



PART 70

PERMIT TO OPERATE

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.

Operating Permit Number: OP2014-034
Expiration Date: SEP 30 2019
Installation ID: 165-0007
Project Number: 2013-09-042

Installation Name and Address

Kansas City Power & Light Company - Iatan Generating Station
20250 Highway 45 - North
Weston, MO 64098
Platte County

Parent Company's Name and Address

Great Plains Energy
P.O. Box 418679
Kansas City, MO 64141

Installation Description:

Kansas City Power & Light Company operates the Iatan Generating Station in Weston, Missouri. Iatan Generating Station produces electricity by combusting coal or fuel oil in two dry bottom, wall-fired boilers. The boilers are primarily fired using subbituminous coal; however, fuel oil #2 is used for light-off, start-up, and flame stabilization. The installation also contains coal handling, handling of combustion by-products, haul roads, gasoline storage tanks, degreasing units, limestone handling, an emergency fire pump, emergency generators, a cooling tower, and a combustion by-product landfill. The installation is a major source of HAP, CO_{2e}, NO_x, CO, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO_x, and VOC.

OCT - 1 2014

Effective Date



Director or Designee

Department of Natural Resources

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I. Installation Description and Equipment Listing

INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION

Kansas City Power & Light Company operates the Iatan Generating Station in Platte County. Platte County is a currently designated attainment area for all criteria pollutants. The installation is a major source of HAP, CO₂e, NO_x, CO, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO_x, and VOC.

Iatan Generating Station produces electricity by combusting coal or fuel oil in two dry bottom, wall-fired boilers. The boilers are primarily fired using subbituminous coal; however, fuel oil #2 is used for light-off, start-up, and flame stabilization. The installation also contains coal handling, handling of combustion by-products, haul roads, gasoline storage tanks, degreasing units, limestone handling, an emergency fire pump, emergency generators, a cooling tower, and a combustion by-product landfill.

The installation is on the List of Named Installations found at 10 CSR 10-6.020(3)(B) Table 2. The installation is classified as item number 26 – “Fossil-fuel-fired steam electric plants of more than 250 MMBtu/hr heat”. As a named installation, fugitive emissions are counted toward major source applicability. Fugitive emissions at the installation include haul roads and storage piles.

Reported Air Pollutant Emissions (tpy)					
Pollutants	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
PM CON	399.41	316.56	199.35	-	-
PM ₁₀	260.27	241.83	328.67	195.50	534.81
PM _{2.5}	140.98	142.38	169.30	101.94	294.70
SO _x	485.40	290.60	190.10	151.90	15,076.71
NO _x	3,530.10	2,480.04	2,418.80	1,923.40	6,922.12
VOC	12.60	9.26	2.04	1.29	75.42
CO	1,034.57	1,126.77	1,501.92	449.83	628.83
HAP	22.80	17.59	19.68	12.15	85.80
Cyanide Compounds (20-09-7)	7.97	6.23	4.58	2.89	3.14
Benzyl Chloride (100-44-7)	2.23	1.74	1.28	0.81	0.88
Isophorone (78-59-1)	1.85	1.39	1.06	0.67	0.73
Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)	1.82	1.42	1.05	0.66	0.72
Methyl Chloride (74-87-3)	1.69	1.32	0.97	0.61	0.67
Hydrogen Chloride (7647-01-0)	1.59	1.25	7.67	4.37	31.90
Hydrogen Fluoride (7664-39-3)	1.38	1.06	0.81	0.53	44.18
Propionaldehyde (123-38-6)	1.21	0.95	0.70	0.44	0.48
Acrolein (107-02-8)	0.92	0.72	0.44	0.34	0.36
Methyl Hydrazine (60-34-4)	0.54	0.42	0.26	0.20	0.21
Carbon Disulfide (75-15-0)	0.41	0.32	0.20	0.15	0.16
Benzene (71-43-2)	0.22	0.17	0.12	0.08	0.08
Manganese Compounds (20-12-2)	0.19	0.13	0.18	0.14	0.32
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.11	0.12
Lead Compounds	0.15	0.11	0.03	0.01	0.53
Hexane (110-54-3)	0.11	-	0.10	-	0.08
Chloroform (67-66-3)	0.10	-	-	-	0.07
Nickel Compounds (20-14-4)	0.10	0.08	0.03	0.01	0.16
Mercury Compounds (20-13-3)	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.11	0.10

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 Unit	Description
EP01	Coal Train Unloading
EP02	Coal Storage Pile
EP03	Coal Transfer and Conveying
EP04	Coal Crushing
EP06	Boiler #1
EP07	Fly Ash Silo
EP08	Fly Ash Conveying – Pneumatic Transfer
EP09	Paved Haul Road
EP10	Paved Haul Road
EP29	Cooling Tower
EP30	Boiler #2
EP32	Emergency Generator
EP33	Emergency Generator
EP36	Fixed Roof Gasoline Storage Tank
EU0001	Coal Storage Silos
EU0002	Degreasing Units
EU0003	Limestone Handling
EU0004	Emergency Fire Pump

EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT LIMITATIONS

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

Emission Unit	Description
EP05	Fixed Roof Fuel Oil #2 Storage Tank
EP19	Limestone Storage Pile
EP26	Bottom Ash Storage Pile
EP28	Gypsum Storage Pile
EP35	Landfill
	Portable Space Heaters
	Used Oil Storage Tank
	Homelite Portable Generator
	Mobile Emergency Generator
	Portable Gasoline Powered Sump Pumps
	Diesel Powered Lincoln SA-200 Arc-Welder
	Portable Gasoline Powered Pumps (2)

II. Plant Wide Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the CFR and 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 PW001

10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required
Construction Permit 012006-019D, Issued October 27, 2008

Public Access Restriction:

Special Condition 11: The permittee shall preclude public access to property that is considered within the nonambient air zone with respect to the air quality impact analysis conducted for Construction Permit 012006-019D. Installation and maintenance of a fence or other physical barrier shall be the means to preclude public access. Figure 4 of the August 6, 2008 AAQIA memorandum depicts the property boundary (precluded areas).

III. Emission Unit Specific Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the CFR and 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.

Boiler #1			
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer	Control Devices
EP06	Boiler #1 – 7,800 MMBtu/hr boiler fueled by subbituminous coal (process SCC 10100222) and fuel oil #2 (process SCC 10100501), modified in 2008	Babcock & Wilcox	low NO _x burners, over-fire air, SCR with NH ₃ injection, FGD, and baghouse

PERMIT CONDITION EP06-001
 10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required
 Construction Permit 012006-019D, Issued October 27, 2008

Specifications, Operating Limitations, and Emission Limitations:

1. Special Condition 2.A: The permittee shall utilize low-sulfur (less than 1.4 lb SO₂/MMBtu generated upon combustion) subbituminous coal as the primary fuel in EP06 Boiler #1. The heat input to Boiler #1 shall not exceed 7,800 MMBtu/hr. Fuel oil #2 with a sulfur content of less than 0.05 percent shall be used for light off, startup, and flame stabilization. No other fuels shall be used without receiving prior written authorization from the Air Pollution Control Program.
2. Special Condition 2.E: The following emission limits apply to the stack (S1) that is associated with Boiler #1 and associated pollution control equipment. The permittee shall not exceed the following emission limits:
 - a) NO_x - 0.09 lb/MMBtu, based on a 30-day rolling average.
 - b) SO₂ - 0.07 lb/MMBtu, based on a 30-day rolling average.
 - c) SO₂ - 4,212 lb/hr, based on a 24-hour rolling average.
 - d) SO₂ - 6,630 lb/hr, based on a three-hour block average.
 - e) PM₁₀ - 0.0244 lb/MMBtu, based on a 30-day rolling average. This limit includes both filterable and condensable particulate matter.
 - f) Filterable PM₁₀ – 0.014 lb/MMBtu, based on a three-hour rolling average.
 - g) Filterable PM - 0.015 lb/MMBtu, based on a three-hour rolling average.
 - h) Opacity - 15 percent (six-minute average) excluding periods of startup and shut-down, except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent.
 - i) CO - 0.16 lb/MMBtu, based on a 30 day rolling average.
 - j) VOC - 0.0036 lb/MMBtu, test method average.
 - k) Vapor phase mercury – the permittee shall comply with the following three limits:
 - i) 39 x 10⁻⁶ lb/gross MWh, based on a rolling annual average;
 - ii) The federally established emission limitation applicable to this unit; and,
 - iii) 210 lb/yr, total for Boilers #1 and #2, based on a rolling annual average.
 - l) Sulfuric acid mist (H₂SO₄) – 0.0052 lb/MMBtu, test method average.
 - m) Lead (Pb) – 5.93 x 10⁻⁶ lb/MMBtu, test method average.
 - n) Hydrogen fluoride (HF) – 33.15 lb/hr, test method average.

- o) Note: These emission limits (except the opacity limit) include periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction; see also 10 CSR 10-6.050 and the definitions in 10 CSR 10-6.020.
3. Special Condition 2.F: The permittee shall maintain Boiler #1 and associated air pollution control equipment in accordance with good air pollution control practices to assure proper functioning of the equipment and minimize malfunctions.
 4. Special Condition 21: The purpose of this condition is to determine a more accurate heat input measurement than the method in use as of January 2006. The permittee may propose alternate methods for making this compliance demonstration. Prior to using any alternate methods the permittee must receive written approval from the Director of the Air Pollution Control Program. Heat input rate compliance demonstrations shall be accomplished using coal mass feed rate data, oil volumetric flow rate data, and heating value analyses of the coal and oil. The higher heating value for coal used in the heat input rate compliance calculations shall be at least 95 percent of the 30-day rolling average of as-received coal higher heating values. The higher heating value for oil used in the heat input rate compliance calculations shall be the results of the permittee's most recent analysis, or 135,000 Btu/gal, whichever is greater. The 95th percentile heat input rate for any given 24-hr period shall not exceed the rate specified in Construction Permit 012006-019D Special Condition 2.A. The 95th percentile heat input rate shall be calculated at least once per hour and shall include data from the 24-hour period that just passed.

Control Device Requirements:

1. Special Condition 2.B: The permittee shall install and effectively operate an SCR unit for Boiler #1.
2. Special Condition 2.C: The permittee shall install and effectively operate a FGD system for Boiler #1.
3. Special Condition 2.D: The permittee shall install and effectively operate a baghouse(s) for Boiler #1.
4. Special Condition 9.A: The baghouse(s) shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Each baghouse shall be equipped with a gauge that indicates pressure drop across the control device. Pressure gauges or a visual display of the pressure data (i.e., monitor or chart) shall be located such that the Department of Natural Resources' employees may easily observe them during a site visit. Replacement filters for the baghouse(s) shall be kept on hand at all times. The filters shall be made of fibers appropriate for operating conditions expected to occur (i.e. temperature limits, acidic and alkali resistance, and abrasion resistance).
5. Special Condition 9.B: The permittee shall monitor and record the operating pressure drop across the baghouse(s) at least once every 24 hours. The operating pressure drop shall be maintained within the design conditions specified by the baghouse manufacturer.
6. Special Condition 9.C: The permittee shall maintain an operating and maintenance log for the baghouse(s) which shall include the following:
 - a) Incidents of malfunction, with impact on emissions, duration of event, probable cause, and corrective actions; and
 - b) Maintenance activities, with inspection schedule, repair actions, and replacements, etc.
7. Special Condition 9.D: Bin vent filters, cyclones and other particulate control devices shall be operated in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and shall receive periodic inspection and maintenance to ensure proper operation.

Monitoring:

1. Special Condition 13.A: The permittee shall install, certify, operate, calibrate, test, and maintain CEMS for NO_x, SO₂, CO, and any necessary auxiliary monitoring equipment in accordance with all

applicable regulations. If there are conflicting regulatory requirements, the more stringent shall apply.

2. Special Condition 13.B: The permittee shall install, certify, operate, calibrate, test, and maintain COMS for opacity in accordance with all applicable regulations. If there are conflicting regulatory requirements, the more stringent shall apply.
3. Special Condition 13.C: The permittee shall install, certify, operate, calibrate, test, and maintain CEMS for vapor phase mercury in accordance with EPA's regulations published in the May 18, 2005 Federal Register. (See 40 CFR Part 75, Appendices A, B and K)
4. Special Condition 13.D: The permittee shall install, certify, operate, correlate, and maintain CEMS for PM in accordance with the performance specification and quality assurance procedures of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 11 and Appendix F, Procedure 2.
5. Special Condition 13.E: The permittee shall install and operate a data acquisition and handling system to calculate emissions in terms of the emission limitations specified in this permit.
6. Special Condition 13.F: Compliance with the NO_x, SO₂, and CO emission limits for Boiler #1 shall be demonstrated through the use of the required CEMS.
7. Special Condition 13.G: Compliance with the opacity limit for Boiler #1 shall be demonstrated through the use of the required COMS.
8. Special Condition 13.H: Compliance with the PM₁₀, filterable PM₁₀, and filterable PM emission limits for Boiler #1 shall be demonstrated through the use of the required CEMS, however data gathered from the CEMS shall be adjusted as follows:
 - a) $PM_{10} = PM_{CEMS} + PM_{CON} - PM_{>10}$
 - b) $Filterable\ PM_{10} = PM_{CEMS} - PM_{>10}$

Where:

PM_{CEMS} = reported value from the PM CEMS = filterable PM.

PM CON = condensable PM, from the stack test data.

PM_{>10} = mass fraction of PM greater than ten microns in diameter (from stack test data) multiplied by PM_{CEMS}.

9. Special Condition 13.I: Compliance with the mercury emission limit for Boiler #1 shall be demonstrated through use of the required CEMS.

Performance Testing:

1. Special Condition 12.H: Stack testing for VOC, H₂SO₄, Pb, HF, PM CON, and filterable PM₁₀ shall be repeated at least once every two years and the results shall be reported to the Air Pollution Control Program. The date on which these stack tests are conducted shall be pre-arranged with the Air Pollution Control Program a minimum of 30 days prior to the proposed test so that a pretest meeting may be arranged if necessary, and to assure that the test date is acceptable for an observer to be present. A completed Proposed Test Plan form may serve the purpose of notification and shall be approved by the Air Pollution Control Program prior to conducting the required emission testing.
2. Special Condition 12.G: Two copies of a written report of the performance test results shall be submitted to the Director of the Air Pollution Control Program within 30 days of completion of any required testing. The report shall include legible copies of the raw data sheets, analytical instrument laboratory data, and complete sample calculations from the required EPA method for at least one sample run.

Recordkeeping:

1. Special Condition 14.A: The permittee shall maintain an operational log, which shall detail each startup, shutdown, and malfunction of Boiler #1 and its associated pollution control systems.

2. Special Condition 14.D: The permittee shall maintain inspection, maintenance, and repair log(s) for Boiler #1 and its associated pollution control systems.
3. Special Condition 14.G: The permittee shall continuously monitor and record the following process parameters:
 - a) Operating status of Boiler #1;
 - b) Gross kilowatts produced by the turbine(s) associated with Boiler #1;
 - c) Mass feed rate of coal fed to Boiler #1;
 - d) Pressure drop across the baghouse(s) that are associated with the Boiler #1;
 - e) Ammonia injection rate for the SCR system;
 - f) Inlet NO_x upstream of the SCR system;
 - g) Flue gas temperature in the vicinity of ammonia injection;
 - h) Flue gas temperature at the outlet of the SCR catalyst; and
 - i) Pressure drop across the SCR catalyst.
4. Special Condition 15.B: The permittee shall maintain daily records to demonstrate compliance with the heat input rate limitation of 7,800 MMBtu/hr.
5. Special Condition 15.D: The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

1. Special Condition 16.A: The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after an exceedance of any of the limitations established by this permit.
2. Special Condition 16.B: The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after the day in which operation of Boiler #1 is not in accordance with any of the operational limitation or condition established by this permit.
3. Special Condition 16.D: The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after the date in which it is discovered that emission factors used in Construction Permit 012006-019D underestimated actual emissions.
4. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION EP06-002

10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D – Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators

Standards:

1. Except as provided under §60.42(c), on and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, the permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases that: [§60.42(a)]
 - a) Exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [§60.42(a)(2)]

Monitoring:

The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate COMS for measuring opacity. [§60.45(a)]

Test methods and Procedures:

The permittee shall refer to §60.46 for test methods and procedures applicable under NSPS D.

Reporting:

1. Excess emission and monitoring system performance reports shall be submitted to the Director semiannually for each six-month period in the calendar year. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. Each excess emission and MSP report shall include the information required in §60.7(c). Periods of excess emissions and monitoring systems (MS) downtime that shall be reported are defined as follows: [§60.45(g)]
 - a) Opacity. Excess emissions are defined as any six-minute period during which the average opacity of emissions exceeds 20 percent opacity, except that one six-minute average per hour of up to 27 percent opacity need not be reported. [§60.45(g)(1)]

PERMIT CONDITION EP06-003

10 CSR 10-6.270 Acid Rain Source Permits Required
40 CFR Parts 72, 73, and 75 through 78

Operational Limitation:

1. The permittee shall obtain an Acid Rain Source Permit for Boiler #1 pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act.
 - a) The facility submitted an Acid Rain Permit renewal application in conjunction with their Part 70 operating permit renewal application. Attachment A contains a copy of the installation's Acid Rain Permit. The Acid Rain Permit is being incorporated into this operating permit and is; therefore, effective as long as this Part 70 operating Permit is effective. The permittee shall submit their next Acid Rain Permit renewal application in conjunction with their next Part 70 operating permit renewal application.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall retain the Acid Rain Permit issued to this installation on-site.
2. The permittee shall make the Acid Rain Permit available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION EP06-004

10 CSR 10-6.362 CAIR Annual NO_x Trading Program
10 CSR 10-6.364 CAIR Seasonal NO_x Trading Program
10 CSR 10-6.366 CAIR SO₂ Trading Program

Operational Limitation:

1. The permittee shall obtain a CAIR Permit for Boiler #1 pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act.
 - a) The facility submitted a CAIR Permit renewal application in conjunction with their Part 70 operating permit renewal application. Attachment B contains a copy of the installation's CAIR Permit. The CAIR Permit is being incorporated into this operating permit and is; therefore, effective as long as this Part 70 operating Permit is effective. The permittee shall submit their next CAIR Permit renewal application in conjunction with their next Part 70 operating permit renewal application.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall retain the CAIR Permit issued to this installation on-site.
2. The permittee shall make the CAIR Permit available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION EP06-005

10 CSR 10-6.075 MACT Regulations
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU – National Emission Standards for HAPs: Coal- and Oil-Fired
Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

Compliance Dates:

1. The permittee shall comply with MACT UUUUU by no later than April 16, 2015. [§63.9984(b)]
2. The permittee shall meet the notification requirements in §63.10030 according to the schedule in §63.10030 and in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A. Some of the notifications must be submitted before the permittee is required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in MACT UUUUU. [§63.9984(c)]
3. The permittee shall demonstrate that compliance has been achieved, by conducting the required performance tests and other activities, no later than 180 days after the applicable date in §63.9984(b). [§63.9984(f)]

Emission Limitations, Work Practice Standards, and Operating Limits:

1. The permittee shall meet the following requirements at all times: [§63.9991(a)]
 - a) The permittee shall meet each of the emission limits and work practice standards that applies to the EGU in Tables 2 and 3 to MACT UUUUU, except as provided under §63.10009. [§63.9991(a)(1)]
2. As provided in §63.6(g), the Administrator may approve use of an alternative to the work practice standards in §63.9991. [§63.9991(b)]

Table 2 to MACT UUUUU – Emission Limits for Existing EGUs

EGU Subcategory	Pollutant	Emission Limit
Coal-fired unit not low rank virgin coal	Hg	1.2 lb/TBtu or 0.013 lb/GWh

Table 3 to MACT UUUUU – Work Practice Standards

EGU type	Work Practice Standard
Existing EGU	The permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the EGU burner and combustion controls at least each 36 calendar months, or each 48 calendar months if neural network combustion optimization software is employed, as specified in §63.10021(e).
Coal-fired EGUs during startup	The permittee shall operate all CMS during startup. Startup means either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler for the purpose of producing electricity, or the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the steam from the boiler is used to generate electricity for sale over the grid or for any other purpose (including on site use). For startup of a unit, the permittee shall use distillate oil for ignition. Once the permittee converts to firing coal, the permittee shall engage all of the applicable control technologies except SCR. The permittee shall start the SCR systems appropriately to comply with relevant standards applicable during normal operation. The permittee shall comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for periods that meet the definitions of startup and shutdown in MACT UUUUU. The permittee shall keep records during periods of startup. The permittee shall provide reports concerning activities and periods of startup, as specified in §63.10011(g) and §63.10021(h) and (i).
Coal-fired EGUs during shutdown	The permittee shall operate all CMS during shutdown. Shutdown means the cessation of operation of a boiler for any purpose. Shutdown begins either when none of the steam from the boiler is used to generate electricity for sale over the grid or for any other purpose (including on-site use) or at the point of no fuel being fired in the boiler. Shutdown ends when there is both no electricity being generated and no fuel being fired in the boiler. During shutdown, the permittee shall operate all applicable control technologies while firing coal. The permittee shall comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for periods that meet the definitions of startup and shutdown in MACT UUUUU. The permittee shall keep records during periods of startup. The permittee shall provide reports concerning activities and periods of startup, as specified in §63.10011(g) and §63.10021(h) and (i).

General Compliance Requirements:

1. The permittee shall be in compliance with the emission limits and operating limits in MACT UUUUU at all times except during periods of startup and shutdown; however, the permittee is required to meet the work practice requirements in Table 3 to MACT UUUUU during periods of startup or shutdown. [§63.10000(a)]
2. At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain the EGU, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the EPA 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. [§63.10000(b)]
3. Initial performance testing is required for all pollutants, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits. [§63.10000(c)(1)]
 - a) The permittee shall demonstrate initial and continuous compliance through use of a Hg CEMS, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU Appendix A. [§63.10000(c)(1)(vi)]

4. The permittee shall develop a site-specific monitoring plan and submit this site-specific monitoring plan, if requested, at least 60 days before the initial performance evaluation (where applicable) of the CMS. This requirement also applies if the permittee petitions the Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under §63.8(f). This requirement to develop and submit a site-specific monitoring plan does not apply to affected sources with existing monitoring plans that apply to CEMS prepared under 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B or 40 CFR Part 75, and that meet the requirements of §63.10010. Using the process described in §63.8(f)(4), the permittee may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in this paragraph and, if approved, include those in the site-specific monitoring plan. The monitoring plan shall address the following provisions §63.10000(d)(2) through (5).
[§63.10000(d)(1)]
5. The site-specific monitoring plan shall include the information specified in §63.10000(d)(5)(i) through (vii). Alternatively, the requirements of §63.10000(d)(5)(i) through (vii) are considered to be met for a particular CMS if:
[§63.10000(d)(2)]
 - a) The CMS is installed, certified, maintained, operated, and quality-assured either according to 40 CFR Part 75, or MACT UUUUU Appendix A or B; and [§63.10000(d)(2)(i)]
 - b) The recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, or MACT UUUUU Appendix A or B, that pertain to the CMS are met. [§63.10000(d)(2)(ii)]
6. If requested by the Administrator, the permittee shall submit the monitoring plan (or relevant portion of the plan) at least 60 days before the initial performance evaluation of a particular CMS, except where the CMS has already undergone a performance evaluation that meets the requirements of §63.10010 (e.g., if the CMS was previously certified under another program). [§63.10000(d)(3)]
7. The permittee shall operate and maintain the CMS according to the site-specific monitoring plan.
[§63.10000(d)(4)]
8. The provisions of the site-specific monitoring plan shall address the following items:
[§63.10000(d)(5)]
 - a) Installation of the CMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device). See §63.10010(a) for further details. [§63.10000(d)(5)(i)]
 - b) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems.
[§63.10000(d)(5)(ii)]
 - c) Schedule for conducting initial and periodic performance evaluations. [§63.10000(d)(5)(iii)]
 - d) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations), including the quality control program in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(d).
[§63.10000(d)(5)(iv)]
 - e) On-going operation and maintenance procedures, in accordance with the general requirements of §§63.8(c)(1)(ii), (c)(3), and (c)(4)(ii). [§63.10000(d)(5)(v)]
 - f) Conditions that define a CMS that is out of control consistent with §63.8(c)(7)(i) and for responding to out of control periods consistent with §63.8(c)(7)(ii) and (c)(8).
[§63.10000(d)(5)(vi)]
 - g) On-going recordkeeping and reporting procedures, in accordance with the general requirements of §§63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i), or as specifically required MACT UUUUU.
[§63.10000(d)(5)(vii)]
9. As part of the demonstration of continuous compliance, the permittee shall perform periodic tune-ups of the EGU(s), according to §63.10021(e). [§63.10000(e)]

Affirmative Defense:

The permittee shall refer to §63.10001 for the requirements necessary to assert an affirmative defense to a claim for civil penalties for exceedances of such standards that are caused by malfunction, as defined at §63.2.

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements:

1. The permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with each applicable emissions limit in Table 2 of MACT UUUUU through performance testing. Where two emissions limits are specified for a particular pollutant (e.g., a heat input-based limit in lb/MMBtu and an electrical output-based limit in lb/MWh), the permittee may demonstrate compliance with either emission limit. For a particular compliance demonstration, the permittee may be required to conduct one or more of the following activities in conjunction with performance testing: collection of hourly electrical load data (megawatts); establishment of operating limits according to §63.10011 and Table 7 to MACT UUUUU; and CMS performance evaluations. In all cases, the permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance no later than the applicable date in §63.10005(f) for tune-up work practices for existing EGUs and in §63.9984 for other requirements for existing EGUs. [§63.10005(a)]
 - a) To demonstrate initial compliance with an applicable emissions limit in Table 2 to MACT UUUUU using stack testing, the initial performance test generally consists of three runs at specified process operating conditions using approved methods. If the permittee chooses to comply with an electrical output-based emission limit, the permittee shall collect hourly electrical load data during the test period. [§63.10005(a)(1)]
 - b) To demonstrate initial compliance using either a CMS that measures HAP concentrations directly (i.e., an Hg CEMS), the initial performance test consists of 30 boiler operating days of data collected by the initial compliance demonstration date specified in §63.10005 with the certified monitoring system. [§63.10005(a)(2)]
 - i) The 30-boiler operating day CMS performance test shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable Hg emissions limits in Table 2 to MACT UUUUU. [§63.10005(a)(2)(i)]
 - ii) If the permittee chooses to comply with an electrical output-based emission limit, the permittee shall collect hourly electrical load data during the performance test period. [§63.10005(a)(2)(ii)]
2. Performance testing requirements. If the permittee chooses to use performance testing to demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable emissions limits in Table 2 to MACT UUUUU, the permittee shall conduct the tests according to §63.10007 and Table 5 to MACT UUUUU. For the purposes of the initial compliance demonstration, the permittee may use test data and results from a performance test conducted prior to the date on which compliance is required as specified in §63.9984, provided that the following conditions are fully met: [§63.10005(b)]
 - a) For a performance test based on data from a certified CEMS, the test consists of all valid CMS data recorded in the 30 boiler operating days immediately preceding that date; [§63.10005(b)(2)]
 - b) The performance test was conducted in accordance with all applicable requirements in §63.10007 and Table 5 to MACT UUUUU; and [§63.10005(b)(3)]
 - c) A record of all parameters needed to convert pollutant concentrations to units of the emission standard (e.g., stack flow rate, diluent gas concentrations, hourly electrical loads) is available for the entire performance test period. [§63.10005(b)(4)]
3. CMS requirements. If, for a particular emission or operating limit, the permittee is required to (or elects to) demonstrate initial compliance using a continuous monitoring system, the CMS shall pass a performance evaluation prior to the initial compliance demonstration. If a CMS has been previously certified under another state or federal program and is continuing to meet the on-going

quality-assurance (QA) requirements of that program, then, provided that the certification and QA provisions of that program meet the applicable requirements of §§63.10010(b) through (h), an additional performance evaluation of the CMS is not required under MACT UUUUU.

