation that apply. [§63.6655(d)]
- 3) The permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the permittee operates and maintains the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the permittee's maintenance plan. [§63.6655(e)]
- 4) The permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(iii) or §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the permittee must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. [§63.6655(f)]
- 5) Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1). [§63.6660(a)]
- 6) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [§63.6660(b)]
- 7) The permittee must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). [§63.6660(c)]

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall submit the appropriate reports as required by footnote 3.
- 2) The permittee must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) by the dates specified. [§63.6645(a)]
- 3) The permittee shall report any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this permit condition, or any malfunction which could cause an exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this permit condition, no later than ten (10) days after the exceedance or event causing the exceedance.
- 4) The permittee shall report any deviations from the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the annual compliance certification.

PERMIT CONDITION III

10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

Emission Point	Description	Fuel Source (Ignition Type)	Design Rate	Construction Date (Model Year)	Manufacturer/Model # (Displacement)
EP-16	RICE Sea Life	Fuel Oil #2 (Compression)	150 kW (201 hp)	2011 (2011)	Cummins / 150DSCAC (1.12 L/cyl)

Emission Standards:

- 1) The permittee must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in §60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE. [§60.4205(b)]
- 2) The permittee must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in paragraphs §60.4202(a)(2). [§60.4202(a)]
 - a) the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants beginning in model year 2007. [§60.4202(a)(2)]
- 3) The permittee must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in §60.4202(b)(1). [§60.4202(b)]
 - a) The certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for engines of the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants. [§60.4202(b)(2)]
- 4) Notwithstanding the requirements in §60.4202(a) and (b), the permittee is not required to certify reconstructed engines; however the permittee may elect to do so. The reconstructed engine must be certified to the emission standards specified in §60.4202(a) and (b) that are applicable to the model year, maximum engine power and displacement of the reconstructed emergency stationary CI ICE. [§60.4202(h)]

Fuel Requirements:

The permittee must purchase diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel. [§60.4207(b)]

Compliance Requirements:

- 1) The permittee must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. [§60.4206]
- 2) The permittee must do all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of this section: [§60.4211(a)]
 - a) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; [§60.4211(a)(1)]
 - b) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and [§60.4211(a)(2)]
 - c) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply. [§60.4211(a)(3)]
- 3) The permittee must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs §60.4211(f)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under Subpart IIII, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in §60.4211(f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in §60.4211(f)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [§60.4211(f)]
 - a) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. [§60.4211(f)(1)]
 - b) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by §60.4211(f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by §60.4211(f)(2). [§60.4211(f)(2)]
 - i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Director for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [§60.4211(f)(2)(i)]
 - c) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in §60.4211(f)(2). Except as provided in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a installation to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [§60.4211(f)(3)]
- 4) If the permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee must demonstrate compliance as follows: [§60.4211(g)]

- a) The permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within one year of startup, or within one year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within one year after the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. [§60.4211(g)(2)]

Testing Requirements:

The permittee must conduct all required performance tests according to §60.4212(a) through (c) and (e). [§60.4212]

Notification, Reports, and Records Requirements:

- 1) The permittee is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in Table 5, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to nonemergency engines in the applicable model year, the permittee must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [§60.4214(b)]

Table 5 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Labeling and Recordkeeping Requirements for New Stationary Emergency Engines

Engine power	Starting model year
KW \geq 130 (HP \geq 175)	2011

- 2) Records may be kept electronically using database or workbook systems, as long as all required information is readily available for compliance determinations.
- 3) All records must be kept for a minimum of 5 years and be made available to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall report any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this permit condition, or any malfunction which could cause an exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this permit condition, no later than ten (10) days after the exceedance or event causing the exceedance.
- 2) The permittee shall report any deviations from the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the annual compliance certification.
- 3) All reports and certifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 or AirComplianceReporting@dnr.mo.gov.

PERMIT CONDITION JJJJ

10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ, Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal
Combustion Engines

Emission Point	Description	Fuel Source (Ignition Type)	Design Rate	Construction Date (Model Year)	Manufacturer/Model # (Displacement)
EP-17	RICE West Retail	Natural Gas (Spark)	80 kW (107 hp)	2018 (2017)	Caterpillar / DG80-2

Emission Standards:

The permittee must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ for their stationary SI ICE. [§60.4233(e)]

Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60—NO_x, CO, and VOC Emission Standards for Stationary Non-Emergency SI Engines ≥ 100 HP (Except Gasoline and Rich Burn LPG), Stationary SI Landfill/Digester Gas Engines, and Stationary Emergency Engines >25 HP

Engine Type and Fuel	Maximum engine power	Manufacture date	Emission standards	
			g/HP-hr	
			NO _x	CO
Emergency	25<HP<130	1/1/2009	10 ⁷	387

Monitoring, Operation and Maintenance Requirements:

The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter upon startup of the emergency engine. [§60.4237(c)]

General Compliance Requirements:

- 1) The permittee must operate and maintain the stationary spark ignition internal combustion engine that achieves the emission standards as required in §60.4233 over the entire life of the engine. [§60.4234]
- 2) The permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee must conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup to demonstrate compliance. [§60.4243(a)(2)(ii)]
- 3) The permittee must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in §60.4243(d)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under Subpart JJJJ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in §60.4234(d)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to §60.4243(d)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under Subpart JJJJ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [§60.4243(d)]
 - a) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. [§60.4243(d)(1)]

⁷ The emission standards applicable to emergency engines between 25 HP and 130 HP are in terms of NO_x + HC.