[\$63.10005(d)]

- a) To demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable Hg emission limit in Table 2 of MACT UUUUU using Hg CEMS, initial compliance shall be demonstrated no later than the applicable date specified in §63.9984(f) for existing EGUs. Initial compliance is achieved if the arithmetic average of 30-boiler operating days of quality-assured CEMS data, expressed in units of the standard (see §6.2 of MACT UUUUU Appendix A), meets the applicable Hg emission limit in Table 2 to MACT UUUUU. [\$63.10005(d)(3)]
4. Tune-ups. All affected EGUs are subject to the work practice standards in Table 3 of MACT UUUUU. As part of the initial compliance demonstration, the permittee shall conduct a performance tune-up of the EGU according to §63.10021(e). [\$63.10005(e)]
5. For existing affected sources a tune-up may occur prior to April 16, 2012, so that existing sources without neural networks have up to 42 calendar months (three years from promulgation plus 180 days) or, in the case of units employing neural network combustion controls, up to 54 calendar months (48 months from promulgation plus 180 days) after the date that is specified for the source in §63.9984 and according to the applicable provisions in §63.7(a)(2) as cited in Table 9 to MACT UUUUU to demonstrate compliance with this requirement. If a tune-up occurs prior to such date, the source shall maintain adequate records to show that the tune-up met the requirements of this standard. [\$63.10005(f)]
6. Startup and shutdown for coal-fired units. The permittee shall follow the requirements given in Table 3 to MACT UUUUU. [\$63.10005(j)]
7. The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status summarizing the results of the initial compliance demonstration, as provided in §63.10030. [\$63.10005(k)]

Table 5 to MACT UUUUU – Performance Testing Requirements

To conduct a performance test for the following pollutant...	Using...	The permittee shall perform the following activities, as applicable to the input- or output-based emission limit...	Using ² ...
Hg	Hg CEMS	Install, certify, operate, and maintain the CEMS	§3.2.1 and §5.1 of MACT UUUUU Appendix A
		Install, certify, operate, and maintain the diluent gas, flow rate, and/or moisture monitoring systems	40 CFR Part 75 and §§63.10010(a), (b), (c), and (d)
		Convert hourly emissions concentrations to 30 boiler operating day rolling average lb/TBtu or lb/GWh emissions rates	§6 of MACT UUUUU Appendix A

Table 7 to MACT UUUUU – Demonstrating Continuous Compliance

For the following emissions limits, operating limits, or work practice standards...	The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance by...
CEMS to measure Hg emissions	Calculating the 30-boiler operating day rolling arithmetic average emissions rate in units of the applicable emissions standard basis at the end of each boiler operating day using all of the quality assured hourly average CEMS data for the previous 30-boiler operating days, excluding data recorded during periods of startup or shutdown
Conducting periodic performance tune-ups of the EGU(s)	Conducting periodic performance tune-ups of the EGU(s), as specified in §63.10021(e)
Work practice standards for coal-fired EGUs during startup	Operating in accordance with Table 3 to MACT UUUUU
Work practice standards for coal-fired EGUs during shutdown	Operating in accordance with Table 3 to MACT UUUUU

Performance Tune-ups:

1. The permittee shall conduct a performance tune-up according to §63.10021(e). [§63.10006(i)]
 - a) For EGUs not employing neural network combustion optimization during normal operation, each performance tune-up specified in §63.10021(e) shall be no more than 36 calendar months after the previous performance tune-up. [§63.10006(i)(1)]
 - b) For EGUs employing neural network combustion optimization systems during normal operation, each performance tune-up specified in §63.10021(e) shall be no more than 48 calendar months after the previous performance tune-up. [§63.10006(i)(2)]
2. The permittee shall report the results of performance tune-ups within 60 days after the completion of the performance tune-ups. [§63.10006(j)]

Performance Test Methods and Procedures:

1. Except as otherwise provided in §63.10007, the permittee shall conduct all required performance tests according to §63.7(d), (e), (f), and (h). The permittee shall also develop a site-specific test plan according to the requirements in §63.7(c). [§63.10007(a)]
 - a) For each CEMS, the permittee shall collect data for all nonexempt unit operating conditions (see §63.10011(g) and Table 3 to MACT UUUUU). [§63.10007(a)(1)]
2. To use the results of performance testing to determine compliance with the applicable emission limits in Table 2 to MACT UUUUU, proceed as follows: [§63.10007(e)]
 - a) If the limits are expressed in lb/MMBtu or lb/TBtu, the permittee shall use the F-factor methodology and equations in §§12.2 and 12.3 of EPA Method 19 in NSPS Appendix A-7. In cases where an appropriate F-factor is not listed in Table 19-2 of Method 19, the permittee may use F-factors from Table 1 in §3.3.5 of 40 CFR Part 75 Appendix F, or F-factors derived using the procedures in §3.3.6 of 40 CFR Part 75 Appendix. Use the following factors to convert the pollutant concentrations measured during the initial performance tests to units of lb/scf, for use in the applicable Method 19 equations: [§63.10007(e)(2)]
 - i) Multiply Hg concentrations (µg/scm) by 6.24×10^{-11} . [§63.10007(e)(2)(v)]

- b) To determine compliance with emission limits expressed in lb/MWh or lb/GWh, the permittee shall first calculate the pollutant mass emission rate during the performance test, in units of lb/h. For a Hg CEMS use Equation A-2 or A-3 in MACT UUUUU Appendix A (as applicable). This calculation requires stack gas volumetric flow rate (scfh) and (in some cases) moisture content data (see §§63.10005(h)(3) and 63.10010). Then, if the applicable emission limit is in units of lb/GWh, use Equation A-4 in MACT UUUUU Appendix A to calculate the pollutant emission rate in lb/GWh. In this calculation, define (M)h as the calculated pollutant mass emission rate for the performance test (lb/h), and define (MW)h as the average electrical load during the performance test (megawatts). If the applicable emission limit is in lb/MWh rather than lb/GWh, omit the 103 term from Equation A-4 to determine the pollutant emission rate in lb/MWh. [§63.10007(e)(3)]
3. Upon request, the permittee shall make available to the EPA Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine whether the performance tests have been done according to the requirements of §63.10007. [§63.10007(f)]

Emissions Averaging:

The permittee shall refer to §63.10009 for emissions averaging applicability and methodology.

Monitoring, Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Requirements:

1. For the CEMS used to provide data under MACT UUUUU, the continuous monitoring system installation requirements are as follows: [§63.10010(a)]
 - a) Single unit-single stack configurations. For an affected unit that exhausts to the atmosphere through a single, dedicated stack, the permittee shall either install the required CEMS in the stack or at a location in the ductwork downstream of all emissions control devices, where the pollutant and diluents concentrations are representative of the emissions that exit to the atmosphere. [§63.10010(a)(1)]
2. If the permittee uses an O₂ or CO₂ CEMS to convert measured pollutant concentrations to the units of the applicable emissions limit, the O₂ or CO₂ concentrations shall be monitored at a location that represents emissions to the atmosphere, i.e., at the outlet of the EGU, downstream of all emission control devices. The permittee shall install, certify, maintain, and operate the CEMS according to 40 CFR Part 75. Use only quality-assured O₂ or CO₂ data in the emissions calculations; do not use 40 CFR Part 75 substitute data values. [§63.10010(b)]
3. If the permittee is required to use a stack gas flow rate monitor, to convert pollutant concentrations to units of an electrical output-based emission standard in Table 2 to MACT UUUUU, the permittee shall install, certify, operate, and maintain the monitoring system and conduct on-going quality-assurance testing of the system according to 40 CFR Part 75. Use only unadjusted, quality-assured flow rate data in the emissions calculations. Do not apply bias adjustment factors to the flow rate data and do not use substitute flow rate data in the calculations. [§63.10010(c)]
4. If the permittee is required to make corrections for stack gas moisture content when converting pollutant concentrations to the units of an emission standard in Table 2 to MACT UUUUU, the permittee shall install, certify, operate, and maintain a moisture monitoring system in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75. Alternatively, the permittee may use appropriate fuel-specific default moisture values from §75.11(b) to estimate the moisture content of the stack gas. If the permittee installs and operate a moisture monitoring system, do not use substitute moisture data in the emissions calculations. [§63.10010(d)]
5. If the permittee uses a Hg CEMS, the permittee shall install, certify, operate, maintain and quality-assure the data from the monitoring system in accordance with Appendix A to MACT UUUUU. The

permittee shall calculate and record a 30-boiler operating day rolling average Hg emission rate, in units of the standard, updated after each new boiler operating day. Each 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission rate, calculated according to §6.2 of Appendix A to MACT UUUUU, is the average of all of the valid hourly Hg emission rates in the preceding 30-boiler operating days. [§63.10010(g)]

Demonstrating Initial Compliance with Emission Limitations and Work Practice Standards:

1. The permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with each emissions limit that applies by conducting performance testing. [§63.10011(a)]
2. If the permittee uses CEMS to measure a HAP (e.g., Hg) directly, the first 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission rate obtained with certified CEMS after the applicable date in §63.9984 (or, if applicable, prior to that date, as described in §63.10005(b)(2)), expressed in units of the standard, is the initial performance test. Initial compliance is demonstrated if the results of the performance test meet the applicable emission limit in Table 2 to MACT UUUUU. [§63.10011(c)(1)]
3. The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration, according to §63.10030(e). [§63.10011(e)]
4. The permittee shall determine the fuel whose combustion produces the least uncontrolled emissions, i.e., the cleanest fuel, either natural gas or distillate oil, that is available on site or accessible nearby for use during periods of startup or shutdown. [§63.10011(f)(1)]
5. The cleanest fuel, either natural gas or distillate oil, for use during periods of startup or shutdown determination may take safety considerations into account. [§63.10011(f)(2)]
6. The permittee shall follow the startup or shutdown requirements given in Table 3 to MACT UUUUU for each EGU. [§63.10011(g)]

Monitoring and Data Collection for Continuous Compliance:

1. The permittee shall monitor and collect data according to §63.10020 and the site-specific monitoring plan required by §63.10000(d). [§63.10020(a)]
2. The permittee shall operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times that the affected EGU is operating, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods (see §63.8(c)(7)), and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities, including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments. The permittee is required to affect monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable. [§63.10020(b)]
3. The permittee may not use data recorded during EGU startup or shutdown or monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. The permittee shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. [§63.10020(c)]
4. Except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), failure to collect required data is a deviation from the monitoring requirements. [§63.10020(d)]

Demonstrating Continuous Compliance with the Emission Limitations and Work Practice Standards:

1. The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each emissions limit, operating limit, and work practice standard in Tables 2 and 3 to MACT UUUUU that apply, according to the monitoring specified in Table 7 to MACT UUUUU and §63.10021(b) through (g). [§63.10021(a)]
2. Except as otherwise provided in §63.10020(c), if the permittee uses a CEMS to measure Hg emissions, the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance by using all quality-assured hourly data recorded by the CEMS and the other required monitoring systems (e.g., flow rate, CO₂, O₂, or moisture systems) to calculate the arithmetic average emissions rate in units of the standard on a continuous 30-boiler operating day rolling average basis, updated at the end of each new boiler operating day. Use Equation 8 to determine the 30-boiler operating day rolling average.

$$\text{Boiler operating day average} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n Her_i}{n} \text{ (Eq. 8)}$$

Where:

Her_i is the hourly emissions rate for hour i and n is the number of hourly emissions rate values collected over 30-boiler operating days. [§63.10021(b)]

3. Conduct periodic performance tune-ups of the EGU(s), as specified in §63.10021(e)(1) through (9), perform the first tune-up as part of the initial compliance demonstration. Notwithstanding this requirement, the permittee may delay the first burner inspection until the next scheduled unit outage provided the permittee meets the requirements of §63.10005. Subsequently, the permittee shall perform an inspection of the burner at least once every 36 calendar months unless the EGU employs neural network combustion optimization during normal operations in which case the permittee shall perform an inspection of the burner and combustion controls at least once every 48 calendar months. [§63.10021(e)]
 - a) As applicable, inspect the burner and combustion controls, and clean or replace any components of the burner or combustion controls as necessary upon initiation of the work practice program and at least once every required inspection period. Repair of a burner or combustion control component requiring special order parts may be scheduled as follows: [§63.10021(e)(1)]
 - i) Burner or combustion control component parts needing replacement that affect the ability to optimize NO_x and CO shall be installed within three calendar months after the burner inspection, [§63.10021(e)(1)(i)]
 - ii) Burner or combustion control component parts that do not affect the ability to optimize NO_x and CO may be installed on a schedule determined by the operator; [§63.10021(e)(1)(ii)]
 - b) As applicable, inspect the flame pattern and make any adjustments to the burner or combustion controls necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, or in accordance with best combustion engineering practice for that burner type; [§63.10021(e)(2)]
 - c) As applicable, observe the damper operations as a function of mill and/or cyclone loadings, cyclone and pulverizer coal feeder loadings, or other pulverizer and coal mill performance parameters, making adjustments and effecting repair to dampers, controls, mills, pulverizers, cyclones, and sensors; [§63.10021(e)(3)]
 - d) As applicable, evaluate windbox pressures and air proportions, making adjustments and effecting repair to dampers, actuators, controls, and sensors; [§63.10021(e)(4)]
 - e) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. Such inspection may include calibrating excess O₂ probes and/or sensors, adjusting overfire air systems, changing software parameters, and calibrating associated actuators and dampers to ensure that the systems are operated as designed. Any component out of

- calibration, in or near failure, or in a state that is likely to negate combustion optimization efforts prior to the next tune-up, should be corrected or repaired as necessary; [§63.10021(e)(5)]
- f) Optimize combustion to minimize generation of CO and NO_x. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, or best combustion engineering practice for the applicable burner type. NO_x optimization includes burners, overfire air controls, concentric firing system improvements, neural network or combustion efficiency software, control systems calibrations, adjusting combustion zone temperature profiles, and add-on controls such as SCR and SNCR; CO optimization includes burners, overfire air controls, concentric firing system improvements, neural network or combustion efficiency software, control systems calibrations, and adjusting combustion zone temperature profiles; [§63.10021(e)(6)]
 - g) While operating at full load or the predominantly operated load, measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO and NO_x in ppmv and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the tune-up adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). The permittee may use portable CO, NO_x, and O₂ monitors for this measurement. EGU's employing neural network optimization systems need only provide a single pre- and post-tune-up value rather than continual values before and after each optimization adjustment made by the system; [§63.10021(e)(7)]
 - h) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the information in §63.10021(e)(1) through (9) including: [§63.10021(e)(8)]
 - i) The concentrations of CO and NO_x in the effluent stream in ppmv and oxygen in volume percent, measured before and after an adjustment of the EGU combustion systems; [§63.10021(e)(8)(i)]
 - ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the combustion adjustment; and [§63.10021(e)(8)(ii)]
 - iii) The type(s) and amount(s) of fuel used over the 12 calendar months prior to an adjustment, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period; and [§63.10021(e)(8)(iii)]
 - i) Report the dates of the initial and subsequent tune-ups as follows: [§63.10021(e)(9)]
 - i) If the first required tune-up is performed as part of the initial compliance demonstration, report the date of the tune-up in hard copy (as specified in §63.10030) and electronically (as specified in §63.10031). Report the date of each subsequent tune-up electronically (as specified in §63.10031). [§63.10021(e)(9)(i)]
 - ii) If the first tune-up is not conducted as part of the initial compliance demonstration, but is postponed until the next unit outage, report the date of that tune-up and all subsequent tune-ups electronically, in accordance with §63.10031. [§63.10021(e)(9)(ii)]
4. The permittee shall submit the reports required under §63.10031 and, if applicable, the reports required under Appendices A and B to MACT UUUUU. The electronic reports required by Appendices A and B to MACT UUUUU shall be sent to the Administrator electronically in a format prescribed by the Administrator, as provided in §63.10031. CEMS data shall be submitted using EPA's Emissions Collection and Monitoring Plan System (ECMPS) Client Tool. Other data, including CEMS performance test detail reports, shall be submitted in the file format generated through use of EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool, the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface, or alternate electronic file format, all as provided for under §63.10031. [§63.10021(f)]
5. The permittee shall report each instance in which the permittee did not meet an applicable emissions limit in Tables 2 and 3 to MACT UUUUU or failed to conduct a required tune-up. These instances

are deviations from the requirements of MACT UUUUU. These deviations shall be reported according to §63.10031. [§63.10021(g)]

6. The permittee shall keep records as specified in §63.10032 during periods of startup and shutdown. [§63.10021(h)]
7. The permittee shall provide reports as specified in §63.10031 concerning activities and periods of startup and shutdown. [§63.10021(i)]

Demonstrating Continuous Compliance using Emissions Averaging:

If the permittee uses the emissions averaging option in §63.10009, the permittee shall comply with §63.10022, as applicable.

Notifications:

1. The permittee shall submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply by the dates specified. [§63.10030(a)]
2. When the permittee is required to conduct a performance test, the permittee shall submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 30 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin. [§63.10030(d)]
3. When the permittee is required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.10011(a), the permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii). The Notification of Compliance Status report shall contain all the following information, as applicable: [§63.10030(e)]
 - a) A description of the affected source(s) including identification of which subcategory the source is in, the design capacity of the source, a description of the add-on controls used on the source, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether the fuel(s) were determined by the permittee or EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under 40 CFR 241.3, whether the fuel(s) were processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of §241.3, and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the performance test. [§63.10030(e)(1)]
 - b) Summary of the results of all performance tests and fuel analyses and calculations conducted to demonstrate initial compliance including all established operating limits. [§63.10030(e)(2)]
 - c) Identification of whether the permittee plans to demonstrate compliance with each applicable emission limit through performance testing; fuel moisture analyses; performance testing with operating limits; CEMS; or a sorbent trap monitoring system. [§63.10030(e)(3)]
 - d) Identification of whether the permittee plans to demonstrate compliance by emissions averaging. [§63.10030(e)(4)]
 - e) A signed certification that the permittee has met all applicable emission limits and work practice standards. [§63.10030(e)(5)]
 - f) If the permittee deviated from any emission limit or work practice standard, the permittee shall also submit a brief description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, emissions point identification, and the cause of the deviation in the Notification of Compliance Status report. [§63.10030(e)(6)]
 - g) In addition to the information required in §63.9(h)(2), the notification of compliance status shall include the following: [§63.10030(e)(7)]
 - i) Certifications of compliance, as applicable, and must be signed by a responsible official stating: [§63.10030(e)(7)(ii)]
 - (1) “This EGU complies with the requirements in §63.10021(a) to demonstrate continuous compliance.” and [§63.10030(e)(7)(ii)(A)]

- (2) “No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit.”
[§63.10030(e)(7)(ii)(B)]

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall submit each report in Table 8 to MACT UUUUU that applies. The permittee shall also submit the electronic reports required under Appendix A and/or Appendix B to the MACT UUUUU, at the specified frequency. [§63.10031(a)]
2. Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), the permittee shall submit each report by the date in Table 8 to MACT UUUUU and according to the following requirement: [§63.10031(b)]
 - a) The first compliance report shall cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in §63.9984 and ending on December 31.
 - b) The permittee shall submit the first and subsequent compliance reports by October 1 for the semiannual monitoring period covering January through June and by April 1 for the semiannual monitoring period covering from July through December. [§63.10031(b)(5)]
3. The compliance report shall contain the following information: [§63.10031(c)]
 - a) The information required by the summary report located in 63.10(e)(3)(vi). [§63.10031(c)(1)]
 - b) The total fuel use by each affected source subject to an emission limit, for each calendar month within the semiannual reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by EPA or your basis for concluding that the fuel is not a waste, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure. [§63.10031(c)(2)]
 - c) Indicate whether new types of fuel were burned during the reporting period. If the permittee did burn new types of fuel the permittee shall include the date of the performance test where that fuel was in use. [§63.10031(c)(3)]
 - d) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to the requirement to conduct a performance tune-up according to §63.10021(e). Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done every 36 (or 48) months and was delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown. [§63.10031(c)(4)]
4. For each excess emissions occurring at an affected source using a CMS to comply with that emission limit, the permittee shall include the information required in §63.10(e)(3)(v) in the compliance report specified in §63.10031(c). [§63.10031(d)]
5. The permittee shall report all deviations as defined in MACT UUUUU in the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). The permittee shall submit a compliance report pursuant to Table 8 to MACT UUUUU along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report shall include all required information concerning deviations from any emission limit or work practice requirement in MACT UUUUU. [§63.10031(e)]
6. Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test, the permittee shall submit the results of the performance tests required by this subpart to EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). Performance test data shall be submitted in the file format generated through use of EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html>). Only data collected using those test methods on the ERT Web site are subject to this requirement for submitting reports electronically to WebFIRE. If the permittee claims that some of the information being submitted for performance tests is confidential business information (CBI), the permittee shall submit a complete ERT file including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk or other commonly used electronic storage media

(including, but not limited to, flash drives) to EPA. The electronic media shall be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: WebFIRE Administrator, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT file with the CBI omitted shall be submitted to EPA via CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. At the discretion of the delegated authority, the permittee shall also submit these reports, including the confidential business information, to the delegated authority in the format specified by the delegated authority.

[§63.10031(f)]

- a) Within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS (Hg) performance evaluation test, as defined in §63.2 and required by MACT UUUUU, the permittee shall submit the relative accuracy test audit (RATA) data required by this subpart to EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). The RATA data shall be submitted in the file format generated through use of EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html>). Only RATA data compounds listed on the ERT Web site are subject to this requirement. To claim that some of the information being submitted for RATAs is confidential business information (CBI), the permittee shall submit a complete ERT file including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk or other commonly used electronic storage media (including, but not limited to, flash drives) by registered letter to EPA and the same ERT file with the CBI omitted to EPA via CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. The compact disk or other commonly used electronic storage media shall be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: WebFIRE Administrator, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. At the discretion of the delegated authority, the permittee shall also submit these RATAs to the delegated authority in the format specified by the delegated authority. The permittee shall submit calibration error testing, drift checks, and other information required in the performance evaluation as described in §63.2 and as required in 40 CFR. [§63.10031(f)(1)]
 - b) Reports for a Hg CEMS and any supporting monitors for such systems (such as a diluent or moisture monitor) shall be submitted using the ECMPS Client Tool, as provided for in Appendices A and B to MACT UUUUU and §63.10021(f). [§63.10031(f)(3)]
 - c) Submit the compliance reports required under §63.10031(c) and (d) and the notification of compliance status required under §63.10030(e) to EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). The permittee shall use the appropriate electronic reporting form in CEDRI or provide an alternate electronic file consistent with EPA's reporting form output format. [§63.10031(f)(4)]
 - d) All reports required by MACT UUUUU not subject to the requirements in §63.10031(f)(1) through (4) shall be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee, these reports may be submitted on electronic media. The Administrator retains the right to require submittal of reports subject to §63.10031(f)(1), (2), and (3) in paper format. [§63.10031(f)(5)]
7. If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the compliance report shall include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. [§63.10031(g)]

Table 8 to MACT UUUUU – Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall submit...	The report shall contain...	The frequency of the report shall be...
A compliance report	Information required in §63.10031(c)(1) through (4); and	Semiannually according to the requirements of §63.10031(b)
	If there are no deviations from any emission limitation that applies and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 3 to MACT UUUUU that apply, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMSs, including CEMSs, and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMSs were out-of-control during the reporting period; and	
	If a deviation from any emission limitation or work practice standard occurred during the reporting period, the report shall contain the information in §63.10031(d). If there were periods during which the CMSs, including CEMSs, were out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the report shall contain the information in §63.10031(e).	

General Provisions:

The permittee shall refer to Table 9 to MACT UUUUU for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A applicability.

Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall keep records according to §63.10032(a)(1) and (2). The permittee shall also keep the records required under Appendix A and/or Appendix B to MACT UUUUU. [§63.10032(a)]
 - a) A copy of each notification and report the permittee submitted to comply with MACT UUUUU, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that the permittee submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [§63.10032(a)(1)]
 - b) Records of performance stack tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations, as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii). [§63.10032(a)(2)]
2. For each CEMS, the permittee shall keep the following records: [§63.10032(b)]
 - a) Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi). [§63.10032(b)(1)]
 - b) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3). [§63.10032(b)(2)]
 - c) Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i). [§63.10032(b)(3)]
 - d) Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period. [§63.10032(b)(4)]
3. The permittee shall keep the records required in Table 7 to MACT UUUUU including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies. [§63.10032(c)]
4. For each EGU subject to an emission limit, the permittee shall also keep the following records: [§63.10032(d)]
 - a) The permittee shall keep records of monthly fuel use by each EGU, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used. [§63.10032(d)(1)]

- b) If the permittee combusts non-hazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(1), the permittee shall keep a record which documents how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy criteria. If the permittee combusts a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(2), the permittee shall keep records as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfies the definition of processing in 40 CFR 241.2. If the fuel received a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under 40 CFR 241.3(c), the permittee shall keep a record which documents how the fuel satisfies the requirements of the petition process. [§63.10032(d)(2)]
- 5. If the permittee elects to average emissions consistent with §63.10009, the permittee shall additionally keep a copy of the emissions averaging implementation plan required in §63.10009(g), all calculations required under §63.10009, including daily records of heat input or steam generation, as applicable, and monitoring records consistent with §63.10022. [§63.10032(e)]
- 6. The permittee shall keep records of the occurrence and duration of each startup and/or shutdown. [§63.10032(f)]
- 7. The permittee shall keep records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of an operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [§63.10032(g)]
- 8. The permittee shall keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.10000(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [§63.10032(h)]
- 9. The permittee shall keep records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuel used during each startup or shutdown. [§63.10032(i)]
- 10. Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1). [§63.10033(a)]
- 11. As specified in §63.10(b)(1), the permittee shall keep each record for five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [§63.10033(b)]
- 12. The permittee shall keep each record on site for at least two years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). The permittee may keep the records off site for the remaining three years. [§63.10033(c)]
- 13. The permittee shall make records available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Boiler #2			
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer	Control Devices
EP30	Boiler #2 – 8,100 MMBtu/hr boiler fueled by subbituminous coal (process SCC 10100222) and fuel oil #2 (process SCC 10100501), constructed in 2010	Babcock & Wilcox	low NO _x burners, over-fire air, SCR with NH ₃ injection, FGD, and baghouse

PERMIT CONDITION EP30-001
 10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required
 Construction 012006-019D, Issued October 27, 2008

Specifications, Operating Limits, and Emission Limits:

1. Special Condition 3.A: The permittee shall utilize a low-sulfur (less than 1.4 lb SO₂/MMBtu generated upon combustion) subbituminous coal as the primary fuel in EP30 Boiler #2. The heat input to Boiler #2 shall not exceed 8,100 MMBtu/hr. Fuel oil #2 with a sulfur content of less than 0.05 percent shall be used for light off, startup and flame stabilization. No other fuels shall be used without receiving prior written authorization from the Air Pollution Control Program.
2. Special Condition 3.E: The following emission limits apply to the stack (S30) that is associated with Boiler #2 and associated pollution control equipment. The permittee shall not exceed the following emission limits:
 - a) NO_x - 0.07 lb/MMBtu, based on a 30 day rolling average.
 - b) SO₂ - 0.06 lb/MMBtu, based on a 30 day rolling average.
 - c) SO₂ – 4,374 lb/hr, based on a 24-hour rolling average.
 - d) SO₂ – 6,885 lb/hr, based on a three-hour block average.
 - e) PM₁₀ - 0.0236 lb/MMBtu, based on a 30 day rolling average. This limit includes both filterable and condensable particulate matter.
 - f) Filterable PM₁₀ – 0.014 lb/MMBtu, based on a three-hour rolling average.
 - g) Filterable PM – 0.015 lb/MMBtu, based on a three-hour rolling average.
 - h) Opacity – 15 percent (six-minute average) excluding periods of startup and shut-down, except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent.
 - i) CO - 0.14 lb/MMBtu, based on a 30 day rolling average.
 - j) VOC – 0.0036 lb/MMBtu, test method average.
 - k) Vapor phase mercury – the permittee shall comply with the following three limits:
 - i) 39×10^{-6} lb/gross MWh, based on a rolling annual average;
 - ii) The federally established emission limitation applicable to this unit; and,
 - iii) 210 lb/yr, total for Boilers #1 and #2, based on a rolling annual average.
 - l) Sulfuric Acid Mist (H₂SO₄) – 0.0052 lb/MMBtu, test method average.
 - m) Lead (Pb) – 5.93×10^{-6} lb/MMBtu, test method average.
 - n) Hydrogen fluoride (HF) – 34.43 lb/hr, test method average.
 - o) Note: These emission limits (except the opacity limit) include periods of start-up, shutdown and malfunction; see also 10 CSR 10-6.050 and the definitions in 10 CSR 10-6.020.
3. Special Condition 3.F: The permittee shall maintain Boiler #2 and associated air pollution control equipment in accordance with good air pollution control practices to assure proper functioning of the equipment and minimize malfunctions.
4. Special Condition 21: The purpose of this condition is to determine a more accurate heat input measurement than the method in use as of January 2006. The permittee may propose alternate methods for making this compliance demonstration. Prior to using any alternate methods the permittee must receive written approval from the Director of the Air Pollution Control Program. Heat input rate compliance demonstrations shall be accomplished using coal mass feed rate data, oil volumetric flow rate data, and heating value analyses of the coal and oil. The higher heating value for coal used in the heat input rate compliance calculations shall be at least 95 percent of the 30-day rolling average of as-received coal higher heating values. The higher heating value for oil used in the heat input rate compliance calculations shall be the results of the permittee's most recent analysis, or 135,000 Btu/gal, whichever is greater. The 95th percentile heat input rate for any given 24-hr period shall not exceed the rate specified in Construction Permit 012006-019D Special Condition 3.A. The 95th percentile heat input rate shall be calculated at least once per hour and shall include data from the 24-hour period that just passed.

Control Device Requirements:

1. Special Condition 3.B: The permittee shall install and effectively operate an SCR unit for Boiler #2.
2. Special Condition 3.C: The permittee shall install and effectively operate a FGD system for Boiler #2.
3. Special Condition 3.D: The permittee shall install and effectively operate a baghouse(s) for Boiler #2.
4. Special Condition 9.A: The baghouse(s) shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Each baghouse shall be equipped with a gauge that indicates pressure drop across the control device. Pressure gauges or a visual display of the pressure data (i.e., monitor or chart) shall be located such that the Department of Natural Resources' employees may easily observe them during a site visit. Replacement filters for the baghouse(s) shall be kept on hand at all times. The filters shall be made of fibers appropriate for operating conditions expected to occur (i.e. temperature limits, acidic and alkali resistance, and abrasion resistance).
5. Special Condition 9.B: The permittee shall monitor and record the operating pressure drop across the baghouse(s) at least once every 24 hours. The operating pressure drop shall be maintained within the design conditions specified by the baghouse manufacturer.
6. Special Condition 9.C: The permittee shall maintain an operating and maintenance log for the baghouse(s) which shall include the following:
 - a) Incidents of malfunction, with impact on emissions, duration of event, probable cause, and corrective actions; and
 - b) Maintenance activities, with inspection schedule, repair actions, and replacements, etc.
7. Special Condition 9.D: Bin vent filters, cyclones and other particulate control devices shall be operated in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and shall receive periodic inspection and maintenance to ensure proper operation.

Monitoring:

1. Special Condition 13.A: The permittee shall install, certify, operate, calibrate, test, and maintain CEMS for NO_x, SO₂, CO, and any necessary auxiliary monitoring equipment in accordance with all applicable regulations. If there are conflicting regulatory requirements, the more stringent shall apply.
2. Special Condition 13.B: The permittee shall install, certify, operate, calibrate, test, and maintain COMS for opacity in accordance with all applicable regulations. If there are conflicting regulatory requirements, the more stringent shall apply.
3. Special Condition 13.C: The permittee shall install, certify, operate, calibrate, test, and maintain CEMS for vapor phase mercury in accordance with EPA's regulations published in the May 18, 2005 Federal Register. (See 40 CFR Part 75, Appendices A, B and K)
4. Special Condition 13.D: The permittee shall install, certify, operate, correlate, and maintain CEMS for PM in accordance with the performance specification and quality assurance procedures of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 11 and Appendix F, Procedure 2.
5. Special Condition 13.E: The permittee shall install and operate a data acquisition and handling system to calculate emissions in terms of the emission limitations specified in this permit.
6. Special Condition 13.F: Compliance with the NO_x, SO₂, and CO emission limits for Boiler #2 shall be demonstrated through the use of the required CEMS.
7. Special Condition 13.G: Compliance with the opacity limit for Boiler #2 shall be demonstrated through the use of the required COMS.

8. Special Condition 13.H: Compliance with the PM₁₀, filterable PM₁₀, and filterable PM emission limits for Boiler #2 shall be demonstrated through the use of the required CEMS, however data gathered from the CEMS shall be adjusted as follows:

a) $PM_{10} = PM_{CEMS} + PM_{CON} - PM_{>10}$

b) Filterable PM₁₀ = $PM_{CEMS} - PM_{>10}$

Where:

PM_{CEMS} = reported value from the PM CEMS = filterable PM.

PM CON = condensable PM, from the stack test data.

PM_{>10} = mass fraction of PM greater than ten microns in diameter (from stack test data) multiplied by PM_{CEMS}.

9. Special Condition 13.I: Compliance with the mercury emission limit for Boiler #2 shall be demonstrated through use of the required CEMS.

Performance Testing:

1. Special Condition 12.H: Stack testing for VOC, H₂SO₄, Pb, HF, PM CON, and filterable PM₁₀ shall be repeated at least once every two years and the results shall be reported to the Air Pollution Control Program. The date on which these stack tests are conducted shall be pre-arranged with the Air Pollution Control Program a minimum of 30 days prior to the proposed test so that a pretest meeting may be arranged if necessary, and to assure that the test date is acceptable for an observer to be present. A completed Proposed Test Plan form may serve the purpose of notification and shall be approved by the Air Pollution Control Program prior to conducting the required emission testing.
2. Special Condition 12.G: Two copies of a written report of the performance test results shall be submitted to the Director of the Air Pollution Control Program within 30 days of completion of any required testing. The report shall include legible copies of the raw data sheets, analytical instrument laboratory data, and complete sample calculations from the required EPA method for at least one sample run.

Recordkeeping:

1. Special Condition 14.A: The permittee shall maintain an operational log, which shall detail each startup, shutdown, and malfunction of Boiler #2 and its associated pollution control systems.
2. Special Condition 14.D: The permittee shall maintain inspection, maintenance, and repair log(s) for Boiler #1 and its associated pollution control systems.
3. Special Condition 14.G: The permittee shall continuously monitor and record the following process parameters:
 - a) Operating status of Boiler #2;
 - b) Gross kilowatts produced by the turbine(s) associated with Boiler #2;
 - c) Mass feed rate of coal fed to Boiler #2;
 - d) Pressure drop across the baghouse(s) that are associated with the Boiler #2;
 - e) Ammonia injection rate for the SCR system;
 - f) Inlet NO_x upstream of the SCR system;
 - g) Flue gas temperature in the vicinity of ammonia injection;
 - h) Flue gas temperature at the outlet of the SCR catalyst; and
 - i) Pressure drop across the SCR catalyst.
4. Special Condition 15.B: The permittee shall maintain daily records to demonstrate compliance with the heat input rate limitation of 8,100 MMBtu/hr.

5. Special Condition 15.D: The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

1. Special Condition 16.A: The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after an exceedance of any of the limitations established by this permit.
2. Special Condition 16.B: The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after the day in which operation of Boiler #2 is not in accordance with any of the operational limitation or condition established by this permit.
3. Special Condition 16.D: The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after the date in which it is discovered that emission factors used in Construction Permit 012006-019D underestimated actual emissions.
4. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION EP30-002

10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da – Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

SO₂ Standards:

1. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, the permittee shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from Boiler #2, any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of the following applicable emissions limit: [§60.43a(i)]
 - a) Any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of either: [§60.43a(i)(1)]
 - i) 180 ng/J (1.4 lb/MWh) gross energy output; or [§60.43a(i)(1)(i)]
 - ii) Five percent of the potential combustion concentration (95 percent reduction). [§60.43a(i)(1)(ii)]

NO_x Standards:

1. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, the permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from Boiler #2 any gases that contain NO_x (expressed as NO₂) in excess of the following applicable emissions limit as determined on a 30-boiler operating day rolling average basis: [§60.44a(e)]
 - a) Any gases that contain NO_x in excess of 130 ng/J (1.0 lb/MWh) gross energy output. [§60.44a(e)(1)]

Compliance Provisions:

1. The applicable PM emissions limit under §60.42a, SO₂ emissions limit under §60.43a, and NO_x emissions limit under §60.44a apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [§60.48a(a)]

2. Compliance with the applicable SO₂ emissions limit and percentage reduction requirements under §60.43a and NO_x emissions limit under §60.44a is based on the average emission rate for 30 successive boiler operating days. A separate performance test is completed at the end of each boiler operating day after the initial performance test, and a new 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission rate for both SO₂ and NO_x and a new percent reduction for SO₂ are calculated to demonstrate compliance with the standards. [§60.48a(b)]
3. Compliance with applicable SO₂ percentage reduction requirements is determined based on the average inlet and outlet SO₂ emission rates for the 30 successive boiler operating days. [§60.48a(e)]
4. If the permittee has not obtained the minimum quantity of emission data as required under §60.49a, compliance with the emission requirements under §60.43a and §60.44a for the day on which the 30-day period ends may be determined by the Director by following the applicable procedures in Section 7 of Method 19 of NSPS Appendix A. [§60.48a(h)]
5. Compliance provisions for sources subject to §60.44a(e)(1). The permittee shall calculate NO_x emissions as 1.194×10^{-7} lb/scf-ppm times the average hourly NO_x output concentration in ppm (measured according to the provisions of §60.49a(c)), times the average hourly flow rate (measured in scfh, according to the provisions of §60.49a(l) or §60.49a(m)), divided by the average hourly gross energy output (measured according to the provisions of §60.49a(k)) or the average hourly net energy output, as applicable. Alternatively, for oil-fired units, NO_x emissions may be calculated by multiplying the hourly NO_x emission rate in lb/MMBtu (measured by the CEMS required under §60.49a(c) and (d)), by the hourly heat input rate (measured according to the provisions of §60.49a(n)), and dividing the result by the average gross energy output (measured according to the provisions of §60.49a(k)) or the average hourly net energy output, as applicable. [§60.48a(i)]
6. Compliance provisions for sources subject to §60.43a(i)(1)(i). The permittee shall calculate SO₂ emissions as 1.660×10^{-7} lb/scf-ppm times the average hourly SO₂ output concentration in ppm (measured according to the provisions of §60.49a(b)), times the average hourly flow rate (measured according to the provisions of §60.49a(l) or §60.49a(m)), divided by the average hourly gross energy output (measured according to the provisions of §60.49a(k)) or the average hourly net energy output, as applicable. Alternatively, for oil-fired units, SO₂ emissions may be calculated by multiplying the hourly SO₂ emission rate (in lb/MMBtu), measured by the CEMS required under §60.49a, by the hourly heat input rate (measured according to the provisions of §60.49a(n)), and dividing the result by the average gross energy output (measured according to the provisions of §60.49a(k)) or the average hourly net energy output, as applicable. [§60.48a(m)]
7. The permittee shall refer to §60.48a(s) for information regarding asserting an affirmative defense for exceedance of the emissions limits during malfunctions.

Emission Monitoring:

1. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS, and record the output of the system, for measuring SO₂ emissions, as specified in §60.49a(b).
2. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS, and record the output of the system, for measuring NO_x emissions discharged to the atmosphere; or [§60.49a(c)(1)]
3. If the permittee has installed a NO_x emission rate CEMS to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 and is continuing to meet the ongoing requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, that CEMS may be used to meet the requirements of §60.49a, except that the permittee shall also meet the requirements of §60.51a. Data reported to meet the requirements of §60.51a shall not include data substituted using the missing data procedures in 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart D, nor shall the data have been bias adjusted according to the procedures of 40 CFR Part 75. [§60.49a(c)(2)]

4. If the permittee is not complying with an output based limit, the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS, and record the output of the system, for measuring the O₂ or CO₂ content of the flue gases at each location where SO₂ or NO_x emissions are monitored. For affected facilities subject to a lb/MMBtu SO₂ emission limit under §60.43a, if the permittee has installed and certified a CO₂ or O₂ monitoring system according to §75.20(c) and 40 CFR Part 75 Appendix A and the monitoring system continues to meet the applicable quality-assurance provisions of §75.21 and 40 CFR Part 75 Appendix B, that CEMS may be used together with the 40 CFR Part 75 SO₂ concentration monitoring system described in §60.49a(b), to determine the SO₂ emission rate in lb/MMBtu. SO₂ data used to meet the requirements of §60.51a shall not include substitute data values derived from the missing data procedures in 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart D, nor shall the data have been bias adjusted according to the procedures of 40 CFR Part 75. [§60.49a(d)]
5. The CEMS under §60.49a(b), (c), and (d) are operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of Boiler #2 including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, except for CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments. [§60.49a(e)]
6. The permittee shall obtain emission data for at least 90 percent of all operating hours for each 30 successive boiler operating days. If this minimum data requirement cannot be met with a CEMS, the permittee shall supplement emission data with other monitoring systems approved by the Director or the reference methods and procedures as described in §60.49a(h). [§60.49a(f)(2)]
7. The one-hour averages required under paragraph §60.13(h) are expressed in ng/J (lb/MMBtu) heat input and used to calculate the average emission rates under §60.48a. The one-hour averages are calculated using the data points required under §60.13(h)(2). [§60.49a(g)]
8. When it becomes necessary to supplement CEMS data to meet the minimum data requirements in §60.49a(f), the permittee shall use the reference methods and procedures as specified in §60.49a(h). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in §60.49a(j).
9. The permittee shall use methods and procedures in §60.49a(i) to conduct monitoring system performance evaluations under §60.13(c) and calibration checks under §60.13(d). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in §60.49a(j).
10. The following procedures shall be used to determine gross energy output for sources demonstrating compliance with an output-based standard: [§60.49a(k)]
 - a) The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a wattmeter; measure gross electrical output in MWh on a continuous basis; and record the output of the monitor. [§60.49a(k)(1)]
11. If the permittee is demonstrating compliance with an output-based standard, the permittee shall install, certify, operate, and maintain a continuous flow monitoring system meeting the requirements of Performance Specification 6 of NSPS Appendix B and the calibration drift (CD) assessment, relative accuracy test audit (RATA), and reporting provisions of Procedure 1 of NSPS Appendix F, and record the output of the system, for measuring the volumetric flow rate of exhaust gases discharged to the atmosphere; or [§60.49a(l)]
12. Alternatively, data from a continuous flow monitoring system certified according to the requirements of §75.20(c) and 40 CFR Part 75 Appendix A, and continuing to meet the applicable quality control and quality assurance requirements of §75.21 and 40 CFR Part 75 Appendix B, may be used. Flow rate data reported to meet the requirements of §60.51a shall not include substitute data values derived from the missing data procedures in 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart D, nor shall the data have been bias adjusted according to the procedures of 40 CFR Part 75. [§60.49a(m)]
13. The permittee shall prepare and submit to the Director for approval a unit-specific monitoring plan for each monitoring system, at least 45 days before commencing certification testing of the monitoring systems. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in the plan. The plan shall address the requirements in §60.49a(s).

14. The permittee shall install, certify, operate, and maintain the SO₂, NO_x, CO₂, and O₂ CEMS as specified in §60.49a(w).

Compliance Determination Procedures and Methods:

The permittee shall comply with the compliance determination procedures and methods, as applicable, at §60.50a.

Reporting:

1. For SO₂ and NO_x emissions, the performance test data from the initial and subsequent performance tests and from the performance evaluation of the continuous monitors (including the transmissometer) shall be reported to the Director. [§60.51a(a)]
2. For SO₂ and NO_x the following information is reported to the Director for each 24-hour period: [§60.51a(b)]
 - a) Calendar date. [§60.51a(b)(1)]
 - b) The average SO₂ and NO_x emission rates (ng/J, lb/MMBtu, or lb/MWh) for each 30 successive boiler operating days, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for non-compliance with the emission standards; and, description of corrective actions taken. [§60.51a(b)(2)]
 - c) If the permittee is complying with the percent reduction requirement, percent reduction of the potential combustion concentration of SO₂ for each 30 successive boiler operating days, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for non-compliance with the standard; and, description of corrective actions taken. [§60.51a(b)(3)]
 - d) Identification of the boiler operating days for which pollutant or diluent data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the hours of operation of the facility; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and description of corrective actions taken. [§60.51a(b)(4)]
 - e) Identification of the times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates because of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [§60.51a(b)(5)]
 - f) Identification of “F” factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted. [§60.51a(b)(6)]
 - g) Identification of times when hourly averages have been obtained based on manual sampling methods. [§60.51a(b)(7)]
 - h) Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the CEMS. [§60.51a(b)(8)]
 - i) Description of any modifications to CEMS which could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specifications 2 or 3. [§60.51a(b)(9)]
3. If the minimum quantity of emission data as required by §60.49a is not obtained for any 30 successive boiler operating days, the following information obtained under the requirements of §60.48a(h) is reported to the Director for that 30-day period: [§60.51a(c)]
 - a) The number of hourly averages available for outlet emission rates (no) and inlet emission rates (ni) as applicable. [§60.51a(c)(1)]
 - b) The standard deviation of hourly averages for outlet emission rates (so) and inlet emission rates (si) as applicable. [§60.51a(c)(2)]
 - c) The lower confidence limit for the mean outlet emission rate (Eo*) and the upper confidence limit for the mean inlet emission rate (Ei*) as applicable. [§60.51a(c)(3)]
 - d) The applicable potential combustion concentration. [§60.51a(c)(4)]

- e) The ratio of the upper confidence limit for the mean outlet emission rate (E_o^*) and the allowable emission rate (E_{std}) as applicable. [§60.51a(c)(5)]
4. For any periods for which SO_2 or NO_x emissions data are not available, the permittee shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability. Operations of the control system and Boiler #2 during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability. [§60.51a(f)]
5. The permittee shall submit a signed statement indicating whether: [§60.51a(h)]
 - a) The required CEMS calibration, span, and drift checks or other periodic audits have or have not been performed as specified. [§60.51a(h)(1)]
 - b) The data used to show compliance was or was not obtained in accordance with approved methods and procedures of NSPS Da and is representative of plant performance. [§60.51a(h)(2)]
 - c) The minimum data requirements have or have not been met; or, the minimum data requirements have not been met for errors that were unavoidable. [§60.51a(h)(3)]
 - d) Compliance with the standards has or has not been achieved during the reporting period. [§60.51a(h)(4)]
6. The permittee shall submit the written reports required under §60.51a and NSPS A to the Director semi-annually for each six-month period. All semi-annual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. [§60.51a(j)]
7. The permittee may submit electronic quarterly reports for SO_2 and/or NO_x in lieu of submitting the written reports required under §60.51a(b). The format of each quarterly electronic report shall be coordinated with the permitting authority. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the permittee, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of NSPS Da was achieved during the reporting period. [§60.51a(k)]

PERMIT CONDITION EP30-003

10 CSR 10-6.270 Acid Rain Source Permits Required
40 CFR Parts 72, 73, and 75 through 78

Operational Limitation:

1. The permittee shall obtain an Acid Rain Source Permit for Boiler #2 pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act.
 - a) The facility submitted an Acid Rain Permit renewal application in conjunction with their Part 70 operating permit renewal application. Attachment A contains a copy of the installation's Acid Rain Permit. The Acid Rain Permit is being incorporated into this operating permit and is; therefore, effective as long as this Part 70 operating Permit is effective. The permittee shall submit their next Acid Rain Permit renewal application in conjunction with their next Part 70 operating permit renewal application.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall retain the Acid Rain Permit issued to this installation on-site.
2. The permittee shall make the Acid Rain Permit available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION EP30-004

10 CSR 10-6.362 CAIR Annual NO_x Trading Program
10 CSR 10-6.364 CAIR Seasonal NO_x Trading Program
10 CSR 10-6.366 CAIR SO₂ Trading Program

Operational Limitation:

1. The permittee shall obtain a CAIR Permit for Boiler #2 pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act.
 - a) The facility submitted a CAIR Permit renewal application in conjunction with their Part 70 operating permit renewal application. Attachment B contains a copy of the installation's CAIR Permit. The CAIR Permit is being incorporated into this operating permit and is; therefore, effective as long as this Part 70 operating Permit is effective. The permittee shall submit their next CAIR Permit renewal application in conjunction with their next Part 70 operating permit renewal application.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall retain the CAIR Permit issued to this installation on-site.
2. The permittee shall make the CAIR Permit available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION EP30-005

10 CSR 10-6.075 MACT Regulations
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU – National Emission Standards for HAPs: Coal- and Oil-Fired
Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

Compliance Dates:

1. The permittee shall comply with MACT UUUUU by no later than April 16, 2015. [§63.9984(b)]
2. The permittee shall meet the notification requirements in §63.10030 according to the schedule in §63.10030 and in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A. Some of the notifications must be submitted before the permittee is required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in MACT UUUUU. [§63.9984(c)]
3. The permittee shall demonstrate that compliance has been achieved, by conducting the required performance tests and other activities, no later than 180 days after the applicable date in §63.9984(b). [§63.9984(f)]

Emission Limitations, Work Practice Standards, and Operating Limits:

1. The permittee shall meet the following requirements at all times: [§63.9991(a)]
 - a) The permittee shall meet each of the emission limits and work practice standards that applies to the EGU in Tables 2 and 3 to MACT UUUUU, except as provided under §63.10009. [§63.9991(a)(1)]

- As provided in §63.6(g), the Administrator may approve use of an alternative to the work practice standards in §63.9991. [§63.9991(b)]

Table 2 to MACT UUUUU – Emission Limits for Existing EGUs

EGU Subcategory	Pollutant	Emission Limit
Coal-fired unit not low rank virgin coal	Hg	1.2 lb/TBtu or 0.013 lb/GWh

²Gross electric output.

Table 3 to MACT UUUUU – Work Practice Standards

EGU type	Work Practice Standard
Existing EGU	The permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the EGU burner and combustion controls at least each 36 calendar months, or each 48 calendar months if neural network combustion optimization software is employed, as specified in §63.10021(e).
Coal-fired EGUs during startup	The permittee shall operate all CMS during startup. Startup means either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler for the purpose of producing electricity, or the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the steam from the boiler is used to generate electricity for sale over the grid or for any other purpose (including on site use). For startup of a unit, the permittee shall use distillate oil for ignition. Once the permittee converts to firing coal, the permittee shall engage all of the applicable control technologies except SCR. The permittee shall start the SCR systems appropriately to comply with relevant standards applicable during normal operation. The permittee shall comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for periods that meet the definitions of startup and shutdown in MACT UUUUU. The permittee shall keep records during periods of startup. The permittee shall provide reports concerning activities and periods of startup, as specified in §63.10011(g) and §63.10021(h) and (i).
Coal-fired EGUs during shutdown	The permittee shall operate all CMS during shutdown. Shutdown means the cessation of operation of a boiler for any purpose. Shutdown begins either when none of the steam from the boiler is used to generate electricity for sale over the grid or for any other purpose (including on-site use) or at the point of no fuel being fired in the boiler. Shutdown ends when there is both no electricity being generated and no fuel being fired in the boiler. During shutdown, the permittee shall operate all applicable control technologies while firing coal. The permittee shall comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for periods that meet the definitions of startup and shutdown in MACT UUUUU. The permittee shall keep records during periods of startup. The permittee shall provide reports concerning activities and periods of startup, as specified in §63.10011(g) and §63.10021(h) and (i).

General Compliance Requirements:

- The permittee shall be in compliance with the emission limits and operating limits in MACT UUUUU at all times except during periods of startup and shutdown; however, the permittee is required to meet the work practice requirements in Table 3 to MACT UUUUU during periods of startup or shutdown. [§63.10000(a)]
- At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain the EGU, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the EPA 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. [§63.10000(b)]
- Initial performance testing is required for all pollutants, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits. [§63.10000(c)(1)]

- a) The permittee shall demonstrate initial and continuous compliance through use of a Hg CEMS, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU Appendix A. [§63.10000(c)(1)(vi)]
4. The permittee shall develop a site-specific monitoring plan and submit this site-specific monitoring plan, if requested, at least 60 days before the initial performance evaluation (where applicable) of the CMS. This requirement also applies if the permittee petitions the Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under §63.8(f). This requirement to develop and submit a site-specific monitoring plan does not apply to affected sources with existing monitoring plans that apply to CEMS prepared under 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B or 40 CFR Part 75, and that meet the requirements of §63.10010. Using the process described in §63.8(f)(4), the permittee may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in this paragraph and, if approved, include those in the site-specific monitoring plan. The monitoring plan shall address the following provisions §63.10000(d)(2) through (5).
[§63.10000(d)(1)]
5. The site-specific monitoring plan shall include the information specified in §63.10000(d)(5)(i) through (vii). Alternatively, the requirements of §63.10000(d)(5)(i) through (vii) are considered to be met for a particular CMS if: [§63.10000(d)(2)]
 - a) The CMS is installed, certified, maintained, operated, and quality-assured either according to 40 CFR Part 75, or MACT UUUUU Appendix A or B; and [§63.10000(d)(2)(i)]
 - b) The recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, or MACT UUUUU Appendix A or B, that pertain to the CMS are met. [§63.10000(d)(2)(ii)]
6. If requested by the Administrator, the permittee shall submit the monitoring plan (or relevant portion of the plan) at least 60 days before the initial performance evaluation of a particular CMS, except where the CMS has already undergone a performance evaluation that meets the requirements of §63.10010 (e.g., if the CMS was previously certified under another program). [§63.10000(d)(3)]
7. The permittee shall operate and maintain the CMS according to the site-specific monitoring plan. [§63.10000(d)(4)]
8. The provisions of the site-specific monitoring plan shall address the following items:
[§63.10000(d)(5)]
 - a) Installation of the CMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device). See §63.10010(a) for further details. [§63.10000(d)(5)(i)]
 - b) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems. [§63.10000(d)(5)(ii)]
 - c) Schedule for conducting initial and periodic performance evaluations. [§63.10000(d)(5)(iii)]
 - d) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations), including the quality control program in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(d). [§63.10000(d)(5)(iv)]
 - e) On-going operation and maintenance procedures, in accordance with the general requirements of §§63.8(c)(1)(ii), (c)(3), and (c)(4)(ii). [§63.10000(d)(5)(v)]
 - f) Conditions that define a CMS that is out of control consistent with §63.8(c)(7)(i) and for responding to out of control periods consistent with §§63.8(c)(7)(ii) and (c)(8). [§63.10000(d)(5)(vi)]
 - g) On-going recordkeeping and reporting procedures, in accordance with the general requirements of §§63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i), or as specifically required MACT UUUUU. [§63.10000(d)(5)(vii)]

9. As part of the demonstration of continuous compliance, the permittee shall perform periodic tune-ups of the EGU(s), according to §63.10021(e). [§63.10000(e)]

Affirmative Defense:

The permittee shall refer to §63.10001 for the requirements necessary to assert an affirmative defense to a claim for civil penalties for exceedances of such standards that are caused by malfunction, as defined at §63.2.