- b) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in §60.4243(d)(2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by §60.4243(d)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this §60.4243(d)(2). [§60.4243(d)(2)]
- i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Director for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [§60.4243(d)(2)(i)]
- c) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in §60.4243(d)(2). Except as provided in §60.4243(d)(3)(i), the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for an installation to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [§60.4243(d)(3)]

Performance Testing Requirements:

- 1) The permittee shall conduct all required performance tests according to the requirements in §60.4244(a) through (e). [§60.4244]
- 2) The permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [§60.4243(b)(2)(i)]

Notifications, Reports, and Records Requirement:

- 1) The permittee must keep records of the information in §60.4245(a)(1) through (3). [§60.4245(a)]
- a) All notifications submitted to comply with Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification. [§60.4245(a)(1)]
- b) Maintenance conducted on the engine. [§60.4245(a)(2)]
- c) Documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable. [§60.4245(a)(3)]
- d) Records may be kept electronically using database or workbook systems, as long as all required information is readily available for compliance determinations.
- e) All records must be kept for a minimum of 5 years and be made available to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
- f) The permittee shall report any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this permit condition, or any malfunction which could cause an exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this permit condition, no later than ten (10) days after the exceedance or event causing the exceedance.
- g) The permittee shall report any deviations from the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the annual compliance certification.
- h) All reports and certifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 or AirComplianceReporting@dnr.mo.gov.

IV. Core Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following requirements: Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), the Code of State Regulations (CSR), and local ordinances for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued. The following are only excerpts from the regulation or code, and are provided for summary purposes only.

10 CSR 10-6.045 Open Burning Requirements

- 1) General Provisions. The open burning of tires, petroleum-based products, asbestos containing materials, and trade waste is prohibited, except as allowed below. Nothing in this rule may be construed as to allow open burning which causes or constitutes a public health hazard, nuisance, a hazard to vehicular or air traffic, nor which violates any other rule or statute.
- 2) Certain types of materials may be open burned provided an open burning permit is obtained from the director. The permit will specify the conditions and provisions of all open burning. The permit may be revoked if the owner or operator fails to comply with the conditions or any provisions of the permit.

10 CSR 10-6.050 Start-up, Shutdown and Malfunction Conditions

- 1) In the event of a malfunction, which results in excess emissions that exceed one hour, the permittee shall submit to the director within two business days, in writing, the following information:
 - a) Name and location of installation;
 - b) Name and telephone number of person responsible for the installation;
 - c) Name of the person who first discovered the malfunction and precise time and date that the malfunction was discovered.
 - d) Identity of the equipment causing the excess emissions;
 - e) Time and duration of the period of excess emissions;
 - f) Cause of the excess emissions;
 - g) Air pollutants involved;
 - h) Estimate of the magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable requirement and the operating data and calculations used in estimating the magnitude;
 - i) Measures taken to mitigate the extent and duration of the excess emissions; and
 - j) Measures taken to remedy the situation that caused the excess emissions and the measures taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of these situations.
- 2) The permittee shall submit the paragraph 1 information to the director in writing at least ten days prior to any maintenance, start-up or shutdown activity which is expected to cause an excessive release of emissions that exceed one hour. If notice of the event cannot be given ten days prior to the planned occurrence, notice shall be given as soon as practicable prior to the activity.
- 3) Upon receipt of a notice of excess emissions issued by an agency holding a certificate of authority under section 643.140, RSMo, the permittee may provide information showing that the excess emissions were the consequence of a malfunction, start-up or shutdown. The information, at a minimum, should be the paragraph 1 list and shall be submitted not later than 15 days after receipt of the notice of excess emissions. Based upon information submitted by the permittee or any other pertinent information available, the director or the commission shall make a determination whether the excess emissions constitute a malfunction, start-up or shutdown and whether the nature, extent and duration of the excess emissions warrant enforcement action under section 643.080 or 643.151, RSMo.

- 4) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to limit the authority of the director or commission to take appropriate action, under sections 643.080, 643.090 and 643.151, RSMo to enforce the provisions of the Air Conservation Law and the corresponding rule.
- 5) Compliance with this rule does not automatically absolve the permittee of liability for the excess emissions reported.

10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required

The permittee shall not commence construction, modification, or major modification of any installation subject to this rule, begin operation after that construction, modification, or major modification, or begin operation of any installation which has been shut down longer than five years without first obtaining a permit from the permitting authority.

10 CSR 10-6.065 Operating Permits

The permittee shall file a complete application for renewal of this operating permit at least six months before the date of permit expiration. In no event shall this time be greater than eighteen months. The permittee shall retain the most current operating permit issued to this installation on-site. The permittee shall immediately make such permit available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources personnel upon request.

10 CSR 10-6.110 Reporting of Emission Data, Emission Fees and Process Information

- 1) The permittee shall submit a Full Emissions Report either electronically via MoEIS, which requires Form 1.0 signed by an authorized company representative, or on Emission Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) paper forms on the frequency specified in this rule and in accordance with the requirements outlined in this rule. Alternate methods of reporting the emissions, such as spreadsheet file, can be submitted for approval by the director.
- 2) Public Availability of Emission Data and Process Information. Any information obtained pursuant to the rule(s) of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission that would not be entitled to confidential treatment under 10 CSR 10-6.210 shall be made available to any member of the public upon request.
- 3) The permittee shall submit a full EIQ for the 2017 and 2020 reporting years. In the interim years the installation may submit a Reduced Reporting Form; however, if the installation's emissions increase or decrease by more than five tons when compared to their last submitted full EIQ, the installation shall submit a full EIQ rather than a Reduced Reporting Form.
- 4) In addition to the EIQ submittal schedule outlined above, any permit issued under 10 CSR 10-6.060 section (5) or (6) triggers a requirement that a full EIQ be submitted in the first full calendar year after the permitted equipment initially operates.

10 CSR 10-6.130 Controlling Emissions During Episodes of High Air Pollution Potential

This rule specifies the conditions that establish an air pollution alert (yellow/orange/red/purple), or emergency (maroon) and the associated procedures and emission reduction objectives for dealing with each. The permittee shall submit an appropriate emergency plan if required by the Director.

10 CSR 10-6.150 Circumvention

The permittee shall not cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any other means which, without resulting in reduction in the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission or air contaminant which violates a rule of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission.

10 CSR 10-6.165 Restriction of Emission of Odors

This requirement is a State Only permit requirement.

No person may cause, permit or allow the emission of odorous matter in concentrations and frequencies or for durations that odor can be perceived when one volume of odorous air is diluted with seven volumes of odor-free air for two separate trials not less than 15 minutes apart within the period of one hour.