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements:

1. The permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with each applicable emissions limit in Table 2 of MACT UUUUU through performance testing. Where two emissions limits are specified for a particular pollutant (e.g., a heat input-based limit in lb/MMBtu and an electrical output-based limit in lb/MWh), the permittee may demonstrate compliance with either emission limit. For a particular compliance demonstration, the permittee may be required to conduct one or more of the following activities in conjunction with performance testing: collection of hourly electrical load data (megawatts); establishment of operating limits according to §63.10011 and Table 7 to MACT UUUUU; and CMS performance evaluations. In all cases, the permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance no later than the applicable date in §63.10005(f) for tune-up work practices for existing EGUs and in §63.9984 for other requirements for existing EGUs. [§63.10005(a)]
 - a) To demonstrate initial compliance with an applicable emissions limit in Table 2 to MACT UUUUU using stack testing, the initial performance test generally consists of three runs at specified process operating conditions using approved methods. If the permittee chooses to comply with an electrical output-based emission limit, the permittee shall collect hourly electrical load data during the test period. [§63.10005(a)(1)]
 - b) To demonstrate initial compliance using either a CMS that measures HAP concentrations directly (i.e., an Hg CEMS), the initial performance test consists of 30 boiler operating days of data collected by the initial compliance demonstration date specified in §63.10005 with the certified monitoring system. [§63.10005(a)(2)]
 - i) The 30-boiler operating day CMS performance test shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable Hg emissions limits in Table 2 to MACT UUUUU. [§63.10005(a)(2)(i)]
 - ii) If the permittee chooses to comply with an electrical output-based emission limit, the permittee shall collect hourly electrical load data during the performance test period. [§63.10005(a)(2)(ii)]
2. Performance testing requirements. If the permittee chooses to use performance testing to demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable emissions limits in Table 2 to MACT UUUUU, the permittee shall conduct the tests according to §63.10007 and Table 5 to MACT UUUUU. For the purposes of the initial compliance demonstration, the permittee may use test data and results from a performance test conducted prior to the date on which compliance is required as specified in §63.9984, provided that the following conditions are fully met: [§63.10005(b)]
 - a) For a performance test based on data from a certified CEMS, the test consists of all valid CMS data recorded in the 30 boiler operating days immediately preceding that date; [§63.10005(b)(2)]
 - b) The performance test was conducted in accordance with all applicable requirements in §63.10007 and Table 5 to MACT UUUUU; and [§63.10005(b)(3)]
 - c) A record of all parameters needed to convert pollutant concentrations to units of the emission standard (e.g., stack flow rate, diluent gas concentrations, hourly electrical loads) is available for the entire performance test period. [§63.10005(b)(4)]

3. CMS requirements. If, for a particular emission or operating limit, the permittee is required to (or elects to) demonstrate initial compliance using a continuous monitoring system, the CMS shall pass a performance evaluation prior to the initial compliance demonstration. If a CMS has been previously certified under another state or federal program and is continuing to meet the on-going quality-assurance (QA) requirements of that program, then, provided that the certification and QA provisions of that program meet the applicable requirements of §§63.10010(b) through (h), an additional performance evaluation of the CMS is not required under MACT UUUUU. [§63.10005(d)]
 - a) To demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable Hg emission limit in Table 2 of MACT UUUUU using Hg CEMS, initial compliance shall be demonstrated no later than the applicable date specified in §63.9984(f) for existing EGUs. Initial compliance is achieved if the arithmetic average of 30-boiler operating days of quality-assured CEMS data, expressed in units of the standard (see §6.2 of MACT UUUUU Appendix A), meets the applicable Hg emission limit in Table 2 to MACT UUUUU. [§63.10005(d)(3)]
4. Tune-ups. All affected EGUs are subject to the work practice standards in Table 3 of MACT UUUUU. As part of the initial compliance demonstration, the permittee shall conduct a performance tune-up of the EGU according to §63.10021(e). [§63.10005(e)]
5. For existing affected sources a tune-up may occur prior to April 16, 2012, so that existing sources without neural networks have up to 42 calendar months (three years from promulgation plus 180 days) or, in the case of units employing neural network combustion controls, up to 54 calendar months (48 months from promulgation plus 180 days) after the date that is specified for the source in §63.9984 and according to the applicable provisions in §63.7(a)(2) as cited in Table 9 to MACT UUUUU to demonstrate compliance with this requirement. If a tune-up occurs prior to such date, the source shall maintain adequate records to show that the tune-up met the requirements of this standard. [§63.10005(f)]
6. Startup and shutdown for coal-fired units. The permittee shall follow the requirements given in Table 3 to MACT UUUUU. [§63.10005(j)]
7. The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status summarizing the results of the initial compliance demonstration, as provided in §63.10030. [§63.10005(k)]

Table 5 to MACT UUUUU – Performance Testing Requirements

To conduct a performance test for the following pollutant...	Using...	The permittee shall perform the following activities, as applicable to the input- or output-based emission limit...	Using ² ...
Hg	Hg CEMS	Install, certify, operate, and maintain the CEMS	§3.2.1 and §5.1 of MACT UUUUU Appendix A
		Install, certify, operate, and maintain the diluent gas, flow rate, and/or moisture monitoring systems	40 CFR Part 75 and §§63.10010(a), (b), (c), and (d)
		Convert hourly emissions concentrations to 30 boiler operating day rolling average lb/TBtu or lb/GWh emissions rates	§6 of MACT UUUUU Appendix A

Table 7 to MACT UUUUU – Demonstrating Continuous Compliance

For the following emissions limits, operating limits, or work practice standards...	The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance by...
CEMS to measure Hg emissions	Calculating the 30-boiler operating day rolling arithmetic average emissions rate in units of the applicable emissions standard basis at the end of each boiler operating day using all of the quality assured hourly average CEMS data for the previous 30-boiler operating days, excluding data recorded during periods of startup or shutdown
Conducting periodic performance tune-ups of the EGU(s)	Conducting periodic performance tune-ups of the EGU(s), as specified in §63.10021(e)
Work practice standards for coal-fired EGUs during startup	Operating in accordance with Table 3 to MACT UUUUU
Work practice standards for coal-fired EGUs during shutdown	Operating in accordance with Table 3 to MACT UUUUU

Performance Tune-ups:

1. The permittee shall conduct a performance tune-up according to §63.10021(e). [§63.10006(i)]
 - a) For EGUs not employing neural network combustion optimization during normal operation, each performance tune-up specified in §63.10021(e) shall be no more than 36 calendar months after the previous performance tune-up. [§63.10006(i)(1)]
 - b) For EGUs employing neural network combustion optimization systems during normal operation, each performance tune-up specified in §63.10021(e) shall be no more than 48 calendar months after the previous performance tune-up. [§63.10006(i)(2)]
2. The permittee shall report the results of performance tune-ups within 60 days after the completion of the performance tune-ups. [§63.10006(j)]

Performance Test Methods and Procedures:

1. Except as otherwise provided in §63.10007, the permittee shall conduct all required performance tests according to §63.7(d), (e), (f), and (h). The permittee shall also develop a site-specific test plan according to the requirements in §63.7(c). [§63.10007(a)]
 - a) For each CEMS, the permittee shall collect data for all nonexempt unit operating conditions (see §63.10011(g) and Table 3 to MACT UUUUU). [§63.10007(a)(1)]
2. To use the results of performance testing to determine compliance with the applicable emission limits in Table 2 to MACT UUUUU, proceed as follows: [§63.10007(e)]
 - a) If the limits are expressed in lb/MMBtu or lb/TBtu, the permittee shall use the F-factor methodology and equations in §§12.2 and 12.3 of EPA Method 19 in NSPS Appendix A-7. In cases where an appropriate F-factor is not listed in Table 19-2 of Method 19, the permittee may use F-factors from Table 1 in §3.3.5 of 40 CFR Part 75 Appendix F, or F-factors derived using the procedures in §3.3.6 of 40 CFR Part 75 Appendix. Use the following factors to convert the pollutant concentrations measured during the initial performance tests to units of lb/scf, for use in the applicable Method 19 equations: [§63.10007(e)(2)]
 - i) Multiply Hg concentrations (µg/scm) by 6.24×10^{-11} . [§63.10007(e)(2)(v)]

- b) To determine compliance with emission limits expressed in lb/MWh or lb/GWh, the permittee shall first calculate the pollutant mass emission rate during the performance test, in units of lb/h. For a Hg CEMS use Equation A-2 or A-3 in MACT UUUUU Appendix A (as applicable). In all other cases, use an equation that has the general form of Equation A-2 or A-3, replacing the value of K with the average HAP metals concentration in mg/dscm. This calculation requires stack gas volumetric flow rate (scfh) and (in some cases) moisture content data (see §§63.10005(h)(3) and 63.10010). Then, if the applicable emission limit is in units of lb/GWh, use Equation A-4 in MACT UUUUU Appendix A to calculate the pollutant emission rate in lb/GWh. In this calculation, define (M)h as the calculated pollutant mass emission rate for the performance test (lb/h), and define (MW)h as the average electrical load during the performance test (megawatts). If the applicable emission limit is in lb/MWh rather than lb/GWh, omit the 103 term from Equation A-4 to determine the pollutant emission rate in lb/MWh. [§63.10007(e)(3)]
3. Upon request, the permittee shall make available to the EPA Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine whether the performance tests have been done according to the requirements of §63.10007. [§63.10007(f)]

Emissions Averaging:

The permittee shall refer to §63.10009 for emissions averaging applicability and methodology.

Monitoring, Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Requirements:

1. For the CEMS used to provide data under MACT UUUUU, the continuous monitoring system installation requirements are as follows: [§63.10010(a)]
 - a) Single unit-single stack configurations. For an affected unit that exhausts to the atmosphere through a single, dedicated stack, the permittee shall either install the required CEMS in the stack or at a location in the ductwork downstream of all emissions control devices, where the pollutant and diluents concentrations are representative of the emissions that exit to the atmosphere. [§63.10010(a)(1)]
2. If the permittee uses an O₂ or CO₂ CEMS to convert measured pollutant concentrations to the units of the applicable emissions limit, the O₂ or CO₂ concentrations shall be monitored at a location that represents emissions to the atmosphere, i.e., at the outlet of the EGU, downstream of all emission control devices. The permittee shall install, certify, maintain, and operate the CEMS according to 40 CFR Part 75. Use only quality-assured O₂ or CO₂ data in the emissions calculations; do not use 40 CFR Part 75 substitute data values. [§63.10010(b)]
3. If the permittee is required to use a stack gas flow rate monitor, to convert pollutant concentrations to units of an electrical output-based emission standard in Table 2 to MACT UUUUU, the permittee shall install, certify, operate, and maintain the monitoring system and conduct on-going quality-assurance testing of the system according to 40 CFR Part 75. Use only unadjusted, quality-assured flow rate data in the emissions calculations. Do not apply bias adjustment factors to the flow rate data and do not use substitute flow rate data in the calculations. [§63.10010(c)]
4. If the permittee is required to make corrections for stack gas moisture content when converting pollutant concentrations to the units of an emission standard in Table 2 to MACT UUUUU, the permittee shall install, certify, operate, and maintain a moisture monitoring system in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75. Alternatively, the permittee may use appropriate fuel-specific default moisture values from §75.11(b) to estimate the moisture content of the stack gas. If the permittee installs and operate a moisture monitoring system, do not use substitute moisture data in the emissions calculations. [§63.10010(d)]

5. If the permittee uses a Hg CEMS, the permittee shall install, certify, operate, maintain and quality-assure the data from the monitoring system in accordance with Appendix A to MACT UUUUU. The permittee shall calculate and record a 30-boiler operating day rolling average Hg emission rate, in units of the standard, updated after each new boiler operating day. Each 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission rate, calculated according to §6.2 of Appendix A to MACT UUUUU, is the average of all of the valid hourly Hg emission rates in the preceding 30-boiler operating days. [§63.10010(g)]

Demonstrating Initial Compliance with Emission Limitations and Work Practice Standards:

1. The permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with each emissions limit that applies by conducting performance testing. [§63.10011(a)]
2. If the permittee uses CEMS to measure a HAP (e.g., Hg) directly, the first 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission rate obtained with certified CEMS after the applicable date in §63.9984 (or, if applicable, prior to that date, as described in §63.10005(b)(2)), expressed in units of the standard, is the initial performance test. Initial compliance is demonstrated if the results of the performance test meet the applicable emission limit in Table 2 to MACT UUUUU. [§63.10011(c)(1)]
3. The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration, according to §63.10030(e). [§63.10011(e)]
4. The permittee shall determine the fuel whose combustion produces the least uncontrolled emissions, i.e., the cleanest fuel, either natural gas or distillate oil, that is available on site or accessible nearby for use during periods of startup or shutdown. [§63.10011(f)(1)]
5. The cleanest fuel, either natural gas or distillate oil, for use during periods of startup or shutdown determination may take safety considerations into account. [§63.10011(f)(2)]
6. The permittee shall follow the startup or shutdown requirements given in Table 3 to MACT UUUUU for each EGU. [§63.10011(g)]

Monitoring and Data Collection for Continuous Compliance:

1. The permittee shall monitor and collect data according to §63.10020 and the site-specific monitoring plan required by §63.10000(d). [§63.10020(a)]
2. The permittee shall operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times that the affected EGU is operating, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods (see §63.8(c)(7)), and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities, including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments. The permittee is required to affect monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable. [§63.10020(b)]
3. The permittee may not use data recorded during EGU startup or shutdown or monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. The permittee shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. [§63.10020(c)]
4. Except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), failure to collect required data is a deviation from the monitoring requirements. [§63.10020(d)]

Demonstrating Continuous Compliance with the Emission Limitations and Work Practice Standards:

1. The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each emissions limit, operating limit, and work practice standard in Tables 2 and 3 to MACT UUUUU that apply, according to the monitoring specified in Table 7 to MACT UUUUU and §63.10021(b) through (g). [§63.10021(a)]
2. Except as otherwise provided in §63.10020(c), if the permittee uses a CEMS to measure Hg emissions, the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance by using all quality-assured hourly data recorded by the CEMS and the other required monitoring systems (e.g., flow rate, CO₂, O₂, or moisture systems) to calculate the arithmetic average emissions rate in units of the standard on a continuous 30-boiler operating day rolling average basis, updated at the end of each new boiler operating day. Use Equation 8 to determine the 30-boiler operating day rolling average.

$$\text{Boiler operating day average} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n Her_i}{n} \text{ (Eq. 8)}$$

Where:

Her_i is the hourly emissions rate for hour i and n is the number of hourly emissions rate values collected over 30-boiler operating days. [§63.10021(b)]

3. Conduct periodic performance tune-ups of the EGU(s), as specified in §63.10021(e)(1) through (9), perform the first tune-up as part of the initial compliance demonstration. Notwithstanding this requirement, the permittee may delay the first burner inspection until the next scheduled unit outage provided the permittee meets the requirements of §63.10005. Subsequently, the permittee shall perform an inspection of the burner at least once every 36 calendar months unless the EGU employs neural network combustion optimization during normal operations in which case the permittee shall perform an inspection of the burner and combustion controls at least once every 48 calendar months. [§63.10021(e)]
 - a) As applicable, inspect the burner and combustion controls, and clean or replace any components of the burner or combustion controls as necessary upon initiation of the work practice program and at least once every required inspection period. Repair of a burner or combustion control component requiring special order parts may be scheduled as follows: [§63.10021(e)(1)]
 - i) Burner or combustion control component parts needing replacement that affect the ability to optimize NO_x and CO shall be installed within three calendar months after the burner inspection, [§63.10021(e)(1)(i)]
 - ii) Burner or combustion control component parts that do not affect the ability to optimize NO_x and CO may be installed on a schedule determined by the operator; [§63.10021(e)(1)(ii)]
 - b) As applicable, inspect the flame pattern and make any adjustments to the burner or combustion controls necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, or in accordance with best combustion engineering practice for that burner type; [§63.10021(e)(2)]
 - c) As applicable, observe the damper operations as a function of mill and/or cyclone loadings, cyclone and pulverizer coal feeder loadings, or other pulverizer and coal mill performance parameters, making adjustments and effecting repair to dampers, controls, mills, pulverizers, cyclones, and sensors; [§63.10021(e)(3)]
 - d) As applicable, evaluate windbox pressures and air proportions, making adjustments and effecting repair to dampers, actuators, controls, and sensors; [§63.10021(e)(4)]
 - e) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. Such inspection may include calibrating excess O₂ probes and/or sensors, adjusting overfire air systems, changing software parameters, and calibrating associated actuators and dampers to ensure that the systems are operated as designed. Any component out of

- calibration, in or near failure, or in a state that is likely to negate combustion optimization efforts prior to the next tune-up, should be corrected or repaired as necessary; [§63.10021(e)(5)]
- f) Optimize combustion to minimize generation of CO and NO_x. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, or best combustion engineering practice for the applicable burner type. NO_x optimization includes burners, overfire air controls, concentric firing system improvements, neural network or combustion efficiency software, control systems calibrations, adjusting combustion zone temperature profiles, and add-on controls such as SCR and SNCR; CO optimization includes burners, overfire air controls, concentric firing system improvements, neural network or combustion efficiency software, control systems calibrations, and adjusting combustion zone temperature profiles; [§63.10021(e)(6)]
 - g) While operating at full load or the predominantly operated load, measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO and NO_x in ppmv and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the tune-up adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). The permittee may use portable CO, NO_x, and O₂ monitors for this measurement. EGU's employing neural network optimization systems need only provide a single pre- and post-tune-up value rather than continual values before and after each optimization adjustment made by the system; [§63.10021(e)(7)]
 - h) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the information in §63.10021(e)(1) through (9) including: [§63.10021(e)(8)]
 - i) The concentrations of CO and NO_x in the effluent stream in ppmv and oxygen in volume percent, measured before and after an adjustment of the EGU combustion systems; [§63.10021(e)(8)(i)]
 - ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the combustion adjustment; and [§63.10021(e)(8)(ii)]
 - iii) The type(s) and amount(s) of fuel used over the 12 calendar months prior to an adjustment, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period; and [§63.10021(e)(8)(iii)]
 - i) Report the dates of the initial and subsequent tune-ups as follows: [§63.10021(e)(9)]
 - i) If the first required tune-up is performed as part of the initial compliance demonstration, report the date of the tune-up in hard copy (as specified in §63.10030) and electronically (as specified in §63.10031). Report the date of each subsequent tune-up electronically (as specified in §63.10031). [§63.10021(e)(9)(i)]
 - ii) If the first tune-up is not conducted as part of the initial compliance demonstration, but is postponed until the next unit outage, report the date of that tune-up and all subsequent tune-ups electronically, in accordance with §63.10031. [§63.10021(e)(9)(ii)]
4. The permittee shall submit the reports required under §63.10031 and, if applicable, the reports required under Appendices A and B to MACT UUUUU. The electronic reports required by Appendices A and B to MACT UUUUU shall be sent to the Administrator electronically in a format prescribed by the Administrator, as provided in §63.10031. CEMS data shall be submitted using EPA's Emissions Collection and Monitoring Plan System (ECMPS) Client Tool. Other data, including CEMS performance test detail reports, shall be submitted in the file format generated through use of EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool, the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface, or alternate electronic file format, all as provided for under §63.10031. [§63.10021(f)]
5. The permittee shall report each instance in which the permittee did not meet an applicable emissions limit in Tables 2 and 3 to MACT UUUUU or failed to conduct a required tune-up. These instances

are deviations from the requirements of MACT UUUUU. These deviations shall be reported according to §63.10031. [§63.10021(g)]

6. The permittee shall keep records as specified in §63.10032 during periods of startup and shutdown. [§63.10021(h)]
7. The permittee shall provide reports as specified in §63.10031 concerning activities and periods of startup and shutdown. [§63.10021(i)]

Demonstrating Continuous Compliance using Emissions Averaging:

If the permittee uses the emissions averaging option in §63.10009, the permittee shall comply with §63.10022, as applicable.

Notifications:

1. The permittee shall submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply by the dates specified. [§63.10030(a)]
2. When the permittee is required to conduct a performance test, the permittee shall submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 30 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin. [§63.10030(d)]
3. When the permittee is required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.10011(a), the permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii). The Notification of Compliance Status report shall contain all the following information, as applicable: [§63.10030(e)]
 - a) A description of the affected source(s) including identification of which subcategory the source is in, the design capacity of the source, a description of the add-on controls used on the source, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether the fuel(s) were determined by the permittee or EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under 40 CFR 241.3, whether the fuel(s) were processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of §241.3, and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the performance test. [§63.10030(e)(1)]
 - b) Summary of the results of all performance tests and fuel analyses and calculations conducted to demonstrate initial compliance including all established operating limits. [§63.10030(e)(2)]
 - c) Identification of whether the permittee plans to demonstrate compliance with each applicable emission limit through performance testing; fuel moisture analyses; performance testing with operating limits; CEMS; or a sorbent trap monitoring system. [§63.10030(e)(3)]
 - d) Identification of whether the permittee plans to demonstrate compliance by emissions averaging. [§63.10030(e)(4)]
 - e) A signed certification that the permittee has met all applicable emission limits and work practice standards. [§63.10030(e)(5)]
 - f) If the permittee deviated from any emission limit or work practice standard, the permittee shall also submit a brief description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, emissions point identification, and the cause of the deviation in the Notification of Compliance Status report. [§63.10030(e)(6)]
 - g) In addition to the information required in §63.9(h)(2), the notification of compliance status shall include the following: [§63.10030(e)(7)]
 - i) Certifications of compliance, as applicable, and must be signed by a responsible official stating: [§63.10030(e)(7)(ii)]
 - (1) “This EGU complies with the requirements in §63.10021(a) to demonstrate continuous compliance.” and [§63.10030(e)(7)(ii)(A)]

- (2) “No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit.”
[§63.10030(e)(7)(ii)(B)]

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall submit each report in Table 8 to MACT UUUUU that applies. The permittee shall also submit the electronic reports required under Appendix A and/or Appendix B to the MACT UUUUU, at the specified frequency. [§63.10031(a)]
2. Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), the permittee shall submit each report by the date in Table 8 to MACT UUUUU and according to the following requirement: [§63.10031(b)]
 - a) The first compliance report shall cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in §63.9984 and ending on December 31.
 - b) The permittee shall submit the first and subsequent compliance reports by October 1 for the semiannual monitoring period covering January through June and by April 1 for the semiannual monitoring period covering from July through December. [§63.10031(b)(5)]
3. The compliance report shall contain the following information: [§63.10031(c)]
 - a) The information required by the summary report located in 63.10(e)(3)(vi). [§63.10031(c)(1)]
 - b) The total fuel use by each affected source subject to an emission limit, for each calendar month within the semiannual reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by EPA or your basis for concluding that the fuel is not a waste, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure. [§63.10031(c)(2)]
 - c) Indicate whether new types of fuel were burned during the reporting period. If the permittee did burn new types of fuel the permittee shall include the date of the performance test where that fuel was in use. [§63.10031(c)(3)]
 - d) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to the requirement to conduct a performance tune-up according to §63.10021(e). Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done every 36 (or 48) months and was delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown. [§63.10031(c)(4)]
4. For each excess emissions occurring at an affected source using a CMS to comply with that emission limit, the permittee shall include the information required in §63.10(e)(3)(v) in the compliance report specified in §63.10031(c). [§63.10031(d)]
5. The permittee shall report all deviations as defined in MACT UUUUU in the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). The permittee shall submit a compliance report pursuant to Table 8 to MACT UUUUU along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report shall include all required information concerning deviations from any emission limit or work practice requirement in MACT UUUUU. [§63.10031(e)]
6. Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test, the permittee shall submit the results of the performance tests required by this subpart to EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). Performance test data shall be submitted in the file format generated through use of EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html>). Only data collected using those test methods on the ERT Web site are subject to this requirement for submitting reports electronically to WebFIRE. If the permittee claims that some of the information being submitted for performance tests is confidential business information (CBI), the permittee shall submit a complete ERT file including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk or other commonly used electronic storage media

(including, but not limited to, flash drives) to EPA. The electronic media shall be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: WebFIRE Administrator, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT file with the CBI omitted shall be submitted to EPA via CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. At the discretion of the delegated authority, the permittee shall also submit these reports, including the confidential business information, to the delegated authority in the format specified by the delegated authority.

[§63.10031(f)]

- a) Within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS (Hg) performance evaluation test, as defined in §63.2 and required by MACT UUUUU, the permittee shall submit the relative accuracy test audit (RATA) data required by this subpart to EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). The RATA data shall be submitted in the file format generated through use of EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html>). Only RATA data compounds listed on the ERT Web site are subject to this requirement. To claim that some of the information being submitted for RATAs is confidential business information (CBI), the permittee shall submit a complete ERT file including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk or other commonly used electronic storage media (including, but not limited to, flash drives) by registered letter to EPA and the same ERT file with the CBI omitted to EPA via CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. The compact disk or other commonly used electronic storage media shall be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: WebFIRE Administrator, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. At the discretion of the delegated authority, the permittee shall also submit these RATAs to the delegated authority in the format specified by the delegated authority. The permittee shall submit calibration error testing, drift checks, and other information required in the performance evaluation as described in §63.2 and as required in 40 CFR. [§63.10031(f)(1)]
 - b) Reports for a Hg CEMS, and any supporting monitors for such systems (such as a diluent or moisture monitor) shall be submitted using the ECMPS Client Tool, as provided for in Appendices A and B to MACT UUUUU and §63.10021(f). [§63.10031(f)(3)]
 - c) Submit the compliance reports required under §63.10031(c) and (d) and the notification of compliance status required under §63.10030(e) to EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). The permittee shall use the appropriate electronic reporting form in CEDRI or provide an alternate electronic file consistent with EPA's reporting form output format. [§63.10031(f)(4)]
 - d) All reports required by MACT UUUUU not subject to the requirements in §63.10031(f)(1) through (4) shall be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee, these reports may be submitted on electronic media. The Administrator retains the right to require submittal of reports subject to §63.10031(f)(1), (2), and (3) in paper format. [§63.10031(f)(5)]
7. If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the compliance report shall include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. [§63.10031(g)]

Table 8 to MACT UUUUU – Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall submit...	The report shall contain...	The frequency of the report shall be...
A compliance report	Information required in §63.10031(c)(1) through (4); and	Semiannually according to the requirements of §63.10031(b)
	If there are no deviations from any emission limitation that applies and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 3 to MACT UUUUU that apply, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMSs, including CEMSs, and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMSs were out-of-control during the reporting period; and	
	If a deviation from any emission limitation or work practice standard occurred during the reporting period, the report shall contain the information in §63.10031(d). If there were periods during which the CMSs, including CEMSs, were out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the report shall contain the information in §63.10031(e).	

General Provisions:

The permittee shall refer to Table 9 to MACT UUUUU for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A applicability.

Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall keep records according to §63.10032(a)(1) and (2). The permittee shall also keep the records required under Appendix A and/or Appendix B to MACT UUUUU. [§63.10032(a)]
 - a) A copy of each notification and report the permittee submitted to comply with MACT UUUUU, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that the permittee submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [§63.10032(a)(1)]
 - b) Records of performance stack tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations, as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii). [§63.10032(a)(2)]
2. For each CEMS, the permittee shall keep the following records: [§63.10032(b)]
 - a) Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi). [§63.10032(b)(1)]
 - b) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3). [§63.10032(b)(2)]
 - c) Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i). [§63.10032(b)(3)]
 - d) Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period. [§63.10032(b)(4)]
3. The permittee shall keep the records required in Table 7 to MACT UUUUU including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies. [§63.10032(c)]
4. For each EGU subject to an emission limit, the permittee shall also keep the following records: [§63.10032(d)]
 - a) The permittee shall keep records of monthly fuel use by each EGU, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used. [§63.10032(d)(1)]

- b) If the permittee combusts non-hazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(1), the permittee shall keep a record which documents how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy criteria. If the permittee combusts a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(2), the permittee shall keep records as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfies the definition of processing in 40 CFR 241.2. If the fuel received a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under 40 CFR 241.3(c), the permittee shall keep a record which documents how the fuel satisfies the requirements of the petition process. [§63.10032(d)(2)]
- 5. If the permittee elects to average emissions consistent with §63.10009, the permittee shall additionally keep a copy of the emissions averaging implementation plan required in §63.10009(g), all calculations required under §63.10009, including daily records of heat input or steam generation, as applicable, and monitoring records consistent with §63.10022. [§63.10032(e)]
- 6. The permittee shall keep records of the occurrence and duration of each startup and/or shutdown. [§63.10032(f)]
- 7. The permittee shall keep records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of an operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [§63.10032(g)]
- 8. The permittee shall keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.10000(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [§63.10032(h)]
- 9. The permittee shall keep records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuel used during each startup or shutdown. [§63.10032(i)]
- 10. Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1). [§63.10033(a)]
- 11. As specified in §63.10(b)(1), the permittee shall keep each record for five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [§63.10033(b)]
- 12. The permittee shall keep each record on site for at least two years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). The permittee may keep the records off site for the remaining three years. [§63.10033(c)]
- 13. The permittee shall make records available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Coal Handling, Transfer, and Storage		
Emission Unit	Description	Control Devices
EP01	Coal Train Unloading – MHDR = 4,000 tph	Baghouse
EP02	Coal Storage Pile – Maximum of 36.3 acres	Water/chemical dust suppressant
EP03	Coal Transfer and Conveying – MHDR = 4,000 tph	Baghouse
EP04	Coal Crushing – MHDR = 1,500 tph	Baghouse
EU0001	Coal Storage Silos	Baghouse

PERMIT CONDITION (EP01 through EP04 and EU0001)-001
 10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required
 Construction Permit 012006-019D, Issued October 27, 2008

Operating Limits:

1. Special Condition 1.A: The footprint area (active and in-active storage) of EP02 Coal Storage Pile shall not exceed 36.3 acres.
2. Special Condition 1.B: EP01 Coal Train Unloading shall not exceed 4,000 tons of coal per hour, averaged over the duration of a train-set unloading event.

Control Device Requirements/Equipment Specifications:

1. Special Condition 1.C: The following conditions represent BACT for coal storage and handling:
 - a) Particulate emissions from EP01 Coal Train Unloading shall be controlled by a baghouse.
 - b) A water/chemical dust suppressant mixture shall be applied to the coal at a point between the rail car unloading hopper and the transfer tower.
 - c) The permittee shall periodically add water and/or chemical dust suppressant to the top of EP02 Coal Storage Pile. A system shall be designed, constructed and operated to allow for distribution of water and/or chemical dust suppressant over the top of EP02 Coal Storage Pile. The use of truck-mounted pumps is acceptable provided that this method is capable of effective distribution over all areas of EP02 Coal Storage Pile.
 - d) EP03 Coal Transfer and Conveying shall be enclosed and vented to a baghouse.
 - e) A telescoping chute shall be used to drop coal from conveying equipment to EP02 Coal Storage Pile and the free fall distance from the end of the chute to the top of EP02 Coal Storage Pile shall be less than ten feet.
 - f) Particulate emissions from EP04 Coal Crushing shall be controlled by a baghouse.
 - g) Particulate emissions from EU0001 Coal Storage Silos shall be controlled by a baghouse.
 - h) Housekeeping measures such as sweeping, water washing, and vacuuming shall be used to clean equipment, structures, and pavement to prevent or minimize generation of fugitive particulate emissions to the extent practicable.
2. Special Condition 9.A: The baghouse(s) shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Each baghouse shall be equipped with a gauge that indicates pressure drop across the control device. Pressure gauges or a visual display of the pressure data (i.e., monitor or chart) shall be located such that the Department of Natural Resources' employees may easily observe them during a site visit. Replacement filters for the baghouse(s) shall be kept on hand at all times. The filters shall be made of fibers appropriate for operating conditions expected to occur (i.e. temperature limits, acidic and alkali resistance, and abrasion resistance).
3. Special Condition 9.B: The permittee shall monitor and record the operating pressure drop across the baghouse(s) at least once every 24 hours. The operating pressure drop shall be maintained within the design conditions specified by the baghouse manufacturer.
4. Special Condition 9.C: The permittee shall maintain an operating and maintenance log for the baghouse(s) which shall include the following:
 - a) Incidents of malfunction, with impact on emissions, duration of event, probable cause, and corrective actions; and
 - b) Maintenance activities, with inspection schedule, repair actions, and replacements, etc.
5. Special Condition 9.D: Bin vent filters, cyclones and other particulate control devices shall be operated in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and shall receive periodic inspection and maintenance to ensure proper operation.

Recordkeeping:

1. Special Condition 14.E: The permittee shall record the analysis of higher heating value, ash, sulfur and moisture content of every shipment of coal that is delivered to the installation, using a sample that is collected in a manner representative of the entire shipment.
2. Special Condition 15.A: The permittee shall maintain daily records for EP01 Coal Train Unloading. For each train-set unloaded, the permittee shall record the total duration of the unloading event and total mass of coal unloaded. The permittee shall calculate an average unloading rate for each unloading event to demonstrate compliance with the 4,000 tons of coal per hour limit.
3. Special Condition 15.D: The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

1. Special Condition 16.A: The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after an exceedance of any of the limitations established by this permit.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION (EP01 through EP04 and EU0001)-002

10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y – Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants

Standards for coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage systems, transfer and loading systems, and open storage piles:

On and after the date on which the performance test is conducted or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, the permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing coal, gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater. [§60.254(a)]

Performance Tests:

The permittee shall conduct all performance tests required by §60.8 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards using the methods identified in §60.257. [§60.255(a)]

Test Methods and Procedures:

1. The permittee shall determine compliance with the applicable opacity standards as follows:
[§60.257(a)]
 - a) Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-4 and the procedures in §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity, with the following exceptions: [§60.257(a)(1)]
 - i) The duration of the Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-4 performance test shall be one hour (ten six-minute averages). [§60.257(a)(1)(i)]
 - ii) If, during the initial 30 minutes of the observation of a Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-4 performance test, all of the six-minute average opacity readings are less than or equal to half the applicable opacity limit, then the observation period may be reduced from one hour to 30 minutes. [§60.257(a)(1)(ii)]
 - b) To determine opacity for fugitive coal dust emissions sources, the following additional requirements shall be used: [§60.257(a)(2)]

- i) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 5.0 m (16 ft), and the sun shall be oriented in the 140-degree sector of the back. [§60.257(a)(2)(i)]
 - ii) The observer shall select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive coal dust emissions sources and make observations such that the line of vision is approximately perpendicular to the plume and wind direction. [§60.257(a)(2)(ii)]
 - iii) The observer shall make opacity observations at the point of greatest opacity in that portion of the plume where condensed water vapor is not present. Water vapor is not considered a visible emission. [§60.257(a)(2)(iii)]
- c) A visible emissions observer may conduct visible emission observations for up to three fugitive, stack, or vent emission points within a 15-second interval if the following conditions are met: [§60.257(a)(3)]
- i) No more than three emissions points may be read concurrently. [§60.257(a)(3)(i)]
 - ii) All three emissions points shall be within a 70 degree viewing sector or angle in front of the observer such that the proper sun position can be maintained for all three points. [§60.257(a)(3)(ii)]
 - iii) If an opacity reading for any one of the three emissions points is within five percent opacity from the applicable standard (excluding readings of zero opacity), then the observer shall stop taking readings for the other two points and continue reading just that single point. [§60.257(a)(3)(iii)]

Reporting and Recordkeeping:

1. For the purpose of reports required under §60.7(c), the permittee shall report semiannually periods of excess emissions as follow: [§60.258(b)]
 - a) All six-minute average opacities that exceed the applicable standard. [§60.258(b)(3)]
2. The permittee shall submit the results of initial performance tests to the Administrator or delegated authority, consistent with the provisions of §60.8. The permittee who elects to comply with the reduced performance testing provisions of §60.255(c) or (d) shall include in the performance test report identification of each affected facility that will be subject to the reduced testing. The permittee electing to comply with section 60.255(d) shall also include information which demonstrates that the control devices are identical. [§60.258(c)]
3. Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance evaluation conducted to demonstrate compliance with NSPS Y, the permittee shall submit the test data to EPA by successfully entering the data electronically into EPA's WebFIRE data base available at <http://cfpub.epa.gov/oarweb/index.cfm?action=fire.main>. For performance tests that cannot be entered into WebFIRE (i.e., Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-4 opacity performance tests) the permittee shall mail a summary copy to United States Environmental Protection Agency; Energy Strategies Group; 109 TW Alexander DR; mail code: D243-01; RTP, NC 27711. [§60.258(d)]
4. These records shall be made available for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
5. All records must be maintained for five years.
6. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after an exceedance of any of the limitations established by this permit condition.
7. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

Fly Ash Handling		
Emission Unit	Description	Control Devices
EP07	Fly Ash Silo	Baghouse
EP08	Fly Ash Conveying – Pneumatic Transfer	Enclosed

PERMIT CONDITION (EP07 and EP08)-001
10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required
Construction Permit 012006-019D, Issued October 27, 2008

Specifications, Operating Limits, and Emission Limits for Ash Handling and Disposal:

1. Special Condition 4.A: Fly ash shall be conveyed pneumatically to a storage silo. Emissions from the storage silo shall be controlled by a baghouse.
2. Special Condition 4.B: A shrouded load-out spout with a vacuum return that is routed to a baghouse or fabric filter shall be used to control emissions when loading marketed fly ash from the fly ash silo to trucks that are leaving the site.
3. Special Condition 4.C: Fly ash that is destined for the landfill shall be conditioned to at least ten percent moisture content before it is disposed of in the landfill.
4. Special Condition 4.D: Bottom ash removed from the pulverized coal boilers shall be conditioned to at least 20 percent moisture prior to subsequent handling.

Control Device Requirements:

1. Special Condition 9.A: The baghouse(s) shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Each baghouse shall be equipped with a gauge that indicates pressure drop across the control device. Pressure gauges or a visual display of the pressure data (i.e., monitor or chart) shall be located such that the Department of Natural Resources' employees may easily observe them during a site visit. Replacement filters for the baghouse(s) shall be kept on hand at all times. The filters shall be made of fibers appropriate for operating conditions expected to occur (i.e. temperature limits, acidic and alkali resistance, and abrasion resistance).
2. Special Condition 9.B: The permittee shall monitor and record the operating pressure drop across the baghouse(s) at least once every 24 hours. The operating pressure drop shall be maintained within the design conditions specified by the baghouse manufacturer.
3. Special Condition 9.C: The permittee shall maintain an operating and maintenance log for the baghouse(s) which shall include the following:
 - a) Incidents of malfunction, with impact on emissions, duration of event, probable cause, and corrective actions; and
 - b) Maintenance activities, with inspection schedule, repair actions, and replacements, etc.
4. Special Condition 9.D: Bin vent filters, cyclones and other particulate control devices shall be operated in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and shall receive periodic inspection and maintenance to ensure proper operation.

Recordkeeping and Reporting:

1. These records shall be made available for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
2. All records must be maintained for five years.
3. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the

terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.

4. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION (EP07 and EP08)-002

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

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.
2. Exceptions:
 - a) The permittee may discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emissions for a period(s) aggregating not more than six minutes in any 60 minutes air contaminants with an opacity up to 60 percent.

Monitoring:

1. The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on these emission units using the procedures contained in EPA Test Method 22. Readings are only required when the emission units are operating and when the weather conditions allow. If no visible emissions are observed using Method 22, then no further observations would be required. For emission units with visible emissions, the permittee would then conduct a Method 9 observation.
2. The following monitoring schedule shall be maintained:
 - a) Weekly observations shall be conducted for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks after permit issuance. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then
 - b) Observations shall be made once every two weeks for a period of eight weeks. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then
 - c) Observations shall be made once per month. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
3. If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner from the initial monitoring frequency.

Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results (see Attachments C & D or equivalent forms approved by the Air Pollution Control Program), noting:
 - a) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units and
 - b) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred.
2. The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions and maintenance using Attachment E or an equivalent form approved by the Air Pollution Control Program.
3. The permittee shall maintain records of any Method 9 opacity test performed in accordance with this permit condition.
4. These records shall be made available for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
5. All records must be maintained for five years.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

Haul Roads and Vehicle Activity	
Emission Unit	Description
EP09	Haul Road
EP10	Haul Road

PERMIT CONDITION (EP09 and EP10)-001 10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required Construction Permit 012006-019D, Issued October 27, 2008
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Operational Limitations:

1. Paved Haul Roads:
 - a) Special Condition 10.A.1: Maintenance and/or repair of the road surface shall be conducted as necessary to ensure that the physical integrity of the pavement is adequate to achieve control of fugitive emissions from these roads.
 - b) Special Condition 10.A.2: The permittee shall periodically water, wash and/or otherwise clean all of the paved portions of the haul roads as necessary to achieve control of fugitive emissions from these roads.
2. Unpaved Haul Roads and Storage Pile Vehicle Activity Areas:
 - a) Special Condition 10.B. The permittee shall control emissions from all unpaved haul roads by either documented watering or the application of chemical dust suppressant.
 - i) Chemical Dust Suppressant
 - (1) The suppressant (such as magnesium chloride, calcium chloride, lignosulfonates, etc.) shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer’s suggested application rate and reapplied as necessary to achieve control of fugitive emissions from these areas.
 - (2) The permittee shall keep records of the time, date, and the amount of material applied for each application of chemical dust suppressant agent on these areas. The records shall be kept on site for not less than five years, and made available to Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.
 - ii) Documented Watering
 - (1) Water shall be applied in accordance with a recommended application rate of 100 gallons per day per 1,000 ft² of unpaved/untreated surface area of haul roads/vehicle active area as necessary to achieve control of fugitive emissions from these areas.
 - (2) The permittee shall maintain a log that documents daily water applications. This log shall include, but is not limited to, date and volumes (e.g., number of tanker applications and/or total gallons used) of water application. The log shall also record rationale for not applying water on day(s) the areas are in use (e.g., meteorological situations, precipitation events, freezing, etc.).
 - (3) Meteorological precipitation of any kind, (e.g. a quarter inch or more rainfall, sleet, snow, and/or freeze thaw conditions) which is sufficient in the amount or condition to achieve

control of fugitive emissions from these areas while the areas are in use, may be substituted for water application until such time as conditions warrant application of water.

- (4) Watering may also be suspended when the ground is frozen, during periods of freezing conditions when watering would be inadvisable for traffic safety reasons, or when there will be no traffic on the roads. The permittee shall record a brief description of such events in the same log that documents the watering.
 - (5) The records shall be kept on site for not less than five years, and made available to Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.
3. Special Condition 10.C.1: The permittee shall not exceed 2,010 tons hauled per day for the main facility entrance road. The “main facility entrance road” is defined as the road that runs in a southwesterly direction from State Highway 45 to the power plant and in various directions in the near vicinity of the power plant. The southernmost extent of the main facility entrance road will be the limestone unloading area. Tons hauled per day shall include the weight of fly ash, bottom ash, gypsum and limestone hauled in association with the operation of the Unit 1 and Unit 2 boilers. In-coming and out-going truck weights shall be recorded for both roads. Truck weights may be obtained from certified scale records from the material point of origin or the permittee’s on-site scale(s). The permittee shall keep scale records to demonstrate compliance with this Special Condition. These records shall be kept on site for not less than five years, and made available to Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.
 4. Special Condition 10.C.2: The permittee shall not exceed 3,552 tons hauled per day for the landfill road. The “landfill road” is defined as the road that runs from the power plant to the landfill. Tons hauled per day shall include the weight of fly ash, bottom ash, gypsum and limestone hauled in association with the operation of the Unit 1 and Unit 2 boilers. In-coming and out-going truck weights shall be recorded for both roads. Truck weights may be obtained from certified scale records from the material point of origin or the permittee’s on-site scale(s). The permittee shall keep scale records to demonstrate compliance with this Special Condition. These records shall be kept on site for not less than five years, and made available to Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.
 5. Special Condition 15.C: The permittee shall maintain daily records to document the tonnage of combustion by-products and limestone hauled to demonstrate compliance with Special Condition 10.C of Construction Permit 012006-019D.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

Gasoline Storage Tank		
Emission Unit	Description	Control Devices
EP36	3,000 gallon Gasoline Storage Tank for vehicle refueling	Vapor Recovery and Submerged Fill

PERMIT CONDITION EP36-001
 10 CSR 10-2.260 Control of Petroleum Liquid Storage, Loading, and Transfer

Operational Limitations:

1. The permittee shall not cause or permit the transfer of gasoline from a delivery vessel into a gasoline storage tank with a capacity greater than 250 gallons unless— [10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(C)1]
 - a) The storage tank is equipped with a submerged fill pipe extending unrestricted to within six inches of the bottom of the tank, and not touching the bottom of the tank, or the storage tank is equipped with a system that allows a bottom fill condition; [10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(C)1.A]
 - b) All storage tank caps and fittings are vapor-tight when gasoline transfer is not taking place; and [10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(C)1.B]
 - c) Each storage tank is vented via a conduit that is: [10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(C)1.C]
 - i) At least two inches inside diameter; [10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(C)1.C(I)]
 - ii) At least 12 ft in height above grade; and [10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(C)1.C(II)]
 - iii) Equipped with a pressure/vacuum valve that is CARB certified and MO/PETP approved at three inches water column pressure/eight inches water column vacuum. When the permittee provides documentation that the system is CARB certified for a different valve and will not function properly with a three inches water column pressure/eight inches water column vacuum valve, the valve shall be MO/PETP approved. All pressure/vacuum valves shall be bench tested prior to installation. Initial fueling facilities shall have MO/PETP approved pressure/vacuum valves. [10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(C)1.C(III)]
2. Stationary storage tanks with a capacity greater than 2,000 gallons shall also be equipped with a Stage I vapor recovery system in addition to the requirements of 10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(C)1 and the delivery vessels to these tanks shall be in compliance with 10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(D). [10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(C)2]
 - a) The vapor recovery system shall collect no less than 90 percent by volume of the vapors displaced from the stationary storage tank during gasoline transfer and shall return the vapors via a vapor-tight return line to the delivery vessel. All coaxial systems shall be equipped with poppeted fittings. [10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(C)2.A]
 - b) A delivery vessel shall be refilled only at installations complying with the provisions of 10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(B). [10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(C)2.B]
 - c) 10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(C)2 shall not be construed to prohibit safety valves or other devices required by governmental regulations. [10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(C)2.C]
3. The permittee shall not cause or permit the transfer of gasoline from a delivery vessel into a storage tank with a capacity greater than 2,000 gallons unless— [10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(C)3]
 - a) The permittee employs one vapor line per product line during the transfer. The staff director may approve other delivery systems upon submittal to the department of test data demonstrating compliance with 10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(C)2.A; [10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(C)3.A]
 - b) The vapor hose(s) employed is no less than three inches inside diameter; and [10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(C)3.B]
 - c) The product hose(s) employed is no more than four inches inside diameter. [10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(C)3.C]
4. The permittee shall— [10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(E)]
 - a) Operate the vapor recovery system and the gasoline loading equipment in a manner that prevents— [10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(E)1]
 - i) Gauge pressure from exceeding 4,500 Pa in the delivery vessel; [10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(E)1.A]
 - ii) A reading equal to or greater than 100 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL, measured as propane) at 2.5 centimeters from all points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in 10 CSR 10-6.030(14)(E) during loading or transfer operations; and [10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(E)1.B]

- iii) Visible liquid leaks during loading or transfer operation; [10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(E)1.C]
- b) Repair and retest within 15 days, a vapor recovery system that exceeds the limits in 10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(E); and [10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(E)2]

Test Methods:

1. The staff director, at any time, may monitor a delivery vessel, vapor recovery system or gasoline loading equipment by a method determined by the staff director to confirm continuing compliance with this rule. [10 CSR 10-2.260(5)(C)]
2. A static leak decay test of the Stage I vapor recovery system shall be required once every five years to demonstrate system vapor tightness. In addition, a bench test of each pressure/vacuum valve shall be required once every two years to demonstrate component vapor tightness. [10 CSR 10-2.260(5)(D)]
3. Additional testing may also be required by the staff director in order to determine proper functioning of vapor recovery equipment. [10 CSR 10-2.260(5)(E)]

Reporting and Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall keep records documenting the vessel owners and number of delivery vessels unloaded by each owner. The permittee shall retain on-site copies of the loading ticket, manifest or delivery receipt for each grade of product received, subject to examination by the staff director upon request. If a delivery receipt is retained rather than a manifest or loading ticket, the delivery ticket shall bear the following information: vendor name, date of delivery, quantity of each grade, point of origin, and the manifest or loading ticket number. The required retention on-site of the loading ticket, manifest or delivery receipt shall be limited to the four most recent records for each grade of product. [10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(C)4]
2. Maintain written records of inspection reports, enforcement documents, gasoline deliveries, routine and unscheduled maintenance and repairs and all results of tests conducted. [10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(E)3]
3. These records shall be kept on site for not less than five years and made available to Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.
4. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.
5. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

Degreasing Units		
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer
EU0002	Five Degreasing Units (three 20 gallon, one 30 gallon, and one 75 gallon units)	Chrystal Clean & Graymills

PERMIT CONDITION EU0002-001
 10 CSR 10-2.210 Control of Emissions From Solvent Metal Cleaning

Equipment Specifications:

1. The permittee shall not use, sell, or offer for sale for use within Clay, Jackson and Platte Counties a cold cleaning solvent with a vapor pressure greater than 1.0 mmHg (0.019 psi) at 20°C (68°F). [10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(A)1.A]
2. The permittee may use an alternate method for reducing cold cleaning emissions if the permittee shows the level of emission control is equivalent to or greater than the requirements of 10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(A)1.A. This alternate method must be approved by the director and EPA. [10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(A)1.C]
3. Each cold cleaner shall have a cover which prevents the escape of solvent vapors from the solvent bath while in the closed position or an enclosed reservoir which limits the escape of solvent vapors from the solvent bath whenever parts are not being processed in the cleaner. [10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(A)1.D]
4. When one or more of the following conditions exist, the cover shall be designed to operate easily such that minimal disturbing of the solvent vapors in the tank occurs. (For covers larger than 10 ft², this shall be accomplished by either mechanical assistance such as spring loading or counter weighing or by power systems): [10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(A)1.E]
 - a) The solvent vapor pressure is greater than 0.3 psi measured at 37.8°C (100°F); [10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(A)1.E(I)]
 - b) The solvent is agitated; or [10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(A)1.E(II)]
 - c) The solvent is heated. [10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(A)1.E(III)]
5. Each cold cleaner shall have an internal drainage facility so that parts are enclosed under the cover while draining. [10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(A)1.F]
6. If an internal drainage facility cannot fit into the cleaning system and the solvent vapor pressure is less than 0.6 psi measured at 37.8°C (100°F), then the cold cleaner shall have an external drainage facility which provides for the solvent to drain back into the solvent bath. [10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(A)1.G]
7. Solvent sprays, if used, shall be a solid fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower-type spray) and at a pressure which does not cause splashing above or beyond the freeboard. [10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(A)1.H]
8. A permanent conspicuous label summarizing the operating procedures shall be affixed to the equipment or in a location readily visible during operation of the equipment. [10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(A)1.I]
9. Any cold cleaner which uses a solvent that has a solvent vapor pressure greater than 0.6 psi measured at 37.8°C (100°F) or heated above 48.9°C (120°F) shall use one of the following control devices: [10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(A)1.J]
 - a) A freeboard ratio of at least 0.75; [10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(A)1.J(I)]
 - b) Water cover (solvent shall be insoluble in and heavier than water); or [10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(A)1.J(II)]
 - c) Other control systems with a mass balance demonstrated overall VOC emissions reduction efficiency greater than or equal to 65 percent. These control systems must receive approval from the director and EPA prior to their use. [10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(A)1.J(III)]

Operating Procedure Requirements:

1. Cold cleaner covers shall be closed whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaners or the solvent must drain into an enclosed reservoir except when performing maintenance or collecting solvent samples. [10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(B)1.A]

2. Cleaned parts shall be drained in the freeboard area for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while the part is draining. During the draining, tipping, or rotating, the parts shall be positioned so that the solvent drains directly back into the cold cleaner. [10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(B)1.B]
3. Whenever a cold cleaner fails to perform within the operating requirements, the unit shall be shutdown immediately and shall remain shutdown until operation is restored to meet rule operating requirements. [10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(B)1.C]
4. Solvent leaks shall be repaired immediately or the cold cleaner shall be shut down until the leaks are repaired. [10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(B)1.D]
5. Any waste material removed from a cold cleaner shall be disposed of by one of the following methods or an equivalent method approved by the director and EPA: [10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(B)1.E]
 - a) Reduction of the waste material to less than 20 percent VOC solvent by distillation and proper disposal of the still bottom waste; or [10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(B)1.E(I)]
 - b) Stored in closed containers for transfer to— [10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(B)1.E(II)]
 - i) A contract reclamation service; or [10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(B)1.E(II)(a)]
 - ii) A disposal facility approved by the director and EPA. [10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(B)1.E(II)(b)]
6. Waste solvent shall be stored in closed containers only. [10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(B)1.F]

Operator and Supervisor Training:

1. Only persons trained in at least the operational and equipment requirements for their particular solvent metal cleaning process shall be permitted to operate the equipment. [10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(C)1]
2. The person who supervises any person who operates solvent cleaning equipment shall receive equal or greater operational training than the operator. [10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(C)2]
3. A procedural review shall be given to all solvent metal cleaning equipment operators at least once each 12 months. [10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(C)3]

Reporting and Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall keep records of all types and amounts of solvent containing waste material from cleaning or degreasing operations transferred to either a contract reclamation service or to a disposal facility and all amounts distilled on the premises. The records also shall include maintenance and repair logs for both the degreaser and any associated control equipment. These records shall be kept current and made available for review on a monthly basis. The director may require additional recordkeeping if necessary to adequately demonstrate compliance. [10 CSR 10-2.210(4)(A)]
2. The permittee shall maintain records which include for each purchase of cold cleaning solvent: [10 CSR 10-2.210(4)(B)]
 - a) The name and address of the solvent supplier; [10 CSR 10-2.210(4)(B)1]
 - b) The date of purchase; [10 CSR 10-2.210(4)(B)2]
 - c) The type of solvent; and [10 CSR 10-2.210(4)(B)3]
 - d) The vapor pressure of the solvent in mmHg at 20°C (68°F). [10 CSR 10-2.210(4)(B)4]
3. A record shall be kept of solvent metal cleaning training required by 10 CSR 10-2.210(3)(C). [10 CSR 10-2.210(4)(D)]
4. These records shall be kept on site for not less than five years and made available to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
5. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the

terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.

6. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

Limestone Handling		
Emission Unit	Description	Control Device
EU0003	Limestone Unloading – 1,000 tph	Baghouse
	Limestone Conveying to Storage Pile – 1,000 tph	Baghouse
	Limestone Reclaim – 800 tph	Baghouse
	Limestone Conveying to Day Bins – 800 tph	Baghouse

PERMIT CONDITION EU0003-001
 10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required
 Construction Permit 012006-019D, Issued October 27, 2008

Specifications, Operating Limits and Emission Limits for Limestone Handling:

1. Special Condition 5.A: Particulate emissions from the limestone conveyor system (for reclamation of limestone from the storage pile) shall be controlled by a baghouse.
2. Special Condition 5.B: Particulate emissions from the limestone day storage bins shall be controlled by baghouses.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. Special Condition 9.A: The baghouse(s) shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications. Each baghouse shall be equipped with a gauge that indicates pressure drop across the control device. Pressure gauges or a visual display of the pressure data (i.e., monitor or chart) shall be located such that the Department of Natural Resources’ employees may easily observe them during a site visit. Replacement filters for the baghouse(s) shall be kept on hand at all times. The filters shall be made of fibers appropriate for operating conditions expected to occur (i.e. temperature limits, acidic and alkali resistance, and abrasion resistance).
2. Special Condition 9.B: The permittee shall monitor and record the operating pressure drop across the baghouse(s) at least once every 24 hours. The operating pressure drop shall be maintained within the design conditions specified by the baghouse manufacturer.
3. Special Condition 9.C: The permittee shall maintain an operating and maintenance log for the baghouse(s) which shall include the following:
 - a) Incidents of malfunction, with impact on emissions, duration of event, probable cause, and corrective actions; and
 - b) Maintenance activities, with inspection schedule, repair actions, and replacements, etc.
4. Special Condition 9.D: Bin vent filters, cyclones and other particulate control devices shall be operated in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations and shall receive periodic inspection and maintenance to ensure proper operation.
5. These records shall be kept on site for not less than five years and made available to Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the

terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.

2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION EU0003-002
 10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations
 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO – Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

Standard for PM:

1. The permittee shall meet the stack emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 2 of NSPS OOO within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under §60.8. The requirements in Table 2 of NSPS OOO apply for affected facilities with capture systems used to capture and transport PM to a control device. [§60.672(a)]
2. If any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility is enclosed in a building, then each enclosed affected facility shall comply with the emission limits in §60.672(a), or the building enclosing the affected facility or facilities shall comply with the following emission limits: [§60.672(e)]
 - a) Fugitive emissions from the building openings (except for vents as defined in §60.671) shall not exceed seven percent opacity; and [§60.672(e)(1)]
3. Any baghouse that controls emissions from only an individual, enclosed storage bin shall meet the applicable stack opacity limit and compliance requirements in Table 2 of NSPS OOO. [§60.672(f)]

Table 2 to NSPS OOO – Stack Emission Limits for Affected Facilities With Capture Systems

For...	The permittee shall meet a PM limit of...	The permittee shall meet an opacity limit of...	The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with these limits by conducting...
Affect facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008	0.05 g/dscm (0.022 gr/dscf) ^a	7 percent for dry control devices	An initial performance test according to §60.8 and §60.675.

^aExceptions to the PM limit apply for individual enclosed storage bins and other equipment. See §60.672(d) through (f).

Monitoring:

Except as specified in §60.674(d) or (e), the permittee shall conduct quarterly 30-minute visible emissions inspections using EPA Method 22 (40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-7). The Method 22 (40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-7) test shall be conducted while the baghouse is operating. The test is successful if no visible emissions are observed. If any visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall initiate corrective action within 24 hours to return the baghouse to normal operation. The permittee shall record each Method 22 (40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-7) test, including the date and any corrective actions taken, in the logbook required under §60.676(b). [§60.674(c)]

Test Methods and Procedures:

The permittee shall comply with the test methods and procedures at §60.675, as applicable.

Reporting and Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall record each periodic inspection required under §60.674(c), including dates and any corrective actions taken, in a logbook (in written or electronic format). The permittee shall keep the logbook onsite and make hard or electronic copies (whichever is requested) of the logbook available to the Administrator upon request. [§60.676(b)(1)]
2. The permittee shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in §60.672, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-4) to demonstrate compliance with §60.672(e) and (f). [§60.676(f)]
3. These records shall be kept on site for not less than five years and made available to Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.
4. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.
5. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

Emergency Fire Pump	
Emission Unit	Description
EU0004	550 HP Diesel Emergency Fire Pump Engine, Model Year: 2008

PERMIT CONDITION EU0004-001
 10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required
 Construction Permit 012006-019D, Issued October 27, 2008

Operational Limitation:

Special Condition 14.C: The permittee shall maintain an operational log for the emergency fire pump that includes a running total of the hours per year this unit is in use; the total shall not exceed 200 hours.

Reporting and Recordkeeping:

1. These records shall be kept on site for not less than five years and made available to Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.
2. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.
3. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION EU0004-002
 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 Standards:

The permittee shall comply with the emission standards in Table 4 to NSPS IIII, for all pollutants. [§60.4205(c)]

Table 4 to NSPS IIII – Emission Standards for Stationary Fire Pump Engines in g/kW-hr (g/HP-hr)

Maximum Engine Power	Model year(s)	NMHC + NO _x	CO	PM
225 ≤ kW < 450 (300 ≤ HP < 600)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)

Fuel Requirements:

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

Monitoring Requirements:

1. The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. [§60.4209(a)]
2. If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the diesel particulate filter shall be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the permittee when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [§60.4209(b)]

Compliance Requirements:

1. The permittee shall 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 shall do all of the following, except as permitted under §60.4211(g): [§60.4211(a)]
 - a) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device 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 shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the following methods: [§60.4211(b)]
 - a) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR Part 89 or 40 CFR Part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications. [§60.4211(b)(1)]
 - b) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in NSPS IIII and these methods shall have been followed correctly. [§60.4211(b)(2)]
 - c) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards. [§60.4211(b)(3)]
 - d) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards. [§60.4211(b)(4)]
 - e) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in §60.4212, as applicable. [§60.4211(b)(5)]
4. The permittee shall operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in §60.4211(f)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under NSPS 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 NSPS IIII and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [§60.4211(f)]

- a) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(i) through (iii) 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 this paragraph. [§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 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 ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [§60.4211(f)(2)(i)]
 - ii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3. [§60.4211(f)(2)(ii)]
 - iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of five percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. [§60.4211(f)(2)(iii)]
- b) 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 facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [§60.4211(f)(3)]
 - 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: [§60.4211(f)(3)(i)]
 - (1) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator; [§60.4211(f)(3)(i)(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. [§60.4211(f)(3)(i)(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. [§60.4211(f)(3)(i)(C)]
 - (4) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system. [§60.4211(f)(3)(i)(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. [§60.4211(f)(3)(i)(E)]

5. If the permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance as follows: [§60.4211(g)]
 - a) The permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and shall, 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. The permittee shall conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or three years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards. [§60.4211(g)(3)]

Testing Requirements:

The permittee shall comply with the test methods and procedures at §60.4212, as applicable.

General Provisions:

The permittee shall refer to Table 8 to NSPS IIII for 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A applicability.

Notification, Reports, and Records Requirements:

1. The permittee is not required to submit an initial notification. [§60.4214(b)]
2. If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the permittee shall keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the permittee that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [§60.4214(c)]
3. If the emergency stationary CI ICE operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), the permittee shall submit an annual report according to the following requirements: [§60.4214(d)]
 - a) The report shall contain the following information: [§60.4214(d)(1)]
 - i) Company name and address where the engine is located. [§60.4214(d)(1)(i)]
 - ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [§60.4214(d)(1)(ii)]
 - iii) Engine site rating and model year. [§60.4214(d)(1)(iii)]
 - iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place. [§60.4214(d)(1)(iv)]
 - v) Hours operated for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii). [§60.4214(d)(1)(v)]
 - vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii). [§60.4214(d)(1)(vi)]
 - vii) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i).

The report shall also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine. [§60.4214(d)(1)(vii)]

- b) The first annual report shall cover the calendar year 2015 and shall be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year shall be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year. [§60.4214(d)(2)]
- c) The annual report shall be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to NSPS III is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report shall be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §60.4. [§60.4214(d)(3)]
4. These records shall be kept on site for not less than five years and made available to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
5. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.
6. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION EU0004-003

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

Continuous Compliance:

1. At all times the permittee shall 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)]
2. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in §63.6640(f)(1)(i) through (iii), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in §63.6640(f)(1)(i) through (iii), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under MACT ZZZZ and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [§63.6640(f)(1)]
 - a) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. 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 year. [§63.6640(f)(1)(ii)]

- b) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that the permittee may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation shall be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this paragraph, as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power. [§63.6640(f)(1)(iii)]

Notification Requirements:

The initial notification should include the information in §63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that the stationary RICE has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary RICE if it has a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions). [§63.6645(f)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting:

1. These records shall be kept on site for not less than five years and made available to Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.
2. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.
3. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

Cooling Tower	
Emission Unit	Description
EP29	Cooling Tower

PERMIT CONDITION EP29-001
 10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required
 Construction Permit 012006-019D, Issued October 27, 2008

Special Conditions:

1. Special Condition 8.A: The cooling towers shall be equipped with high efficiency drift eliminators that are designed to reduce drift to less than 0.0005 percent. Verification of drift loss shall be by manufacturer’s guaranteed drift loss and shall be kept on site and made readily available to Department of Natural Resources’ employees upon request.

2. Special Condition 8.B: The cooling tower(s) shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications. Manufacturer’s specifications shall be kept on site and made readily available to Department of Natural Resources’ employees.
3. Special Condition 8.C: The cooling water circulation rate shall not exceed 25,800 thousand gallons per hour (= 18,834 mmgal/mth = 226,008 mmgal/yr).
4. Special Condition 8.D: The permittee shall keep records of the monthly and 12-month rolling averages of the amount of water circulated.
5. Special Condition 8.EE The total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration in the circulated cooling water shall not exceed a TDS concentration of 15,000 ppm. A TDS sample shall be collected and the results recorded daily to verify the TDS concentration.

Recordkeeping and Reporting:

1. These records shall be kept on site for not less than five years and made available to Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.
2. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.
3. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

Emergency Generator	
Emission Unit	Description
EP32	3,000 HP Diesel Emergency Generator, Model Year: 2009

PERMIT CONDITION EP32-001
 10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required
 Construction Permit 012006-019D, Issued October 27, 2008

Operational Limitation:

Special Condition 14.C: The permittee shall maintain an operational log for the emergency fire pump that includes a running total of the hours per year this unit is in use; the total shall not exceed 200 hours.

Reporting and Recordkeeping:

1. These records shall be kept on site for not less than five years and made available to Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.
2. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.
3. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION EP32-002
 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 Standards:

The permittee shall comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in §60.4202(a)(2), 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)]

Fuel Requirements:

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

Monitoring Requirements:

1. The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. [§60.4209(a)]
2. If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards, the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the permittee when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [§60.4209(b)]

Compliance Requirements:

1. The permittee shall 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 shall do all of the following, except as permitted under §60.4211(g): [§60.4211(a)]
 - a) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device 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 shall comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4205(b), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in §60.4211(g). [§60.4211(c)]
4. The permittee shall operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in §60.4211(f)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under NSPS 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 NSPS IIII and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [§60.4211(f)]
 - a) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(i) through (iii) 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 this paragraph. [§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 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 ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [§60.4211(f)(2)(i)]
- ii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3. [§60.4211(f)(2)(ii)]
 - iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of five percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. [§60.4211(f)(2)(iii)]
- b) 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 facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [§60.4211(f)(3)]
- 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: [§60.4211(f)(3)(i)]
 - (1) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator; [§60.4211(f)(3)(i)(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. [§60.4211(f)(3)(i)(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. [§60.4211(f)(3)(i)(C)]
 - (4) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system. [§60.4211(f)(3)(i)(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. [§60.4211(f)(3)(i)(E)]
5. If the permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance as follows: [§60.4211(g)]
- a) The permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and shall, 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. The permittee shall conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or three years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards. [§60.4211(g)(3)]

Testing Requirements:

The permittee shall comply with the test methods and procedures at §60.4212, as applicable.

General Provisions:

The permittee shall refer to Table 8 to NSPS IIII for 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A applicability.

Notification, Reports, and Records Requirements:

1. The permittee is not required to submit an initial notification. [§60.4214(b)]
2. If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the permittee shall keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [§60.4214(c)]
3. If the emergency stationary CI ICE operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), the permittee shall submit an annual report according to the following requirements: [§60.4214(d)]
 - a) The report shall contain the following information: [§60.4214(d)(1)]
 - i) Company name and address where the engine is located. [§60.4214(d)(1)(i)]
 - ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [§60.4214(d)(1)(ii)]
 - iii) Engine site rating and model year. [§60.4214(d)(1)(iii)]
 - iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place. [§60.4214(d)(1)(iv)]
 - v) Hours operated for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii). [§60.4214(d)(1)(v)]
 - vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii). [§60.4214(d)(1)(vi)]
 - vii) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i). The report shall also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine. [§60.4214(d)(1)(vii)]
 - b) The first annual report shall cover the calendar year 2015 and shall be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year shall be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year. [§60.4214(d)(2)]
 - c) The annual report shall be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to NSPS IIII is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report shall be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §60.4. [§60.4214(d)(3)]
4. These records shall be kept on site for not less than five years and made available to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

5. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.
6. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION EP32-003

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

Continuous Compliance:

1. At all times the permittee shall 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)]
2. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in §63.6640(f)(1)(i) through (iii), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in §63.6640(f)(1)(i) through (iii), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under MACT ZZZZ and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [§63.6640(f)(1)]
 - a) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. 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 year. [§63.6640(f)(1)(ii)]
 - b) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that the permittee may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation shall be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response

operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this paragraph, as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power. [§63.6640(f)(1)(iii)]

Notification Requirements:

The initial notification should include the information in §63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that the stationary RICE has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary RICE if it has a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions). [§63.6645(f)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting:

1. These records shall be kept on site for not less than five years and made available to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
2. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.
3. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

Emergency Generator	
Emission Unit	Description
EP33	375 HP Diesel Emergency Generator, Model Year: 2002

<p align="center">PERMIT CONDITION EP33-001 10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines</p>
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Emission Limitations and Other Requirements:

The permittee shall comply with the emission limitations in Table 2c to MACT ZZZZ which apply. [§63.6602]

Table 2c to MACT ZZZZ – Requirements for Existing Compression Ignition Stationary RICE Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions

For each...	The permittee shall meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup...	During periods of startup the permittee shall...
Emergency stationary CI RICE ¹	Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. ²	Minimize the engine’s time spent at idle and minimize the engine’s startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. ³
	Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;	
	Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. ³	

¹If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c of MACT ZZZZ, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work 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 work practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

²Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c of MACT ZZZZ.

³Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of §63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

Fuel Requirements:

Beginning January 1, 2015, if the existing emergency CI stationary RICE uses diesel fuel and operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), the permittee shall only use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in §80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted. [§63.6604(b)]

Monitoring, Installation, Collection, Operation and Maintenance Requirements:

1. The permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop their own maintenance plan which shall 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: [§63.6625(e)]
2. The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [§63.6625(f)]
3. The permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table 2c to MACT ZZZZ apply. [§63.6625(h)]
4. The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c to MACT ZZZZ. The oil analysis shall be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c to MACT ZZZZ. The analysis program shall 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 shall change the oil within two 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 shall change the oil within two business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee shall 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 shall be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [§63.6625(i)]

Continuous Compliance:

1. The permittee shall be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in MACT ZZZZ that apply at all times. [§63.6605(a)]
2. At all times the permittee shall 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)]
3. The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Table 2c to MACT ZZZ that applies according to methods specified in Table 6 to MACT ZZZZ. [§63.6640(a)]
4. The permittee shall report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2c to MACT ZZZZ that applies. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in MACT ZZZZ. These deviations shall be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. [§63.6640(b)]
5. The permittee shall also report each instance in which the permittee did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to MACT ZZZZ that apply. [§63.6640(e)]
6. The permittee shall 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 MACT ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in nonemergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in §63.6640(f)(1) through (4), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in §63.6640(f)(1) through (4), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under MACT ZZZZ and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [§63.6640(f)]
 - a) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [§63.6640(f)(1)]
 - b) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by §63.6640(f)(3) and (4) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph. [§63.6640(f)(2)]
 - 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)]
- ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3. [§63.6640(f)(2)(ii)]
 - iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of five percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. [§63.6640(f)(2)(iii)]
- c) Emergency stationary RICE located at major 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). 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 a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [§63.6640(f)(3)]

Table 6 to MACT ZZZZ – Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, and Other Requirements

For each...	Complying with the requirement to...	The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance by...
Existing emergency stationary RICE ≤ 500 HP located at a major source of HAP	Work or Management Practices	Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer’s emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or Develop and follow a maintenance plan which shall 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.

General Provisions:

The permittee shall refer to Table 8 to MACT ZZZZ for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A applicability.

Recordkeeping Requirements:

1. The permittee shall keep the following records: [§63.6655(a)]
 - a) A copy of each report submitted to comply with MACT ZZZZ. [§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 all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [§63.6655(a)(4)]
 - d) 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 shall keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you. [§63.6655(d)]
3. The permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to their maintenance plan; [§63.6655(e)]
4. The permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall 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)(ii) or (iii), the permittee shall 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. These records shall be kept on site for not less than five years and made available to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting Requirements:

1. If the emergency stationary RICE operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), the permittee shall submit an annual report according to the following requirements: [§63.6650(h)]
 - a) The report shall contain the following information: [§63.6650(h)(1)]
 - i) Company name and address where the engine is located. [§63.6650(h)(1)(i)]
 - ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [§63.6650(h)(1)(ii)]
 - iii) Engine site rating and model year. [§63.6650(h)(1)(iii)]
 - iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place. [§63.6650(h)(1)(iv)]
 - v) Hours operated for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii). [§63.6650(h)(1)(v)]
 - vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii). [§63.6650(h)(1)(vi)]
 - vii) If there were no deviations from the fuel requirements in §63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), a statement that there were no deviations from the fuel requirements during the reporting period. [§63.6650(h)(1)(viii)]
 - viii) If there were deviations from the fuel requirements in §63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations, and the corrective action taken. [§63.6650(h)(1)(ix)]
 - b) The first annual report shall cover the calendar year 2015 and shall be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year shall be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year. [§63.6650(h)(2)]
 - c) The annual report shall be submitted electronically using the MACT ZZZZ specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to MACT ZZZZ is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report shall be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. [§63.6650(h)(3)]
2. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the

terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.

3. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION EP33-002

10 CSR 10-6.260 Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds

Emission Limitation:

The permittee shall not emit more than 2,000 ppmv of SO₂ or more than 70 mg/m³ of sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide or any combination of those gases averaged on any consecutive three hour time period.

Recordkeeping:

1. Attachment F contains calculations demonstrating that the engine is compliant with the emission limitation.
2. These records shall be made available for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
3. All records shall be maintained for five years.

IV. Core Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following regulations or codes. Consult the appropriate sections in the CFR, the 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 is only an excerpt from the regulation or code, and is 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. Refer to the regulation for a complete list of allowances. The following is a listing of exceptions to the allowances:
 - a) Burning of household or domestic refuse. Burning of household or domestic refuse is limited to open burning on a residential premises having not more than four dwelling units, provided that the refuse originates on the same premises, with the following exceptions:
 - i) Kansas City metropolitan area. The open burning of household refuse must take place in an area zoned for agricultural purposes and outside that portion of the metropolitan area surrounded by the corporate limits of Kansas City and every contiguous municipality.
 - b) Yard waste, with the following exceptions:
 - i) Kansas City metropolitan area. The open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation shall require an open burning permit.
3. 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 permittee fails to comply with the conditions or any provisions of the permit.
4. Kansas City Power & Light Company - Iatan Generating Station may be issued an annually renewable open burning permit for open burning provided that an air curtain destructor or incinerator is utilized and only tree trunks, tree limbs, vegetation or untreated wood waste are burned. Open burning shall occur at least 200 yards from the nearest occupied structure unless the owner or operator of the occupied structure provides a written waiver of this requirement. Any waiver shall accompany the open burning permit application. The permit may be revoked if Kansas City Power & Light Company - Iatan Generating Station fails to comply with the provisions or any condition of the open burning permit.
 - a) In a nonattainment area, as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(N)11, the director shall not issue a permit under this section unless the permittee can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the director that the emissions from the open burning of the specified material would be less than the emissions from any other waste management or disposal method.
5. Reporting and Recordkeeping. NSPS CCCC establishes certain requirements for air curtain destructors or incinerators that burn wood trade waste. These requirements are established in §60.2245 - §60.2260. The provisions of NSPS CCCC promulgated as of September 22, 2005 shall apply and are hereby incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401. To comply with §60.2245 - §60.2260, sources must conduct an annual Method 9 test. A copy of the annual Method 9 test results shall be submitted to the director.

6. Test Methods. The visible emissions from air pollution sources shall be evaluated as specified by NSPS Appendix A–Test Methods, Method 9–Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources. The provisions of NSPS Appendix A, Method 9 promulgated as of December 23, 1971 is incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401.

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) Best 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 list to the director in writing at least ten days prior to any maintenance, start-up or shutdown, 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, it shall be given as soon as practicable prior to the release. If an unplanned excess release of emissions exceeding one hour occurs during maintenance, start-up or shutdown, the director shall be notified verbally as soon as practical during normal working hours and no later than the close of business of the following working day. A written notice shall follow within ten working days.
3. Upon receipt of a notice of excess emissions issued by an agency holding a certificate of authority under §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 §§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 §§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 18 months. [10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(B)1.A(V)] The permittee shall retain the most current operating permit issued to this installation on-site. [10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C(II)] The permittee shall make such permit available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request. [10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)3.B]

10 CSR 10-6.080 Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants and 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M - National Emission Standard for Asbestos

1. The permittee shall follow the procedures and requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M for any activities occurring at this installation which would be subject to provisions for 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M - National Emission Standard for Asbestos.
2. The permittee shall conduct monitoring to demonstrate compliance with registration, certification, notification, and Abatement Procedures and Practices standards as specified in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.

10 CSR 10-6.100 Alternate Emission Limits

Proposals for alternate emission limitations shall be submitted on Alternate Emission Limits Permit forms provided by the department. The permittee shall obtain an Alternate Emission Limits Permit in accordance with 10 CSR 10-6.100 before alternate emission limits may become effective.

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

1. The permittee shall submit full emissions report either electronically via MoEIS, which requires Form 1.0 signed by an authorized company representative, or on 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. The permittee may be required by the director to file additional reports.
3. 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.
4. The permittee shall pay an annual emission fee per ton of regulated air pollutant emitted according to the schedule in the rule. This fee is an emission fee assessed under authority of RSMo. 643.079.
5. The fees shall be payable to the Department of Natural Resources and shall be accompanied by the emissions report.
6. The permittee shall complete required reports on state supplied EIQ forms or electronically via MoEIS. Alternate methods of reporting the emissions can be submitted for approval by the director. The reports shall be submitted to the director by April 1 after the end of each reporting year. If the full emissions report is filed electronically via MoEIS, this due date is extended to May 1.
7. The reporting period shall end on December 31 of each calendar year. Each report shall contain the required information for each emission unit for the 12-month period immediately preceding the end of the reporting period.
8. The permittee shall collect, record, and maintain the information necessary to complete the required forms during each year of operation of the installation.

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 10-6.170 Restriction of PM 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.

Monitoring:

1. The permittee shall conduct inspections of its facilities sufficient to determine compliance with this regulation. If the permittee discovers a violation, the permittee shall undertake corrective action to eliminate the violation.
2. The permittee shall maintain the following monitoring schedule:
 - a) The permittee shall conduct weekly observations for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks after permit issuance.
 - b) Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - i) The permittee may observe once every two weeks for a period of eight weeks.
 - ii) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
 - iii) Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - (1) The permittee may observe once per month.
 - (2) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
 - c) If the permittee reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner to the initial monitoring frequency.

Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall document all readings on Attachment H, or an equivalent form approved by the Air Pollution Control Program, noting the following:
 - a) Whether air emissions (except water vapor) remain visible in the ambient air beyond the property line of origin.
 - b) Whether equipment malfunctions contributed to an exceedance.
 - c) Any violations and any corrective actions undertaken to correct the violation.

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 10-6.165 Restriction of Emission of Odors

This requirement is not federally enforceable.

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. This odor evaluation shall be taken at a location outside of the installation's property boundary.

10 CSR 10-6.250 Asbestos Abatement Projects – Certification, Accreditation, and Business Exemption Requirements

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 Air Pollution Control Program. This rule requires training providers who offer training for asbestos abatement occupations to be accredited by the Missouri 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. Each individual who works in asbestos abatement projects must first obtain certification for the appropriate occupation from the department. Each person who offers training for asbestos abatement occupations must first obtain accreditation from the department. Certain business entities that meet the requirements for state-approved exemption status must allow the department to monitor training classes provided to employees who perform asbestos abatement.

Title VI – 40 CFR Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

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 §82.106.
- b) The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.108.
 - c) The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.110.
 - d) No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in §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:
 - a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to §82.156.
 - b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to §82.158.
 - c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to §82.161.
 - d) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with recordkeeping requirements pursuant to §82.166. ("MVAC-like" appliance as defined at §82.152).
 - e) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to §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 §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 as specified 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*

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 by a permittee:
 - 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”; or
 - 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.