10 CSR 10-6.170**Restriction of Particulate Matter to the Ambient Air Beyond the Premises of Origin****Emission Limitation:**

- 1) The permittee shall not cause or allow to occur any handling, transporting or storing of any material; construction, repair, cleaning or demolition of a building or its appurtenances; construction or use of a road, driveway or open area; or operation of a commercial or industrial installation without applying reasonable measures as may be required to prevent, or in a manner which allows or may allow, fugitive particulate matter emissions to go beyond the premises of origin in quantities that the particulate matter may be found on surfaces beyond the property line of origin. The nature or origin of the particulate matter shall be determined to a reasonable degree of certainty by a technique proven to be accurate and approved by the director.
- 2) The permittee shall not cause nor allow to occur any fugitive particulate matter emissions to remain visible in the ambient air beyond the property line of origin.
- 3) Should it be determined that noncompliance has occurred, the director may require reasonable control measures as may be necessary. These measures may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a) Revision of procedures involving construction, repair, cleaning and demolition of buildings and their appurtenances that produce particulate matter emissions;
 - b) Paving or frequent cleaning of roads, driveways and parking lots;
 - c) Application of dust-free surfaces;
 - d) Application of water; and
 - e) Planting and maintenance of vegetative ground cover.

10 CSR 10-6.180 Measurement of Emissions of Air Contaminants

- 1) The director may require any person responsible for the source of emission of air contaminants to make or have made tests to determine the quantity or nature, or both, of emission of air contaminants from the source. The director may specify testing methods to be used in accordance with good professional practice. The director may observe the testing. All tests shall be performed by qualified personnel.
- 2) The director may conduct tests of emissions of air contaminants from any source. Upon request of the director, the person responsible for the source to be tested shall provide necessary ports in stacks or ducts and other safe and proper sampling and testing facilities, exclusive of instruments and sensing devices as may be necessary for proper determination of the emission of air contaminants.
- 3) The director shall be given a copy of the test results in writing and signed by the person responsible for the tests.

10 CSR 10-6.250 Asbestos Abatement Projects – Certification, Accreditation, and Business Exemption Requirements**This is a State Only permit requirement.**

The permittee shall conduct all asbestos abatement projects within the procedures established for certification and accreditation by 10 CSR 10-6.250. This rule requires individuals who work in asbestos abatement projects to be certified by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program. This rule requires training providers who offer training for asbestos abatement occupations to be accredited by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program. This rule requires persons who hold exemption status from certain requirements of this rule to allow the department to monitor training provided to employees.

10 CSR 10-6.280 Compliance Monitoring Usage

- 1) The permittee is not prohibited from using the following in addition to any specified compliance methods for the purpose of submission of compliance certificates:
 - a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
 - b) Monitoring method(s) approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, “Operating Permits”, and incorporated into an operating permit; and
 - c) Any other monitoring methods approved by the director.
- 2) Any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a permittee has violated or is in violation of any such plan or other applicable requirement. Information from the use of the following methods is presumptively credible evidence of whether a violation has occurred at an installation:
 - a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
 - b) A monitoring method approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, “Operating Permits”, and incorporated into an operating permit; and
 - c) Compliance test methods specified in the rule cited as the authority for the emission limitations.
- 3) The following testing, monitoring or information gathering methods are presumptively credible testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods:
 - a) Applicable monitoring or testing methods, cited in:
 - i) 10 CSR 10-6.030, “Sampling Methods for Air Pollution Sources”;
 - ii) 10 CSR 10-6.040, “Reference Methods”;
 - iii) 10 CSR 10-6.070, “New Source Performance Standards”;
 - iv) 10 CSR 10-6.080, “Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants”;
 - b) Other testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods, if approved by the director, that produce information comparable to that produced by any method listed above.

40 CFR Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone (Title VI)

- 1) The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
 - a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to 40 CFR §82.106.
 - b) The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR §82.108.

- c) The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR §82.110.
 - d) No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in 40 CFR §82.112.
- 2) The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B of 40 CFR Part 82:
 - a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices described in 40 CFR §82.156.
 - b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment described in 40 CFR §82.158.
 - c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR §82.161.
 - d) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with the record keeping requirements of 40 CFR §82.166. ("MVAC-like" appliance as defined at 40 CFR §82.152).
 - e) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR §82.156.
 - f) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR §82.166.
 - 3) If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.
 - 4) If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements contained in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners. The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.
 - 5) The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. *Federal Only - 40 CFR Part 82.*

V. General Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following requirements. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued.

10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)1, §(6)(C)1.B, §(5)(E)2.C Permit Duration

This permit is issued for a term of five years, commencing on the date of issuance. This permit will expire at the end of this period unless renewed. If a timely and complete application for a permit renewal is submitted, but the Air Pollution Control Program fails to take final action to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of this permit, this permit shall not expire until the renewal permit is issued or denied.

10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)1 and §(6)(C)1.C General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

- 1) Record Keeping
 - a) All required monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application.
 - b) Copies of all current operating and construction permits issued to this installation shall be kept on-site for as long as the permits are in effect. Copies of these permits shall be made immediately available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
- 2) Reporting
 - a) All reports shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program, Compliance and Enforcement Section, P. O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102.
 - b) The permittee shall submit a report of all required monitoring by:
 - i) April 1st for monitoring which covers the January through December time period.
 - ii) Exception. Monitoring requirements which require reporting more frequently than annually shall report no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the measurements were taken.
 - c) Each report shall identify any deviations from emission limitations, monitoring, record keeping, reporting, or any other requirements of the permit.
 - d) Submit supplemental reports as required or as needed. All reports of deviations shall identify the cause or probable cause of the deviations and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.
 - i) Notice of any deviation resulting from an emergency (or upset) condition as defined in paragraph (6)(C)7.A of 10 CSR 10-6.065 (Emergency Provisions) shall be submitted to the permitting authority either verbally or in writing within two working days after the date on which the emission limitation is exceeded due to the emergency, if the permittee wishes to assert an affirmative defense. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that indicate an emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency. The permitted installation must show that it was operated properly at the time and that during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or requirements in the permit. The notice must contain a description of the emergency, the steps taken to mitigate emissions, and the corrective actions taken.

- ii) Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety or the environment shall be reported as soon as practicable.
- iii) Any other deviations identified in the permit as requiring more frequent reporting than the permittee's semiannual report shall be reported on the schedule specified in this permit.
- e) Every report submitted shall be certified by the responsible official, except that, if a report of a deviation must be submitted within ten days after the deviation, the report may be submitted without a certification if the report is resubmitted with an appropriate certification within ten days after that, together with any corrected or supplemental information required concerning the deviation.
- f) The permittee may request confidential treatment of information submitted in any report of deviation.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.D Risk Management Plan Under Section 112(r)

If the installation is required to develop and register a risk management plan pursuant to Section 112(R) of the Act, the permittee will verify that it has complied with the requirement to register the plan.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.G General Requirements

- 1) The permittee must comply with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with a permit condition constitutes a violation and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, permit revocation and re-issuance, permit modification or denial of a permit renewal application.
- 2) The permittee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary for the permittee to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit
- 3) The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued or terminated for cause. Except as provided for minor permit modifications, the filing of an application or request for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or the filing of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- 4) This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor grant any exclusive privilege.
- 5) The permittee shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that the Air Pollution Control Program reasonably may require to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening, reissuing or revoking the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee also shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. The permittee may make a claim of confidentiality for any information or records submitted under this rule.
- 6) Failure to comply with the limitations and conditions that qualify the installation for an Intermediate permit make the installation subject to the provisions of 10 CSR 10-6.065(6) and enforcement action for operating without a valid part 70 operating permit.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.I Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

None.

10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(B)4; §(5)(C)1, §(6)(C)3.B; and §(6)(C)3.D; and §(5)(C)3 and §(6)(C)3.E.(I) – (III) and (V) – (VI) Compliance Requirements

- 1) Any document (including reports) required to be submitted under this permit shall contain a certification signed by the responsible official.

- 2) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow authorized officials of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, or their authorized agents, to perform the following (subject to the installation's right to seek confidential treatment of information submitted to, or obtained by, the Air Pollution Control Program):
 - a) Enter upon the premises where a permitted installation is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c) Inspect, at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - d) As authorized by the Missouri Air Conservation Law, Chapter 643, RSMo or the Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the terms of this permit, and all applicable requirements as outlined in this permit.
- 3) All progress reports required under an applicable schedule of compliance shall be submitted semiannually (or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement). These progress reports shall contain the following:
 - a) Dates for achieving the activities, milestones or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when these activities, milestones or compliance were achieved, and
 - b) An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measures adopted.
- 4) The permittee shall submit an annual certification that it is in compliance with all of the federally enforceable terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emissions limitations, standards, or work practices. These certifications shall be submitted annually by April 1st, unless the applicable requirement specifies more frequent submission. These certifications shall be submitted to EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219, as well as the Air Pollution Control Program, Compliance and Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102. All deviations and Part 64 exceedances and excursions must be included in the compliance certifications. The compliance certification shall include the following:
 - a) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - b) The current compliance status, as shown by monitoring data and other information reasonably available to the installation;
 - c) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - d) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the installation, both currently and over the reporting period; and
 - e) Such other facts as the Air Pollution Control Program will require in order to determine the compliance status of this installation.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7 Emergency Provisions

- 1) An emergency or upset as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7.A shall constitute an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emissions limitations. To establish an emergency- or upset-based defense, the permittee must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, the following:
 - a) That an emergency or upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the source of the emergency or upset,
 - b) That the installation was being operated properly,
 - c) That the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize emissions that exceeded technology-based emissions limitations or requirements in this permit, and

- d) That the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Air Pollution Control Program within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and any corrective actions taken.
- 2) Be aware that an emergency or upset shall not include noncompliance caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)5 Off-Permit Changes

- 1) Except as noted below, the permittee may make any change in its permitted operations, activities or emissions that is not addressed in, constrained by or prohibited by this permit without obtaining a permit revision. Off-permit changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
 - a) The change must meet all applicable requirements of the Act and may not violate any existing permit term or condition; the permittee may not change a permitted installation without a permit revision if this change is a Title I modification; Please Note: Changes at the installation which affect the emission limitation(s) classifying the installation as an intermediate source (add additional equipment to the record keeping requirements, increase the emissions above major source level) do not qualify for off-permit changes.
 - b) The permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice of the change to the Air Pollution Control Program, Compliance and Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219. This written notice shall describe each change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change; and
 - c) The permittee shall keep a record describing all changes made at the installation that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement and the emissions resulting from these changes.

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(R)34 Responsible Official

The application utilized in the preparation of this permit was signed by Joe Garcia, Crown Center V.P. - Finance & Administration. If this person terminates employment, or is reassigned different duties such that a different person becomes the responsible person to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Director of the Air Pollution Control Program of the change. Said notification shall be in writing and shall be submitted within 30 days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new person assigned by the source owner or operator to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs. All representations, agreement to terms and conditions and covenants made by the former responsible person that were used in the establishment of limiting permit conditions on this permit will continue to be binding on the installation until such time that a revision to this permit is obtained that would change said representations, agreements and covenants.

10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(E)4 and §(6)(E)6.A(III)(a)-(c) Reopening-Permit for Cause

This permit shall be reopened for cause if:

- 1) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MoDNR) or the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made which resulted in establishing the emissions limitation standards or other terms of the permit,
- 2) Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to the installation; however, reopening on this ground is not required if—:

- a) The permit has a remaining term of less than three years;
 - b) The effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire;
or
 - c) The additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the installation and the installation receives authorization for coverage under that general permit,
- 3) MoDNR or EPA determines that the permit must be reopened and revised to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(E)1.C Statement of Basis
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This permit is accompanied by a statement setting forth the legal and factual basis for the permit conditions (including references to applicable statutory or regulatory provisions). This Statement of Basis, while referenced by the permit, is not an actual part of the permit.