V. General Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following requirements. Consult the appropriate sections in the CFR and 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(6)(C)1.B 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.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C General Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

1. Recordkeeping
 - 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 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's Enforcement Section, P. O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102.
 - b) The permittee shall submit a report of all required monitoring by:
 - i) October 1st for monitoring which covers the January through June time period, and
 - ii) April 1st for monitoring which covers the July through December time period.
 - iii) Exception. Monitoring requirements which require reporting more frequently than semi-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, recordkeeping, reporting, or any other requirements of the permit, this includes deviations or Part 64 exceedances.
 - d) Submit supplemental reports as required or as needed. Supplemental reports are required no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation or other restriction. 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, and no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation, or other restriction.
- 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)

1. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, Accidental Release Prevention Requirements. If the permittee has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in process, as determined by 40 CFR Section 68.115, the permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 68 no later than the latest of the following dates:
- a) June 21, 1999;
 - b) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under §68.130; or
 - c) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.E Title IV Allowances

This permit prohibits emissions which exceed any allowances the installation holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

No permit revisions shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid rain program if the increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.

Limits cannot be placed on the number of allowances that may be held by an installation. The installation may not use these allowances, however, as a defense for noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.

Any allowances held by a Title IV installation shall be accounted for according to procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

The installation's Acid Rain permit is available in Attachment A and is being issued in conjunction with this operating permit.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.F Severability Clause

In the event of a successful challenge to any part of this permit, all uncontested permit conditions shall continue to be in force. All terms and conditions of this permit remain in effect pending any administrative or judicial challenge to any portion of the permit. If any provision of this permit is invalidated, the permittee shall comply with all other provisions of the permit.

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 pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.H Incentive Programs Not Requiring Permit Revisions

No permit revision will be required for any installation changes made under any approved economic incentive, marketable permit, emissions trading, or other similar programs or processes provided for in this permit.

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

None.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)3 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's 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)6 Permit Shield

1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date that this permit is issued, provided that:
 - a) The applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit, or
 - b) The permitting authority, in acting on the permit revision or permit application, determines in writing that other requirements, as specifically identified in the permit, are not applicable to the installation, and this permit expressly includes that determination or a concise summary of it.
2. Be aware that there are exceptions to this permit protection. The permit shield does not affect the following:
 - a) The provisions of §303 of the Act or section 643.090, RSMo concerning emergency orders,
 - b) Liability for any violation of an applicable requirement which occurred prior to, or was existing at, the time of permit issuance,
 - c) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program,
 - d) The authority of EPA and the Air Pollution Control Program to obtain information, or
 - e) Any other permit or extra-permit provisions, terms or conditions expressly excluded from the permit shield provisions.

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(6)(C)8 Operational Flexibility

1. An installation that has been issued a Part 70 operating permit is not required to apply for or obtain a permit revision in order to make any of the changes to the permitted installation described below if the changes are not Title I modifications, the changes do not cause emissions to exceed emissions allowable under the permit, and the changes do not result in the emission of any air contaminant not previously emitted. The permittee shall notify the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219, at least seven days in advance of these changes, except as allowed for emergency or upset conditions. Emissions allowable under the permit means a federally enforceable permit term or condition determined at issuance to be required by an applicable requirement that establishes an emissions limit (including a work practice standard) or a federally enforceable emissions cap that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject.
2. Section 502(b)(10) changes. Changes that, under section 502(b)(10) of the Act, contravene an express permit term may be made without a permit revision, except for changes that would violate applicable requirements of the Act or contravene federally enforceable monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting or compliance requirements of the permit.
 - a) Before making a change under this provision, the permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219, describing the changes to be made, the date on which the change will occur, and any changes in emission and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Air Pollution Control Program shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. Written notice shall be provided to the EPA and the Air Pollution Control Program as above at least seven days before the change is to be made. If less than seven days' notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to these unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the EPA and the Air Pollution Control Program as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.
 - b) The permit shield shall not apply to these changes.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)9 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. Insignificant activities listed in the application, but not otherwise addressed in or

prohibited by this permit, shall not be considered to be constrained by this permit for purposes of the off-permit provisions of this section. 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 subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Act or is a Title I modification;
- b) The permittee must provide written notice of the change to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219, no later than the next annual emissions report. This notice shall not be required for changes that are insignificant activities under 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(B)3. 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.
- 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; and
- d) The permit shield shall not apply to these changes.

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(R)12 Responsible Official

The application utilized in the preparation of this permit was signed by Thomas Mackin, Plant Manager. 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 permittee 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 permittee 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(6)(E)6 Reopening-Permit for Cause

1. This permit may be reopened for cause if:
 - a) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources receives notice from EPA that a petition for disapproval of a permit pursuant to §70.8(d) has been granted, provided that the reopening may be stayed pending judicial review of that determination,
 - b) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources or 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,
 - c) Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to the installation; however, reopening on this ground is not required if—:
 - i) The permit has a remaining term of less than three years;
 - ii) The effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire; or
 - iii) 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,

- d) The installation is an affected source under the acid rain program and additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements), become applicable to that source, provided that, upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit; or
- e) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources 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

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 G contains a list of abbreviations and acronyms used throughout this permit.

Attachment A
Title IV: Acid Rain Permit

TITLE IV: ACID RAIN PERMIT

In accordance with Titles IV and V of the Federal Clean Air Act and Missouri State Regulation 10 CSR 10-6.270 *Acid Rain Source Permits Required*, the State of Missouri issues this Acid Rain Permit.

Installation Name: Kansas City Power & Light (Iatan)
Unit IDs: 1 and 2

ORIS Code: 6065

The permit application submitted for this source, as corrected by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program is attached. The permittee shall comply with the requirements set forth in this application.

The number of allowances actually held by the permittee in each unit's Allowance Tracking System account may differ from the number allocated by EPA. Pursuant to §72.9(c) and §72.84. These differences do not necessitate a revision to any unit SO₂ allowance allocations identified in this permit.

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 76, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program approves the Phase II NO_x Compliance Plan submitted for these units, effective for the term of this Title V permit. Unit 1 qualifies as a Phase I dry bottom wall-fired boiler and Unit 2 qualifies as a Phase II dry bottom wall-fired boiler. In addition to complying with these NO_x limits, the permittee shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 76, including the requirement to reapply for a NO_x compliance plan and requirements covering excess emissions.

This acid rain permit is effective for the five-year period shown on the first page of the Title V permit. The permittee shall submit an application for renewal of this permit in conjunction with the operating permit renewal application.

Date

Director or Designee,
Department of Natural Resources

Iatan Generating Station
Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1)

Acid Rain - Page 2

Permit Requirements

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

- (1) The designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:
 - (i) Submit a complete Acid Rain permit application (including a compliance plan) under 40 CFR part 72 in accordance with the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 72.30; and
 - (ii) Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the permitting authority determines is necessary in order to review an Acid Rain permit application and issue or deny an Acid Rain permit;
- (2) The owners and operators of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:
 - (i) Operate the unit in compliance with a complete Acid Rain permit application or a superseding Acid Rain permit issued by the permitting authority; and
 - (ii) Have an Acid Rain Permit.

Monitoring Requirements

- (1) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR part 75.
- (2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the source or unit, as appropriate, with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.
- (3) The requirements of 40 CFR part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements

- (1) The owners and operators of each source and each affected unit at the source shall:
 - (i) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the source's compliance account (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)), not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the affected units at the source; and
 - (ii) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.
- (2) Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act.
- (3) An affected unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:
 - (i) Starting January 1, 2000, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2); or
 - (ii) Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR part 75, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3).

Iatan Generating Station
Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1)

Acid Rain - Page 3

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements, Cont'd.

STEP 3, Cont'd.

- (4) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.
- (5) An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated.
- (6) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain permit application, the Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
- (7) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.

Nitrogen Oxides Requirements

The owners and operators of the source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitation for nitrogen oxides.

Excess Emissions Requirements

- (1) The designated representative of an affected source that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall submit a proposed offset plan, as required under 40 CFR part 77.
- (2) The owners and operators of an affected source that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall:
- (i) Pay without demand the penalty required, and pay upon demand the interest on that penalty, as required by 40 CFR part 77; and
 - (ii) Comply with the terms of an approved offset plan, as required by 40 CFR part 77.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- (1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the source and each affected unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator or permitting authority:
- (i) The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each affected unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.24; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;

Iatan Generating Station
Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1)

Acid Rain - Page 4

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements, Cont'd.

STEP 3, Cont'd.

- (ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 75, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR part 75 provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.
 - (iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program; and,
 - (iv) Copies of all documents used to complete an Acid Rain permit application and any other submission under the Acid Rain Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
- (2) The designated representative of an affected source and each affected unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR part 72 subpart I and 40 CFR part 75.

Liability

- (1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.
- (2) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.
- (3) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
- (4) Each affected source and each affected unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
- (5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the affected units at the source.
- (6) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.
- (7) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78 by an affected source or affected unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act.

Effect on Other Authorities

No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 shall be construed as:

- (1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an affected source or affected unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the Act relating

Iatan Generating Station
Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1)

Acid Rain - Page 5

Effect on Other Authorities, Cont'd.

- STEP 3, Cont'd.
- to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;
- (2) Limiting the number of allowances a source can hold; *provided*, that the number of allowances held by the source shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act;
 - (3) Requiring a change of any kind in any State law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any State law regarding such State regulation, or limiting such State regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such State law;
 - (4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,
 - (5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such program is established.

Certification

STEP 4
Read the certification statement, sign, and date.

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source or affected units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

Name Kevin Noblet, D.R.	
Signature 	Date 8/29/13



United States
 Environmental Protection Agency
 Acid Rain Program

OMB No. 2060-0258
 Approval expires 11/30/2012

Phase II NO_x Compliance Plan

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 76.9
 This submission is: New Revised

Page **1** of **2**

STEP 1
 Indicate plant name, State,
 and ORIS code from NADB,
 if applicable

Plant Name Iatan	MO State	6065 ORIS Code
---------------------	-------------	-------------------

STEP 2

Identify each affected Group 1 and Group 2 boiler using the boiler ID# from NADB, if applicable.
 Indicate boiler type: "CB" for cell burner, "CY" for cyclone, "DBW" for dry bottom wall-fired,
 "T" for tangentially fired, "V" for vertically fired, and "WB" for wet bottom. Indicate the compliance option
 selected for each unit.

ID#	1	ID#	2	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
Type	DBW	Type	DBW	Type	Type	Type	Type

(a) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.50 lb/mmBtu (for Phase I dry bottom wall-fired boilers)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.45 lb/mmBtu (for Phase I tangentially fired boilers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) EPA-approved early election plan under 40 CFR 76.9 through 12/31/07 (also indicate above emission limit specified in plan)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.48 lb/mmBtu (for Phase II dry bottom wall-fired boilers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
(e) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.40 lb/mmBtu (for Phase II tangentially fired boilers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.68 lb/mmBtu (for cell burner boilers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(g) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.86 lb/mmBtu (for cyclone boilers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(h) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.80 lb/mmBtu (for vertically fired boilers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(i) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.84 lb/mmBtu (for wet bottom boilers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(j) NO _x Averaging Plan (include NO _x Averaging form)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(k) Common stack pursuant to 40 CFR 76.17(a)(2)(i)(A) (check the standard emission limitation box above for most stringent limitation applicable to any unit utilizing stack)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(l) Common stack pursuant to 40 CFR 76.17(a)(2)(i)(B) with NO _x Averaging (check the NO _x Averaging Plan box and include NO _x Averaging form)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Iatan
 Plant Name (from Step 1)

STEP 2, cont'd.

	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type
(m) EPA-approved common stack apportionment method pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17(a)(2)(i)(C), (a)(2)(ii)(B), or (b)(2)	<input type="checkbox"/>					
(n) AEL (include Phase II AEL Demonstration Period, Final AEL Petition, or AEL Renewal form as appropriate)	<input type="checkbox"/>					
(o) Petition for AEL demonstration period or final AEL under review by U.S. EPA or demonstration period ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/>					
(p) Repowering extension plan approved or under review	<input type="checkbox"/>					

STEP 3
 Read the standard requirements and certification, enter the name of the designated representative, sign &

Standard Requirements

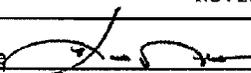
General. This source is subject to the standard requirements in 40 CFR 72.9 (consistent with 40 CFR 76.8(e)(1)(i)). These requirements are listed in this source's Acid Rain Permit.

Special Provisions for Early Election Units

Nitrogen Oxides. A unit that is governed by an approved early election plan shall be subject to an emissions limitation for NO_x as provided under 40 CFR 76.8(a)(2) except as provided under 40 CFR 76.8(a)(3)(ii).
Liability. The owners and operators of a unit governed by an approved early election plan shall be liable for any violation of the plan or 40 CFR 76.8 at that unit. The owners and operators shall be liable, beginning January 1, 2000, for fulfilling the obligations specified in 40 CFR Part 77.
Termination. An approved early election plan shall be in effect only until the earlier of January 1, 2008 or January 1 of the calendar year for which a termination of the plan takes effect. If the designated representative of the unit under an approved early election plan fails to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions limitation under 40 CFR 76.5 for any year during the period beginning January 1 of the first year the early election takes effect and ending December 31, 2007, the permitting authority will terminate the plan. The termination will take effect beginning January 1 of the year after the year for which there is a failure to demonstrate compliance, and the designated representative may not submit a new early election plan. The designated representative of the unit under an approved early election plan may terminate the plan any year prior to 2008 but may not submit a new early election plan. In order to terminate the plan, the designated representative must submit a notice under 40 CFR 72.40(d) by January 1 of the year for which the termination is to take effect. If an early election plan is terminated any year prior to 2000, the unit shall meet, beginning January 1, 2000, the applicable emissions limitation for NO_x for Phase II units with Group 1 boilers under 40 CFR 76.7. If an early election plan is terminated on or after 2000, the unit shall meet, beginning on the effective date of the termination, the applicable emissions limitation for NO_x for Phase II units with Group 1 boilers under 40 CFR 76.7.

Certification

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source or affected units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

Name	Kevin Noblet, D.R.	
Signature		Date 8-29-13

Attachment B
CAIR Permit

CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE (CAIR) PERMIT

In accordance with Missouri State Rules 10 CSR 10-6.362, *Clean Air Interstate Rule Annual NOx Trading Program*, 10 CSR 10-6.364 *Clean Air Interstate Rule Seasonal NOx Trading Program*, and 10 CSR 10-6.366, *Clean Air Interstate Rule Sox Trading Program*, the State of Missouri issues this CAIR Permit.

Installation Name: Kansas City Power & Light – Iatan Generating Station **ORIS Code:** 006065
Unit IDs: 1 and 2

The permit application submitted for this source, as corrected by the State of Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program, Operating Permit Section, is attached. The permittee shall comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in this application.

This CAIR Permit applies to Units 1 and 2 at Kansas City Power & Light – Iatan Generating Station, 165-0007

This CAIR permit is effective for the five-year period shown on the first page of the Title V permit. The designated representative shall submit an application for renewal of this permit in conjunction with the operating permit renewal application.

Date

Director or Designee,
Department of Natural Resources

Iatan Generating Station
Plant Name (from Step 1)

CAIR Permit Application
Page 2

**STEP 3,
continued**

(b) Monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.

(1) The owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of each CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source (as applicable) and each CAIR NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit (as applicable) at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of subparts HH, HHH, and HHHH (as applicable) of 40 CFR part 96.

(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with subparts HH, HHH, and HHHH (as applicable) of 40 CFR part 96 shall be used to determine compliance by each CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source (as applicable) with the CAIR NO_x emissions limitation, CAIR SO₂ emissions limitation, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season emissions limitation (as applicable) under paragraph (c) of §96.106, §96.206, and §96.306 (as applicable).

(c) Nitrogen oxides emissions requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR NO_x source and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO_x allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under §96.154(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total nitrogen oxides emissions for the control period from all CAIR NO_x units at the source, as determined in accordance with subpart HH of 40 CFR part 96.

(2) A CAIR NO_x unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of §96.106 for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2009 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under §96.170(b)(1), (2), or (5) and for each control period thereafter.

(3) A CAIR NO_x allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of §96.106, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO_x allowance was allocated.

(4) CAIR NO_x allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO_x Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with subparts FF, GG, and II of 40 CFR part 96.

(5) A CAIR NO_x allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of nitrogen oxides in accordance with the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, the CAIR permit application, the CAIR permit, or an exemption under §96.105 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the State or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.

(6) A CAIR NO_x allowance does not constitute a property right.

(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under subpart EE, FF, GG, or II of 40 CFR part 96, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_x allowance to or from a CAIR NO_x source's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR permit of the source that includes the CAIR NO_x unit.

Sulfur dioxide emission requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, a tonnage equivalent of CAIR SO₂ allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under §96.254(a) and (b) not less than the tons of total sulfur dioxide emissions for the control period from all CAIR SO₂ units at the source, as determined in accordance with subpart HHH of 40 CFR part 96.

(2) A CAIR SO₂ unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of §96.206 for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2010 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under §96.270(b)(1), (2), or (5) and for each control period thereafter.

(3) A CAIR SO₂ allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of §96.206, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR SO₂ allowance was allocated.

(4) CAIR SO₂ allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR SO₂ Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with subparts FFF, GGG, and III of 40 CFR part 96.

(5) A CAIR SO₂ allowance is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, the CAIR permit application, the CAIR permit, or an exemption under §96.205 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the State or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.

(6) A CAIR SO₂ allowance does not constitute a property right.

(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under subpart FFF, GGG, or III of 40 CFR part 96, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR SO₂ allowance to or from a CAIR SO₂ source's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR permit of the source that includes the CAIR SO₂ unit.

Nitrogen oxides ozone season emissions requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under §96.354(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total nitrogen oxides emissions for the control period from all CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units at the source, as determined in accordance with subpart HHHH of 40 CFR part 96.

(2) A CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of §96.306 for the control period starting on the later of May 1, 2009 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under §96.370(b)(1), (2), (3) or (7) and for each control period thereafter.

(3) A CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of §96.306, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance was allocated.

(4) CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with subparts FFFF, GGGG, and IIII of 40 CFR part 96.

(5) A CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of nitrogen oxides in accordance with the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, the CAIR permit application, the CAIR permit, or an exemption under §96.305 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the State or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.

(6) A CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance does not constitute a property right.

(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under subpart EEEE, FFFF, GGGG, or IIII of 40 CFR part 96, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance to or from a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR permit of the source.

Iatan Generating Station

Plant Name (from Step 1)

CAIR Permit Application
Page 3

STEP 3,
continued

(d) Excess emissions requirements.

If a CAIR NO_x source emits nitrogen oxides during any control period in excess of the CAIR NO_x emissions limitation, then:

(1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR NO_x allowances required for deduction under §96.154(d)(1) and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or applicable State law; and

(2) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of this subpart, the Clean Air Act, and applicable State law.

If a CAIR SO₂ source emits sulfur dioxide during any control period in excess of the CAIR SO₂ emissions limitation, then:

(1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR SO₂ allowances required for deduction under §96.254(d)(1) and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or applicable State law; and

(2) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of this subpart, the Clean Air Act, and applicable State law.

If a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source emits nitrogen oxides during any control period in excess of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season emissions limitation, then:

(1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances required for deduction under §96.354(d)(1) and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or applicable State law; and

(2) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of this subpart, the Clean Air Act, and applicable State law.

(e) Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source (as applicable) and each CAIR NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit (as applicable) at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the permitting authority or the Administrator.

(i) The certificate of representation under §96.113, §96.213, and §96.313 (as applicable) for the CAIR designated representative for the source and each CAIR NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit (as applicable) at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under §96.113, §96.213, and §96.313 (as applicable) changing the CAIR designated representative.

(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with subparts HH, HHH, and HHHH (as applicable) of 40 CFR part 96, provided that to the extent that subparts HH, HHH, and HHHH (as applicable) of 40 CFR part 96 provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.

(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable).

(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR permit application and any other submission under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable) or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable).

(2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source (as applicable) and each CAIR NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit (as applicable) at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable) including those under subparts HH, HHH, and HHHH (as applicable) of 40 CFR part 96.

(f) Liability.

(1) Each CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source (as applicable) and each NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit (as applicable) shall meet the requirements of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable).

(2) Any provision of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable) that applies to a CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source (as applicable) or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source (as applicable) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CAIR NO_x units, CAIR SO₂ units, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units (as applicable) at the source.

(3) Any provision of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable) that applies to a CAIR NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit (as applicable) or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit (as applicable) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

Iatan Generating Station
Plant Name (from Step 1)

CAIR Permit Application
Page 4

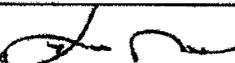
**STEP 3,
continued**

(g) Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable), a CAIR permit application, a CAIR permit, or an exemption under § 96.105, §96.205, and §96.305 (as applicable) shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source (as applicable) or CAIR NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit (as applicable) from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

Certification

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the source or units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

Name Kevin Noblet, D.R.	
Signature 	Date 8-29-13

Attachment D

Method 9 Opacity Emissions Observations								
Company					Observer			
Location					Observer Certification Date			
Date					Emission Unit			
Time					Control Device			
Hour	Minute	Seconds				Steam Plume (check if applicable)		Comments
		0	15	30	45	Attached	Detached	
	0							
	1							
	2							
	3							
	4							
	5							
	6							
	7							
	8							
	9							
	10							
	11							
	12							
	13							
	14							
	15							
	16							
	17							
	18							
SUMMARY OF AVERAGE OPACITY								
Set Number	Time				Opacity			
	Start	End		Sum	Average			

Readings ranged from _____ to _____ % opacity.

Was the emission unit in compliance at the time of evaluation?
 YES NO Signature of Observer

Attachment F
 10 CSR 10-6.260 Compliance Demonstration

Emission Unit	Description	SO₂ Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)	SO₂ Emissions (ppmv)¹	SO₂ Limit (ppmv)
EP33	375 HP Diesel Emergency Generator	0.29 AP-42 Table 3.3-1 (October 1996)	169	500

¹General equation: ppmv SO₂ = SO₂ Emission Factor ÷ F factor ÷ Conversion Factor

- ♦ The SO₂ emission factor is the emission factor presented in the following table. It assumes that all of the sulfur in the fuel is converted to SO₂ emissions.
- ♦ The F factor is the ratio of gas volume of products of combustion to the heat content of the fuel. For fuel oil the F factor is 10,320 wscf/MMBtu. (NSPS Appendix A Method 19 Table 19-1).
- ♦ The conversion factor is 1.660E⁻⁷ lb/scf per ppmv (NSPS Appendix A Method 19).

Sulfur emissions in the form of SO₃ converted from SO₂ are considered insignificant and it is highly unlikely that the limitations of 10 CSR 10-6.260(3)(A) will ever be exceeded.

Attachment G
Abbreviations and Acronyms

°C degrees Celsius	Mgal 1,000 gallons
°F degrees Fahrenheit	MW megawatt
AAQIA ambient air quality impact analysis	MHDR maximum hourly design rate
acfm actual cubic feet per minute	MMBtu Million British thermal units
BACT Best Available Control Technology	mmHg millimeters mercury
BMPs Best Management Practices	MMscf Million standard cubic feet
Btu British thermal unit	MO/PETP .. The Missouri Performance Evaluation Test Procedures
CAM Compliance Assurance Monitoring	MSDS Material Safety Data Sheet
CARB California Air Resources Board	NAAQS National Ambient Air Quality Standards
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service	NESHAPs ... National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
CEMS Continuous Emission Monitor System	NO_x nitrogen oxides
CFR Code of Federal Regulations	NSPS New Source Performance Standards
CO carbon monoxide	NSR New Source Review
CO₂ carbon dioxide	PM particulate matter
CO_{2e} carbon dioxide equivalent	PM_{2.5} particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter
COMS Continuous Opacity Monitoring System	PM₁₀ particulate matter less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter
CMS Continuous Monitoring System	PM CON ... condensable PM
CSR Code of State Regulations	ppm parts per million
dscf dry standard cubic feet	PSD Prevention of Significant Deterioration
dscm dry standard cubic meter	psi pounds per square inch
EIQ Emission Inventory Questionnaire	PTE potential to emit
EP Emission Point	RACT Reasonable Available Control Technology
EPA Environmental Protection Agency	RAL Risk Assessment Level
EU Emission Unit	SCC Source Classification Code
FGD flue gas desulfurization	scfm standard cubic feet per minute
FIRE EPA’s Factor Information Retrieval System	SCR selective catalytic reduction
ft feet	SIC Standard Industrial Classification
GACT Generally Available Control Technology	SIP State Implementation Plan
GHG Greenhouse Gas	SMAL Screening Model Action Levels
gpm gallons per minute	SO_x sulfur oxides
gr grains	SO₂ sulfur dioxide
GWP Global Warming Potential	tph tons per hour
HAP Hazardous Air Pollutant	tpy tons per year
Hg Mercury	VMT vehicle miles traveled
hr hour	VOC Volatile Organic Compound
HP horsepower	
lb pound	
lb/hr pounds per hour	
MACT Maximum Achievable Control Technology	
µg/m³ micrograms per cubic meter	
m/s meters per second	
mg milligrams	

STATEMENT OF BASIS

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. Part 70 Operating Permit Application, received September 23, 2013
2. 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, and 2008 Emissions Inventory Questionnaires
3. U.S. EPA document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*; Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition
4. FIRE: <http://cfpub.epa.gov/webfire/index.cfm?action=fire.SearchEmissionFactors>
5. Construction Permit 012006-019D

Other Air Regulations Determined Not to Apply to the Operating Permit

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

10 CSR 10-6.350 *Emission Limitations and Emissions Trading of Oxides of Nitrogen* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. 10 CSR 10-6.350(1)(F) exempts sources that are subject to 10 CSR 10-6.364 (see Permit Conditions EP06-004 and EP30-004).

10 CSR 10-6.400 *Restriction of Emission of PM From Industrial Processes* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit.

- ◆ EP01, EP03, EP04, EU0001, and EP07 are required to operate baghouses by Permit Conditions (EP01 through EP04 and EU0001)-001 and (EP07 and EP08)-001 and are exempt from this regulation per 10 CSR 10-6.400(1)(B)15.
- ◆ EP02, EP09, and EP10 are fugitive emissions source exempt from this regulation per 10 CSR 10-6.400(1)(B)7.
- ◆ EU0003 Limestone Handling is exempt from this regulation as it is subject to NSPS OOO.

Construction Permits

Construction Permit 012006-019, Issued January 31, 2006:

- ◆ This PSD permit is for the installation of EP30 Boiler #2 and associated pollution control equipment, a fuel-oil fired auxiliary boiler, emergency fire pumps, a fuel oil storage tank and a combustion by-product landfill and modification of EP06 Boiler #1 to upgrade the pollution control system and increase the heat input rate.

Construction Permit 012006-019A, Issued March 16, 2007:

- ◆ An amendment specifying that EP30 Boiler #2 will be a supercritical boiler. The amendment was made in accordance with the stipulation agreement between KCP&L and the Sierra Club.

Construction Permit 012006-019B, Issued July 13, 2007:

- ◆ An amendment incorporating the following EP06 Boiler #1 modifications: replacement of existing low-NO_x burners, addition of over-fire air ports, turbine overhaul/partial replacement work, increase of economizer surface area and replacement/modification of the ash handling system. This amendment also modified the emission limitations for NO_x, SO₂, and sulfuric acid mist in accordance with the stipulation agreement between KCP&L and the Sierra Club.

Construction Permit 012006-019C, Issued August 3, 2007:

- ♦ An amendment that added a third sentence to Special Conditions 2.E.12 and 3.E.12, for the intended purpose of clarifying the sulfuric acid mist emission limitations for EP06 Boiler #1 and EP30 Boiler #2.