VI. Attachments

Attachments follow.

Attachment A

Method 22 Visible Emissions Observations					
Installation Name	Observer Name				
Location	Date				
Sky Conditions	Wind Direction				
Precipitation	Wind Speed				
Time	Emission unit				
Sketch emission unit: indicate observer position relative to emission unit; indicate potential emission points and/or actual emission points.					
Minute	Seconds				Comments
	0	15	30	45	
	Visible Emissions Yes (Y) or No (N)				
0					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					

If visible emissions are observed, the installation is not required to complete the entire six-minute observation. The installation shall note when the visible emissions were observed and shall conduct a Method 9 opacity observation.

Attachment B

Method 9 Opacity Observations									
Installation Name:						Sketch of the observer's position relative to the emission unit			
Emission Point:									
Emission Unit:									
Observer Name and Affiliation:									
Observer Certification Date:									
Method 9 Observation Date:									
Height of Emission Point:									
Time:						Start of observations		End of observations	
Distance of Observer from Emission Point:									
Observer Direction from Emission Point:									
Approximate Wind Direction:									
Estimated Wind Speed:									
Ambient Temperature:									
Description of Sky Conditions (Presence and color of clouds):									
Plume Color:									
Approximate Distance Plume is Visible from Emission Point:									
Minute	Seconds				1-minute Avg. % Opacity ⁸	6-minute Avg. % Opacity ⁹	Steam Plume (check if applicable)		Comments
	0	15	30	45			Attached	Detached	
	Opacity Readings (% Opacity) ¹⁰								
0						N/A			
1						N/A			
2						N/A			
3						N/A			
4						N/A			
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									

⁸ 1-minute avg. % opacity is the average of the four 15 second opacity readings during the minute.
⁹ 6-minute avg. % opacity is the average of the six most recent 1-minute avg. % opacities.
¹⁰ Each 15 second opacity reading shall be recorded to the nearest 5% opacity as stated within Method 9.

15									
16									
17									
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30									

The emission unit is in compliance if each six-minute average opacity is less than or equal to 20%. Exception: The emission unit is in compliance if one six-minute average opacity is greater than 20%, but less than 60%.

Was the emission unit in compliance at the time of evaluation (yes or no)? _____

Signature of Observer

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Voluntary Limitations

In order to qualify for this Intermediate State Operating Permit, the permittee has accepted voluntary, federally enforceable emission limitations. Per 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.A.(VI), if these limitations are exceeded, the installation immediately becomes subject to 10 CSR 10-6.065(6) and enforcement action for operating without a valid part 70 operating permit. It is the permittee's responsibility to monitor emission levels and apply for a part 70 operating permit far enough in advance to avoid this situation. This may mean applying more than eighteen months in advance of the exceedance, since it can take that long or longer to obtain a part 70 operating permit.

Installation Description

Crown Center Redevelopment Corporation operates a retail center that is home to more than 60 shops and restaurants, entertainment venues, and lodging. Air pollution sources include two 40 MMBtu/hr boilers, one 100 MMBtu/hr boiler, one 3.34 MMBtu/hr boiler, several emergency generators, and fuel oil tanks. The installation has voluntarily requested to limit sulfur content of fuel oil #2 combusted on a plantwide basis. Voluntary limitations have also been taken on the first three listed boilers for fuel combustion to prevent triggering of operating permit major source threshold requirements for potential emissions of NO_x. The installation is not a named source.

For PTE calculations, emission factors from AP-42 Chapter 1.3 were used when combusting fuel oil #2 and AP-42 Chapter 1.4 when combusting natural gas. Potential emission values reflect the worst-case values for each criteria pollutant. All emergency RICE were evaluated based upon emission factors from AP-42 Chapter 3.3 when combusting fuel oil #2 and AP-42 Chapter 3.2 when combusting natural gas. Potential Emissions values also account for the following limitations:

Limitation Table

Permit Condition	Source	Emission Unit(s)	Limit (unit)	Fuel Type
Voluntary	Voluntary	EP-01, EP-02, EP-03	650 combined (MMcf/year) ¹¹	Natural Gas
Voluntary	Voluntary	EP-01, EP-02, EP-03, EP-12	48 each (hours/year) ¹²	Fuel Oil #2
Construction Permits	CP No. 741	EP-10	65 (hours/year)	Natural Gas
		EP-04 thru EP-08	1000 each (gallons/year)	Fuel Oil #2
	CP No. 951	EP-11		

The table in the following section details reported emissions for each criteria pollutant. Corresponding potential emissions are also listed. Potential emissions listed include potential to emit (PTE) values from all boilers and all emergency RICE. They do not include PTE values from the Spray Booth (see Other Regulatory Determinations section for explanation) nor the fuel tanks because the only pollutants that can be emitted from these sources are VOCs and HAPs which are both unexpected to surpass major threshold limits.

¹¹ This voluntary limitation was taken to avoid emitting over major threshold levels for NO_x.

¹² This voluntary limitation was taken for all of the boilers to meet the gas fired boiler definition in Subpart JJJJJ.

Updated Potential to Emit for the Installation and Reported Air Pollutant Emissions, in tons per year

Pollutants	Potential Emissions ¹³	Reported Emissions		
		2017	2016/2015/2014 ¹⁴	2013
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	2.36	0.55	0.73	0.69
Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	2.15	0.55	0.73	0.69
Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)	0.38	0.05	0.08	0.12
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	95.22	7.39	9.83	9.22
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	2.09	0.41	0.55	0.52
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	28.29	6.13	8.03	7.58
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)	2.85	0.00	0.00	0.00

Permit Reference Documents

These documents were relied upon in the preparation of the operating permit. Because they are not incorporated by reference, they are not an official part of the operating permit.

- 1) Intermediate Operating Permit Application, received March 21, 2018;
- 2) 2017 Emissions Inventory Questionnaire, received March 15, 2018;
- 3) U.S. EPA document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*; Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition; and
- 4) All documents referenced in Construction Permit History section.

Applicable Requirements Included in the Operating Permit but Not in the Application or Previous Operating Permits

In the operating permit application, the installation indicated they were not subject to the following regulation(s). However, in the review of the application, the agency has determined that the installation is subject to the following regulation(s) for the reasons stated.

None.

¹³ Each non-emergency emission unit was evaluated at 8,760 hours of uncontrolled annual operation unless otherwise noted under the Limitation Table. Each emergency emission unit was evaluated at 500 hours of uncontrolled annual operation unless otherwise noted under the Limitation Table.

¹⁴ Values for each criteria pollutant were obtained from the 2014 Full Emissions Report (2015 and 2016 relied on the same data via the Reduced Reporting Form).

Other Air Regulations Determined Not to Apply to the Operating Permit

The Air Pollution Control Program (APCP) has determined the following requirements to not be applicable to this installation at this time for the reasons stated.

10 CSR 10-2.040, *Maximum Allowable Emission of Particulate Matter From Fuel Burning Equipment Used For Indirect Heating*

This rule was not applied to the boilers because it was rescinded on October 30, 2011.

10 CSR 10-6.100, *Alternate Emission Limits*

This rule is not applicable because the installation is in an ozone attainment area.

10 CSR 10-6.405, *Restriction of Particulate Matter Emissions From Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating*

This rule does not apply to the boilers because they burn only natural gas and No. 2 Fuel Oil with a sulfur content less than 1.2% and thus the installation is exempt. [10 CSR 10-6.405(1)(E)]

Construction Permit History

All construction permits for this installation were issued by the Kansas City Air Quality Program under 10 CSR 10-6.060.

- Construction Permit 741, Issued June 18, 1996

- This construction permit was for the installation of the following emergency generators:

Emission Point	Description	Fuel Source	Design Rate
EP-04	RICE 2405	Fuel Oil #2	400 kW
EP-05	RICE 2600	Fuel Oil #2	350 kW
EP-06	RICE Westin	Fuel Oil #2	350 kW
EP-08	RICE Sheraton	Fuel Oil #2	500 kW
EP-10	RICE Security	Natural Gas	50 kW

- This construction permit contains conditions which have been applied in Permit Condition Construction Permits except for an operational limitation that required the emission points to burn fuel oil #2 with a sulfur content containing no more than 0.5% sulfur by weight. This limitation was not included in the operating permit because, as a streamlining measure, Permit Condition PW Sulfur Content's operational limitation of 15 ppm sulfur content (i.e. 0.0015%) is more stringent.
- Emission Point EP-07, RICE West Retail, has been removed from the installation and replaced with EP-17 (see Construction Permit 1474).

- Construction Permit 951, Issued June 13, 2001

- This construction permit was for the installation of the following emergency generator:

Emission Point	Description	Fuel Source	Design Rate
EP-11	RICE 2301 McGee	Fuel Oil #2	750 kW

- This construction permit states the conditions from Construction Permit 741 also apply. Permit Condition Construction Permits enforces the conditions from Construction Permit 741.

- Construction Permit 1328, Issued August 17, 2011
 - This construction permit was for the installation of the following emergency generator:

Emission Point	Description	Fuel Source	Design Rate
EP-16	RICE Sea Life	Fuel Oil #2	150 kW
 - This construction permit contains no special conditions and is exempt from state construction permitting requirements via 10 CSR 10-6.061(3)(A)2.BB.
- Construction Permit 1474, Issued June 6, 2017
 - This construction permit was for the installation of the following emergency generator:

Emission Point	Description	Fuel Source	Design Rate
EP-17	RICE West Retail	Natural Gas	80 kW
 - This construction permit contains no special conditions and is exempt from state construction permitting requirements via 10 CSR 10-6.061(3)(A)2.BB.
 - EP-17 replaced EP-07, which has been removed, at West Retail.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Applicability

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart K, *Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and prior to July 23, 1984*

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Ka, *Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978 and Prior to July 23, 1984*

The fuel oil storage tanks at this facility are not subject to Subpart K or Subpart Ka because they do not meet the definition of “petroleum liquid” storage.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb, *Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984.*

The fuel oil storage tanks at this facility are not subject to Subpart Kb because they do not store a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa. If the contents of the tanks change, NSPS Kb applicability must be re-evaluated.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart D, *Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction Is Commenced After August 17, 1971*

This regulation does not apply to boilers EP-03 and EP-12 because they do not have a heat input capacity greater than 250 MMBtu/hr. This regulation does not apply to boilers EP-01 and EP-02 because they were installed prior to August 17, 1971 and do not have a heat input capacity greater than 250 MMBtu/hr.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Da, *Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction Is Commenced After September 18, 1978*

This regulation does not apply to the boilers (EP-01, EP-02, EP-03, and EP-12) because they are not considered Electric Utility Steam Generating Units.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db, *Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*

This regulation does not apply to the boilers (EP-01, EP-02, EP-03, and EP-12) because the maximum heat input rate is less than 100 MMBtu/hr and they were installed prior to June 19, 1984.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc, *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*

This regulation does not apply to the boilers (EP-01, EP-02, EP-03, and EP-12) because they were installed prior to June 9, 1989.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*

This regulation applies to 2405 Grand Emergency Generator (EP-16) and appears as Permit Condition IIII. It does not apply to any other diesel fueled emergency generator (ie. EP-04, EP-05, EP-06, EP-08, and EP-11) because they were all installed prior to July 11, 2005.

Note: On May 1, 2015, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit issued a decision vacating paragraphs 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii)-(iii). Therefore, these applicable rules are not applied within Permit Condition IIII.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*

This regulation applies to West Retail Emergency Generator (EP-17) and appears as Permit Condition JJJJ. The following calculations show that the unit is in compliance with the emission limitations of 10 g NO_x/HP-hr and 387 g CO/HP-hr:

$$g \text{ NO}_x / \text{HP} - \text{hr} = \frac{4.08 \text{ lb}}{\text{MMBtu}} \times \frac{453.592 \text{ g}}{\text{lb}} \times \frac{\text{MMBtu}}{10^6 \text{ Btu}} \times \frac{2542.5 \text{ Btu}}{\text{HP} - \text{hr}} = 4.71 \text{ g NO}_x / \text{HP} - \text{hr}$$

(AP-42 Table 3.2-1(9/98))

$$g \text{ CO} / \text{HP} - \text{hr} = \frac{0.557 \text{ lb}}{\text{MMBtu}} \times \frac{453.592 \text{ g}}{\text{lb}} \times \frac{\text{MMBtu}}{10^6 \text{ Btu}} \times \frac{2542.5 \text{ Btu}}{\text{HP} - \text{hr}} = 0.642 \text{ g NO}_x / \text{HP} - \text{hr}$$

(AP-42 Table 3.2-1(9/98))

Note: On May 1, 2015, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit issued a decision vacating paragraphs 40 CFR 60.4243(f)(2)(ii)-(iii). Therefore, these applicable rules are not applied within Permit Condition JJJJ.

This regulation does not apply to the natural gas fired Security Emergency Generator (EP-10) because it was installed prior to June 12, 2006.

Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Applicability

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers Area Sources*

This regulation does not apply to the boilers because they are gas fired boilers as defined in the Subpart. [§63.11195(e)]

“*Gas-fired boiler* includes any boiler that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels and burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or for periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel. Periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.”

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*

This regulation applies to all emergency generators EP-04 through EP-11 and appears as Permit Condition ZZZZ. It also applies to EP-16 and EP-17 but these demonstrate compliance by complying with 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts IIII and JJJJ, respectively.

Note: On May 1, 2015, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit issued a decision vacating paragraphs 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii). Therefore, these applicable rules are not applied within Permit Condition ZZZZ.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Applicability

According to ACP records, there was no indication that any Missouri Air Conservation Law, Asbestos Abatement, 643.225 through 643.250; 10 CSR 10-6.080, Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Subpart M, National Standards for Asbestos; and 10 CSR 10-6.250, Asbestos Abatement Projects - Certification, Accreditation, and Business Exemption Requirements apply to this installation. The installation is subject to these regulations if they undertake any projects that deal with or involve any asbestos containing materials. None of the installation's operating projects underway at the time of this review deal with or involve asbestos containing material. Therefore, the above regulations were not cited in the operating permit. If the installation should undertake any construction or demolition projects in the future that deal with or involve any asbestos containing materials, the installation must follow all of the applicable requirements of the above rules related to that specific project.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

This source may be subject to the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule. However, the preamble of the GHG Reporting Rule clarifies that Part 98 requirements do not have to be incorporated in operating permits at this time. In addition, Missouri regulations do not require the installation to report CO₂ emissions in their Missouri Emissions Inventory Questionnaire; therefore, the installation's CO₂ emissions were not included within this permit. If required to report, the applicant is required to report the data directly to EPA. The public may obtain CO₂ emissions data by visiting <http://epa.gov/ghgreporting/ghgdata/reportingdatasets.html>.

Other Regulatory Determinations

The Spray Booth (EP-15) in the Display Department has not applicable regulations because it is for touch up use of in-house equipment only (i.e. not a part of the production).

For purposes of operating permitting, any references to the usage of diesel (i.e. a distillate fuel) in applicable rules is treated as fuel oil #2.

10 CSR 10-6.220, *Restriction of Emission of Visible Emissions*

This rule applies to all emission points that can burn fuel oil #2 and appears as Permit Condition 6.220. This permit condition requires monitoring of opacity only when the units are burning fuel oil because the combustion of natural gas does not produce visible emissions in quantities that will violate the opacity standard.

The Emergency Generators (EP-04 through EP-11, EP-16, and EP-17) are not subject to this rule according 10 CSR 10-6.220 (1)(A) which exempts stationary internal combustion engines.

10 CSR 10-6.260, *Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds*

This regulation was rescinded from the code of state regulations (CSR). However, this regulation is still contained in Missouri's State Implementation Plan (SIP). This regulation is a federally enforceable requirement until it is removed from the SIP; therefore, it must appear in this Operating Permit. It appears as Permit Condition 6.260/6.261 – Boilers and Permit Condition 6.260 - RICE.

For all of the boilers (EP-01 through EP-03 and EP-12), subsection (3)(B) applies because these emission points are indirect heating sources and each has an actual heat input greater than three hundred fifty thousand British thermal units (350,000 Btus) per hour. The following calculations demonstrate that when fuel oil #2 with a sulfur content less than 15 ppm (i.e. 0.0015%), as required by Permit Condition PW Sulfur Content, ensures the boilers will be in compliance with 10 CSR 10-6.260(3)(B):

$$\text{Fuel Oil \#2 } SO_2 \text{ emission factor (lb/MMBtu)} = \frac{142 (0.0015) \text{ lb} / 10^3 \text{ gal}}{140 \text{ MMBtu} / 10^3 \text{ gal}} = 0.0015 \text{ lb/MMBtu}$$

(AP-42 Table 1.3-1(9/98))

Because the calculated value is less than the applicable limitation of 8 lb SO₂/MMBtu, these emission points comply with the emission limitation and thus no monitoring or recordkeeping is required except for fuel records, as required under Permit Condition PW Sulfur Content.

This rule does not apply to the emergency RICE that combust exclusively natural gas (EP-10 and EP-17). [10 CSR 10-6.260(1)(A)2.]

For the remaining emergency RICE (EP-04 through EP-08, EP-11, and EP-16), Subsection (3)(A)2. applies because these units can burn fuel oil #2 and were all constructed after September 25, 1968. The following calculations demonstrate that the RICE will be in compliance with 10 CSR 10-6.260(3)(A)2.:

Emergency RICE < 600 HP (EP-04, EP-05, EP-06, EP-07, and EP-16)**SO₂**

Fuel Oil #2 SO₂ emission factor (lb/MMBtu) = SO_x emission factor (lb/MMBtu) × composition¹⁵ of SO₂ in SO_x = 0.29 lb/MMBtu × 99% = 0.286 lb/MMBtu

(AP-42 Table 3.3-1(9/98))

$$ppm_v SO_2 = \left(\frac{0.286 \text{ lb}}{\text{MMBtu}} \right) \times \left(\frac{\text{MMBtu}}{10,320 \text{ wscf}} \right) \times \left(\frac{\text{ppm}_w}{1.660 \times 10^{-7} \text{ lb/scf}} \right) \times \left(\frac{0.45 \text{ ppm}_v}{\text{ppm}_w} \right) = 75.12 \text{ ppm}_v$$

(Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60)

SO₃

Fuel Oil #2 SO₃ emission factor (lb/MMBtu) = SO_x emission factor (lb/MMBtu) × composition¹⁶ of SO₃ in SO_x = 0.29 lb/MMBtu × 01% = 0.004 lb/MMBtu

(AP-42 Table 3.3-1(9/98))

$$ppm_v SO_3 = \left(\frac{0.004 \text{ lb}}{\text{MMBtu}} \right) \times \left(\frac{\text{MMBtu}}{10,320 \text{ wscf}} \right) \times \left(\frac{1.602 \times 10^7 \text{ mg ft}^3}{\text{lb m}^3} \right) = 6.25 \text{ mg/m}^3$$

(Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60)

Emergency RICE > 600 HP (EP-08 and EP-11)**SO₂**

Fuel Oil #2 SO₂ emission factor (lb/MMBtu) = SO_x emission factor (lb/MMBtu) × sulfur content × composition¹² of SO₂ in SO_x = 1.01 lb/MMBtu × 0.0015 × 99% = 0.0015 lb/MMBtu

(AP-42 Table 3.3-1(9/98))

$$ppm_v SO_2 = \left(\frac{0.0015 \text{ lb}}{\text{MMBtu}} \right) \times \left(\frac{\text{MMBtu}}{10,320 \text{ wscf}} \right) \times \left(\frac{\text{ppm}_w}{1.660 \times 10^{-7} \text{ lb/scf}} \right) \times \left(\frac{0.45 \text{ ppm}_v}{\text{ppm}_w} \right) = 0.49 \text{ ppm}_v$$

(Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60)

¹⁵ Composition based on SO₂ emission factor from AP-42 Table 1.3-1(9/98))

¹⁶ Composition based on SO₂ emission factor from AP-42 Table 1.3-1(9/98))

SO₃

$$\text{Fuel Oil \#2 } SO_3 \text{ emission factor (lb/MMBtu)} = SO_x \text{ emission factor (lb/MMBtu)} \times \text{sulfur content} \times \text{composition}^{13} \text{ of } SO_3 \text{ in } SO_x = 0.29 \text{ lb/MMBtu} \times 0.0015 \times 01\% = 6.0 * 10^{-6} \text{ lb/MMBtu}$$

(AP-42 Table 3.3-1(9/98))

$$\text{ppm}_v SO_3 = \left(\frac{6.0 * 10^{-6} \text{ lb}}{\text{MMBtu}} \right) \times \left(\frac{\text{MMBtu}}{10,320 \text{ wscf}} \right) \times \left(\frac{1.602 * 10^7 \text{ mg ft}^3}{\text{lb m}^3} \right) = 0.0094 \text{ mg/m}^3$$

(Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60)

Because the calculated values for SO₂ are less than 500 ppm_v and because the calculated values for SO₃ are less than 35 mg/m³, these emission points comply with the emission limitation and thus no monitoring or recordkeeping is required under 6.260. The calculations rely upon sulfur content of the fuel oil. All emergency RICE that combust fuel oil #2 are limited by Permit Condition PW Sulfur Content to only fire with fuel oil #2 with a sulfur content of no more than 0.0015% by weight (this same sulfur content limitation is established under NSPS Subpart IIII which is applicable to EP-16).

10 CSR 10-6.261, *Control of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions*

Missouri's SIP has not adopted this regulation; therefore, this regulation is a state only requirement.

Upon adoption into Missouri's SIP this regulation will be both a state and federal requirement.

For all of the boilers (EP-01 through EP-03 and EP-12), see boiler discussion under 10 CSR 10-6.260's discussion (both rules apply the same emission limitation).

This rule was applied to all emergency generators that can burn fuel oil #2 (i.e. EP-04, EP-05, EP-06, EP-08, and EP-11) and appears as Permit Condition 6.261 – RICE. Because the operational limitation of not allowed to burn fuel oil #2 with a sulfur content greater than 15 ppm under this permit condition is the same as the operational limitation under Permit Condition PW Sulfur Content, complying with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting under Permit Condition PW Sulfur Content ensures compliance with Permit Condition 6.261 – RICE.

This rule does not apply to the emergency RICE that combust exclusively natural gas (i.e. EP-10 and EP-17). [10 CSR 10-6.260(1)(A)]

Other Regulations Not Cited in the Operating Permit or the Above Statement of Basis

Any regulation which is not specifically listed in either the Operating Permit or in the above Statement of Basis does not appear, based on this review, to be an applicable requirement for this installation for one or more of the following reasons:

1. The specific pollutant regulated by that rule is not emitted by the installation;
2. The installation is not in the source category regulated by that rule;
3. The installation is not in the county or specific area that is regulated under the authority of that rule;
4. The installation does not contain the type of emission unit which is regulated by that rule;
5. The rule is only for administrative purposes.

Should a later determination conclude that the installation is subject to one or more of the regulations cited in this Statement of Basis or other regulations which were not cited, the installation shall determine and demonstrate, to the APCP's satisfaction, the installation's compliance with that regulation(s). If the installation is not in compliance with a regulation which was not previously cited, the installation shall submit to the APCP a schedule for achieving compliance for that regulation(s).

Response to Public Comments

The draft Intermediate Operating Permit for Crown Center Redevelopment Corporation (095-2007) was placed on public notice as of August 3, 2018 for a 30-day comment period. The public notice was published on the Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program's web page at: <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/apcp/permit-public-notices.htm>.

No comments were received.