Construction Permit 012006-019D, Issued October 27, 2008:

- ♦ An amendment to make changes including: relocating EP06 Boiler #1 and EP30 Boiler #2 stacks, relocating the facility fence line, relocate the emergency fire pump and increase capacity, add cells to the cooling tower and decrease circulation rate, change new building dimensions and locations, increase coal storage pile areas, change landfill dimensions and emission rates, material handling changes, change capacity of coal handling sources, reconfigure haul roads and change permitted haul road emissions, and modify EP06 Boiler #1 feedwater pump.
- ♦ Special Condition 1 has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition (EP01 through EP04 and EU0001)-001). Special Condition 1.D requires the installation to comply with NSPS Y (see Permit Condition (EP01 through EP04 and EU0001)-002). Special Condition 1.E requires the installation to comply with 10 CSR 10-6.170 (see Section IV. Core Permit Requirements).
- ♦ Special Condition 2 has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition EP06-001).
- ♦ Special Condition 3 has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition EP30-001).
- ♦ Special Condition 4 has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition (EP07 and EP08)-001).
- ♦ Special Condition 5.A and 5.B have been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition EU0003-001).
- ♦ Special Condition 5.C requires the Limestone Handling equipment to comply with NSPS OOO (see Permit Condition EU0003-002).
- ♦ Special Conditions 6 and 14.B were not included in the permit. These special conditions apply to an Auxiliary Boiler which was never constructed.
- ♦ Special Conditions 7 and 14.F were not included in the permit. These special conditions apply to a 500,000 gallon Fuel Oil Storage Tank which was never constructed.
- ♦ Special Condition 8 has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition EP29-001).
- ♦ Special Condition 9 has been applied within this permit (see Permit Conditions EP06-001, EP30-001, (EP01 through EP04 and EU0001)-001, and (EP07 and EP08)-001).
- ♦ Special Condition 10 has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition (EP09 and EP10)-001).
- ♦ Special Condition 11 has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition PW001).
- ♦ Special Condition 12.A – F contained requirements for initial performance testing. This testing has been completed; therefore, these requirements were not included within this permit.
- ♦ Special Condition 13 has been applied within this permit (see Permit Conditions EP06-001 and EP30-001).
- ♦ Special Conditions 14.A, D, and G have been applied within this permit (see Permit Conditions EP06-001 and EP30-001).
- ♦ Special Condition 14.E has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition (EP01 through EP04 and EU0001)-001).
- ♦ Special Condition 14.C has been applied within this permit (see Permit Conditions EU0004-001 and EP32-001).
- ♦ Special Conditions 15.B and D have been applied within this permit (see Permit Conditions EP06-001 and EP30-001).
- ♦ Special Condition 15.A has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition (EP01 through EP04 and EU0001)-001).

- ◆ Special Condition 15.C has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition (EP09 and EP10)-001).
- ◆ Special Conditions 16.A, B, and D have been applied within this permit (see Permit Conditions EP06-001 and EP30-001).
- ◆ Special Condition 16.C requires the permittee to comply with 10 CSR 10-6.050 *Start-up, Shutdown, and Malfunction Conditions*. The provisions of 10 CSR 10-6.050 are located in Section IV. Core Permit Requirements.
- ◆ Special Condition 17 required the installation to conduct post-construction ambient air monitoring for mercury and PM₁₀ for a minimum of one year beginning no later than six months after EP30 Boiler #2 becomes fully operational. This monitoring has already been completed. EP30 became fully operational in 2010.
- ◆ Special Condition 18 restricted the construction of additional units or modification of current units during the contemporaneous period (2001 – 2010). As the contemporaneous period has passed, this special condition was not included within the permit.
- ◆ Special Condition 19 states that when there are conflicting requirements, the most stringent applies. This is already a requirement of Title V permits; therefore, this special condition was not included within the permit.
- ◆ Special Condition 20 limits Boiler #1 to 7,800 MMBtu/hr heat input after the installation of SCR, baghouse, and FGD. The control systems have been installed and the heat input limit is already stated by Special Condition 2.A included in Permit Condition EP06-001.
- ◆ Special Condition 21 has been included in this permit (see Permit Conditions EP06-001 and EP30-001).
- ◆ Special Condition 22 required the installation to submit information on Boiler 1 within 90 days of initial startup of the modifications under this construction permit. This requirement has already been fulfilled; therefore, it has not been included within the permit.
- ◆ Special Condition 23 states that the conditions of this permit supersede all special conditions found in 012006-019, 012006-019A, 012006-019B, and 012006-019C.

Construction Permit 1293-004, Issued October 20, 1993:

- ◆ This construction permit was for the modernization of the ESP on Boiler #1. (The ESP was replaced by a baghouse in Construction Permit 012006-019D).
- ◆ This permit contains no special conditions.

NSPS Applicability

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D – *Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generating Units for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971* is applicable to the installation and has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition EP06-002). Boiler #2 was not constructed until 2010.

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da – *Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units* is applicable to the installation and has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition EP30-002).

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y – *Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants* is applicable to the installation and has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition (EP01 through EP04 and EU0001)-002). The coal preparation and processing plant is subject to the existing standards in NSPS Y as construction commenced April 19, 2007 when KCP&L entered into a contract with Automatic Systems, Inc. for the design and construction of the new material handling systems.

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO – *Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants* is applicable to the installation and has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition EU0003-002). The PM concentration limit and associated testing were not included within this permit as the installation received a letter dated August 26, 2010 from the Missouri Air Pollution Control Program stating:

“The APCP believes that the intermittent operation of the hopper precludes the ability to perform a meaningful PM test via EPA Method 5 or 17.” ... “Therefore, the APCP hereby approves KCP&L’s request to waive the PM testing requirement. In lieu of the PM test, KCP&L shall conduct an EPA Method 9 visible emissions test of the baghouse stack emissions in order to demonstrate compliance with NSPS OOO initial performance testing requirements. The performance test shall be conducted while the hopper is operating at a normal production rate, and the duration of the test shall be at least 30 minutes. KCP&L is required to meet the single bin emission limit of seven percent opacity for emissions from this process.”

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII – *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines* is applicable to the installation and has been applied within this permit (see Permit Conditions EU0004-002 and EP32-002).

MACT Applicability

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T – *National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. EU0002 Degreasing Units do not use methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, or chloroform.

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial Process Cooling Towers* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. The permittee does not use any chromium-based water treatment chemicals in their cooling towers.

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ – *National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines* is applicable to the installation and has been applied within this permit (see Permit Conditions EU0004-003 and EP32-003).

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU – *National Emission Standards for HAPs: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units* is applicable to the installation and has been applied within this permit (see Permit Conditions EP06-005 and EP30-005).

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC – *National Emission Standards for HAPs for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities* is not applicable to the installation. The installation is a major source of HAP and is not subject to this area source GACT.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Applicability

40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M – *National Emission Standards for Asbestos* is applicable to the installation and has been applied within this permit (see Section IV. Core Permit Requirements).

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Applicability

40 CFR Part 64, *Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)*

The CAM rule applies to each pollutant specific emission unit that:

- Is subject to an emission limitation or standard, and
- Uses a control device to achieve compliance, and
- Has pre-control emissions that exceed or are equivalent to the major source threshold.

40 CFR Part 64 is not applicable because EP06 and EP30 already operate CEMS for NO_x, SO₂, CO, mercury, PM and they also operate COMS.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

This installation is a major source for greenhouse gases. Major stationary sources are required by the Clean Air Act (CAA) to obtain Part 70 operating permits. While Part 70 permits generally do not establish new emissions limits, they consolidate applicable requirements, as defined in Missouri State Regulations 10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(A)23, into a comprehensive air permit. At the time of permit issuance, there were no applicable GHG requirements for this source.

Note that this source is 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 Part 70 permits 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 in the Reported Air Pollutant Emissions table in Section I of this permit. The applicant is required to report their CO₂ data directly to EPA. The public may obtain CO₂ emissions data for this installation by visiting EPA’s Clean Air Markets website at: <http://camddataandmaps.epa.gov/gdm/index.cfm>.

Updated Potential to Emit for the Installation

Pollutant	Potential to Emit (tons/yr) ¹
CO	6,751.67
CO ₂ e	14,997,067.72
NO _x	5,649.74
PM ₁₀	1,821.09
PM _{2.5}	943.68
SO _x	3,151.06
VOC	186.57
HAP	5,375.53
Hydrogen Chloride (7647-01-0)	4,844.66
Hydrogen Fluoride (7664-39-3)	453.70
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	30.78
Cyanide Compounds (20-09-7)	10.09

¹Each emission unit was evaluated at 8,760 hours of uncontrolled annual operation unless otherwise noted:

- ♦ The PTE includes all of the emission limits, operational limitations, and control devices required by Construction Permit 012006-019D.
- ♦ EU0001 Coal Storage Silos were not included in the PTE.

Other Regulatory Determinations

10 CSR 10-6.220 *Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants* is applicable to the installation and has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition (EP07 and EP08)-002).

- ◆ This regulation contains a 20 percent opacity standard with a six-minute 60 percent exception for sources in the Kansas City Metropolitan Area. The 20 percent opacity standard is less stringent than the 15 percent opacity standard with a six-minute 27 percent exception for EP06 Boiler #1 in Permit Condition EP06-001 and EP30 Boiler #2 in Permit Condition EP30-001.
- ◆ EP01 through EP04 and EU0001 are exempt from this regulation as they are subject to an opacity standard under NSPS Y.
- ◆ EU0003 Limestone Handling is exempt from this regulation as it is subject to an opacity standard under NSPS OOO.

10 CSR 10-6.260 *Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds* is applicable to the installation and has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition EP33-002).

- ◆ This regulation contains an 8 lb/MMBtu SO₂ limit; however, this limit is less stringent than the 0.07 lb/MMBtu SO₂ limit applicable to EP06 Boiler #1 in Permit Condition EP06-001 and the 0.06 lb/MMBtu SO₂ limit applicable to EP30 Boiler #2 in Permit Condition EP30-001.
- ◆ This regulation is applicable to EU0004 Emergency Fire Pump and EP32 Emergency Generator; however, the 15 ppm maximum sulfur content for nonroad engine diesel fuel at §80.510 (as required by NSPS IIII) ensures continuous compliance.

10 CSR 10-6.405 *Restriction of PM Emissions From Fuel Burning Equipment Used For Indirect Heating* is applicable to the installation, but has not been applied within this permit.

- ◆ This regulation would apply a 0.1 lb/MMBtu filterable PM standard to EP06 Boiler #1 and EP30 Boiler #2. The 0.1 lb/MMBtu filterable PM limit is less stringent than the 0.015 lb/MMBtu filterable PM limits for EP06 Boiler #1 in Permit Condition EP06-001 and EP30 Boiler #2 in Permit Condition EP30-001.

Response to Public Comments

The draft Part 70 Operating Permit, Project 2013-09-042, for Kansas City Power & Light Company – Iatan Generating Station (165-0007) was placed on public notice as of June 6, 2014, 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://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/apcp/PermitPublicNotices.htm> on Friday, June 6, 2014.

On June 25, 2014, the Air Pollution Control Program received comments from Robert Cheever, Environmental Engineer in EPA Region 7's Air Permitting and Compliance Branch, the comments have been addressed below.

Comment #1:

Permit Condition EP06-001 incorporates the applicable requirements for Boiler #1, as detailed in KCP&L – Iatan construction permit #012006-019D issued October 27, 2008. Based on EPA review, it appears that by KCP&L – Iatan complying with all of the specifications, operating limitations, emission limitations, control device requirements, monitoring requirements, testing requirements and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Permit Condition EP06-001; KCP&L – Iatan should easily comply with the applicable NSPS Subpart D requirements in Permit Condition EP06-002 and likely the MACT UUUUU requirements in Permit Condition

EP06-005. Therefore, there appears to be an opportunity for MDNR, in conjunction with KCP&L – Iatan, to “streamline” these three (3) permit conditions and eliminate redundant emission limits. EPA encourages MDNR to consider partnering with KCP&L – Iatan toward the elimination of redundant emission limits through “streamlining” the multiple applicable requirements which apply to Boiler #1.

Missouri Air Pollution Control Program Response to Comment #1:

PM:

The PM limit of NSPS D is 0.10 lb/MMBtu (§60.42(a)(1)) measured as the average of all operating one-hour periods during a boiler operating day . The PSD Permit 012006-019D limits PM to 0.015 lb/MMBtu based on a three-hour rolling average. MACT UUUUU limits PM to 0.03 lb/MMBtu (Table 2 Item 1.a) based on the arithmetic average of 30-boiler operating days.

As the PSD limit is more stringent than the NSPS D and MACT UUUUU limits in both numerical value and averaging period, the permit has been streamlined by removing the NSPS D PM provisions: §60.42(a)(1), §60.42(c), and §60.45(g)(4) and MACT UUUUU PM provisions: Table 2 Item 1.a, §63.10000(c)(1)(iv), Table 5 Item 1, §63.10010(i), and §63.10031(f)(2).

Opacity:

The PSD Permit 012006-019D limits opacity to 15 percent (six-minute average) excluding periods of startup and shut-down, except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent. The opacity limit of NSPS D is 20 percent (six-minute average), except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent (§60.42(a)(2)).

Although the PSD permit has a lower opacity standard, the PSD permit excludes periods of startup and shut-down while NSPS D does not; therefore, both standards will remain in the permit.

SO₂:

The SO₂ limit of NSPS D is 1.2 lb/MMBtu for coal and 0.8 lb/MMBtu for fuel oil (§60.43(a)) based on either a three-hour average (§60.45(g)(2)(i)) or a 30-boiler operating day average (§60.45(g)(2)(ii)). The PSD Permit 012006-019D limits SO₂ to 0.07 lb/MMBtu based on a 30-day rolling average. MACT UUUUU limits SO₂ to 0.2 lb/MMBtu (Table 2 Item 1.b) based on the arithmetic average of 30-boiler operating days.

As the PSD limit is more stringent than the NSPS D and MACT UUUUU limits, the permit has been streamlined by removing the NSPS D SO₂ provisions: §60.43(a), §60.43(c), §60.43(d), and §60.45(g)(2) and MACT UUUUU SO₂ provisions: Table 2 Item 1.b, §63.10000(c)(1)(v), §63.10005(d)(1), Table 5 Item 5, §63.10007(e)(2)(i), §63.10010(f)(1), §63.10010(f)(2), §63.10010(f)(3), §63.10010(f)(4), and §63.10011(c)(2).

NO_x:

The NO_x limit of NSPS D is 0.70 lb/MMBtu for coal and 0.30 lb/MMBtu for fuel oil (§60.44(a)) based on either a three-hour average (§60.45(g)(3)(i)) or a 30-boiler operating day average (§60.45(g)(3)(ii)). The PSD Permit 012006-019D limits NO_x to 0.09 lb/MMBtu based on a 30-day rolling average.

As the NSPS D limit is higher than the PSD limit, the permit has been streamlined by removing the NSPS D NO_x provisions: §60.44(a), §60.44(e), and §60.45(g)(3).

Hg:

The PSD Permit 012006-019D limits Hg to 39×10^{-6} lb/gross MWh based on a rolling annual average. MACT UUUUU limits Hg to 0.013 lb/GWh based on a 30-boiler operating day rolling average.

The PSD Hg limit is lower (39×10^{-6} lb/MWh = 39×10^{-9} lb/GWh) than the MACT UUUUU limit; however, the standards have different averaging periods. Without conducting a statistical analysis it is not possible to determine which standard is more stringent; therefore, both standards will remain in the permit.

Comment #2:

The comment above regarding Boiler #1 can be repeated for Boiler #2. Permit Condition EP30-001 incorporates the applicable requirements for Boiler #2, as detailed in KCP&L – Iatan construction permit #012006-019D issued October 27, 2008. Based on EPA review, it appears that by KCP&L – Iatan complying with all of the specifications, operating limitations, emission limitations, control device requirements, monitoring requirements, testing requirements and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Permit Condition EP30-001; KCP&L – Iatan should easily comply with the applicable NSPS Subpart Da requirements in Permit Condition EP30-002 and likely the MACT UUUUU requirements in Permit Condition EP30-005. Therefore, there appears to be an opportunity for MDNR, in conjunction with KCP&L – Iatan, to “streamline” these three (3) permit conditions and eliminate redundant emission limits. EPA encourages MDNR to consider partnering with KCP&L – Iatan toward the elimination of redundant emission limits through “streamlining” multiple applicable requirements which apply to Boiler #2.

Missouri Air Pollution Control Program Response to Comment #2:

PM:

The PM limit of NSPS Da is 0.015 lb/MMBtu (§60.42a(c)(2)) measured as the average of all operating one-hour periods during a boiler operating day . The PSD Permit 012006-019D limits

PM to 0.015 lb/MMBtu based on a three-hour rolling average. MACT UUUUU limits PM to 0.03 lb/MMBtu (Table 2 Item 1.a) based on the arithmetic average of 30-boiler operating days.

As the PSD limit is more stringent than the NSPS D and MACT UUUUU limits in both numerical value and averaging period, the permit has been streamlined by removing the NSPS Da PM provisions: §60.42a(c), §60.42a(d), §60.48a(f), §60.48a(n), §60.48a(p), and §60.49a(t) and MACT UUUUU PM provisions: Table 2 Item 1.a, §63.10000(c)(1)(iv), Table 5 Item 1, §63.10010(i), and §63.10031(f)(2).

SO₂:

The SO₂ limit of NSPS Da is 1.4 lb/MWh (§60.43a(i)(1)(i)) based on a 30-boiler operating day average. The PSD Permit 012006-019D limits SO₂ to 0.06 lb/MMBtu based on a 30-day rolling average. MACT UUUUU limits SO₂ to 0.2 lb/MMBtu or 1.5 lb/MWh (Table 2 Item 1.b) based on the arithmetic average of 30-boiler operating days.

The MACT UUUUU limits are higher than both the PSD and NSPS Da limits; therefore, the permit has been streamlined by removing the MACT UUUUU SO₂ provisions: Table 2 Item 1.b, §63.10000(c)(1)(v), §63.10005(d)(1), Table 5 Item 5, §63.10007(e)(2)(i), §63.10010(f)(1), §63.10010(f)(2), §63.10010(f)(3), §63.10010(f)(4), and §63.10011(c)(2).

Hg:

The PSD Permit 012006-019D limits Hg to 39×10^{-6} lb/gross MWh based on a rolling annual average. MACT UUUUU limits Hg to 0.013 lb/GWh based on a 30-boiler operating day rolling average.

The PSD Hg limit is lower (39×10^{-6} lb/MWh = 39×10^{-9} lb/GWh) than the MACT UUUUU limit; however, the standards have different averaging periods. Without conducting a statistical analysis it is not possible to determine which standard is more stringent; therefore, both standards will remain in the permit.

Comment #3:

Item #8 in the **Monitoring** requirements section of Permit Condition EP06-001 and Permit Condition EP30-001 include two (2) formulas to be used for adjusting CEMS data. EPA suggests revising these permit conditions by removing the c), d), and e) and indenting these items to appear as shown below:

a) $PM_{10} = PM_{CEMS} + PM_{CON} - PM_{>10}$

b) Filterable $PM_{10} = PM_{CEMS} - PM_{>10}$

Where:

PM_{CEMS} = reported value from the PM CEMS = filterable PM.

PM_{CON} = condensable PM, from the stack test data.

$PM_{>10}$ = mass fraction of PM greater than ten microns in diameter (from stack test data) multiplied by PM_{CEMS} .

Also, Item #4 in the **Recordkeeping** requirements for these two (2) permit conditions require the permittee to “maintain daily records to demonstrate compliance with the heat input rate limitations specified in Construction Permit 012006-019D Special Condition 2.A.” EPA suggests replacing the words “specified in Construction Permit 012006-019D Special Condition 2.A” with the actual compliance values.

Missouri Air Pollution Control Program Response to Comment #3:

The permit has been modified as requested. In the future, the Missouri Air Pollution Control Program would prefer to receive formatting preferences as informal comments.

Comment #4:

Permit Condition EP06-002 and Permit Condition EP30-002 include several references to the “Administrator” and EPA suggests that MDNR consider whether the “Director” may be a more appropriate referenced individual. Additionally, Item #1 in the **Reporting** section of these two (2) permit conditions, provides a detailed description of the permittee’s excess emission and monitoring system performance reporting requirements. Then, Item #2 requires the permittee to report deviations as required in Section V of the operating permit. EPA recommends MDNR review these two (2) reporting items and verify they do not conflict with each other and that they are not duplicate requirements.

Missouri Air Pollution Control Program Response to Comment #4:

As Missouri has accepted delegation of authority for NSPS D and Da, Administrator has been replaced by Director as requested.

The semi-annual reports required by NSPS D and Da are sufficient to meet the semi-annual reporting requirements of this Title V permit; therefore, the permit has been streamlined to remove duplicative requirements.

Comment #5:

EPA has several suggestions pertaining to Permit Conditions EP06-005 and EP30-005.

- ◆ First, Item #2 in the **Compliance Dates** section includes a reference to “MACT A” and we’d suggest MDNR change “MACT A” to “40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A.”
- ◆ Second, Table 3 to MACT UUUUU in these two permit conditions appears to have different font size and we’d suggest MDNR maintain a constant font size for consistency.
- ◆ Third, Item #2 in the **Demonstrating Continuous Compliance with the Emission Limitations and Work Practices Standards** section includes an equation 8. EPA suggests indenting the “Where” and “Her_i” similar to the suggested modification in comment #3 above.

- ◆ Fourth, the **Reporting** section captures the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU in Items #1 through #7. Then, Item #8 requires the permittee to report as required in Section V of the operating permit. Again, EPA recommends reviewing these reporting requirements to verify Item #8 does not conflict with Items #1 through #7 and these requirements are not duplicative.
- ◆ Finally, the second sentence in Item #5 under the **Notifications** appears to need the word “shall” between “permittee” and “submit;” and Item #13 under **Recordkeeping** appears to need the word “make” between the words “shall” and “records”.

Missouri Air Pollution Control Program Response to Comment #5:

1. The permit has been modified as requested.
2. The permit has been modified as requested. In the future, the Missouri Air Pollution Control Program would prefer to receive formatting preferences as informal comments.
3. The permit has been modified as requested. In the future, the Missouri Air Pollution Control Program would prefer to receive formatting preferences as informal comments.
4. The semi-annual reports required by MACT UUUUU are sufficient to meet the semi-annual reporting requirements of this Title V permit; therefore, the permit has been streamlined to remove duplicative requirements.
5. There is no Item #5 in the Notifications sections of these permit conditions. The Recordkeeping sections have been modified as requested.

Comment #6:

Recordkeeping Item #6 in Permit Condition (EP01 through EP04 and EU0001)-001 requires the permittee to “calculate an average unloading rate for each unloading event to demonstrate compliance with Special Condition 1.B of Construction Permit 012006-019D.” EPA suggests replacing the words “with Special Condition 1.B of Construction Permit 012006-019D” with the actual compliance values.

Missouri Air Pollution Control Program Response to Comment #6:

There is no Item #6 in the Recordkeeping section of Permit Condition (EP01 through EP04 and EU0001)-001.

Comment #7:

Permit Condition (EP01 through EP04 and EU0001)-002 incorporates the applicable requirements from 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y – Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants. MDNR has included the **Standards for coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage systems, transfer and loading systems, and open storage piles, Performance Tests, Test Methods and Procedures, and Reporting and Recordkeeping**. However, the requirement to maintain a log book, as detailed in §60.258(a) does not appear in the permit condition and there is no explanation in the Statement of Basis to explain its absence. EPA suggests MDNR review the requirements associated with §60.258(a) to determine its

applicability and either include in the permit condition or explain its non-applicability in the Statement of Basis

Missouri Air Pollution Control Program Response to Comment #7:

§60.258(a) only applies to coal preparation and processing plants that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after April 28, 2008. The Statement of Basis on Page 3 already states the following:

“40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y – *Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants* is applicable to the installation and has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition (EP01 through EP04 and EU0001)-002). The coal preparation and processing plant is subject to the existing standards in NSPS Y as construction commenced April 19, 2007 when KCP&L entered into a contract with Automatic Systems, Inc. for the design and construction of the new material handling systems.”

Comment #8:

Reporting and Recordkeeping Items #1 and #2 in Permit Condition EU003-002 include the regulatory citations §60.675(b)(1) and §60.675(f), respectively. However, the reporting and recordkeeping requirements associated with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO are found in §60.676 (emphasis added). Therefore, EPA suggests MDNR correct these regulatory citations.

Missouri Air Pollution Control Program Response to Comment #8:

The permit has been modified as requested.

Comment #9:

Permit Condition EU0004-001 includes an operational limitation on the emergency fire pump of “not to exceed 200 hours,” per construction permit #012006-019D. However, Permit Condition EU0004-002 has a compliance requirement, on this same emergency fire pump, which states “there is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.” Also, Permit Condition EU0004-003 includes a continuous compliance requirement that also states “there is no time limit on the use of the emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.” These three requirements appear to be conflict; where the NSPS and MACT allow unlimited use of the emergency fire pump in an emergency, yet the construction permit limits the operation to 200 hours. EPA recommends MDNR provide a description of the allowable regulatory resolution around this apparent conflict.

This same comment holds for the diesel emergency generator EP32. Permit Condition EP32-001 includes an operational limitation on the emergency generator of “not to exceed 200 hours,” per construction permit #012006-019D. However, Permit Condition EU32-002 has a compliance requirement, on this same emergency generator, which states “there is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.” Also, Permit Condition EU32-003 includes a continuous compliance requirement that also states “there is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.” These three requirements appear to be in

conflict; where the NSPS and MACT allow unlimited use of the emergency generator in an emergency, yet the construction permit limits the operation to 200 hours. EPA recommends MDNR provide a description of the allowable regulatory resolution around this apparent conflict.

Missouri Air Pollution Control Program Response to Comment #9:

The 200 hours of operation limitation in Construction Permit 012006-019D Special Condition 14.C is the most stringent applicable requirement; therefore, to streamline the permit the conflicting provisions (§60.4211(f)(1) and §63.6640(f)(1)(i)). In the event of an emergency requirement operation in excess of 200 hours the permittee should review 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7.

Comment #10:

Reporting requirement #1 in Permit Condition EP33-001 describes the applicable reporting requirements for the 375 hp diesel emergency generator per 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. Item #3 in the same **Reporting Requirements** require the permittee to report deviations as required in Section V of the operating permit. EPA recommends MDNR review these two (2) reporting items and verify they do not conflict with each other and that they are no duplicate requirements.

Missouri Air Pollution Control Program Response to Comment #10:

§63.6650(h) does contain deviation reporting; however, the deviation reporting required by §63.6650(h) is annual reporting. Annual deviation reporting does not meet the requirements for semi-annual deviation reporting at §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A); therefore, the requirements are not duplicative and both will remain in the permit.

Comment #11:

Attachment G includes a list of abbreviations and acronym with their common definition or meaning. However, there are several acronyms used throughout this draft operating permit which are not on Attachment G. Included among the missing are PM CON, AAQIA, CMS, Hg, CARB, MO/PETP, and there may be others. EPA suggests MDNR review the acronyms used in the operating permit and update Attachment G accordingly.

Missouri Air Pollution Control Program Response to Comment #11:

Attachment G has been modified as requested.

Comment #12:

The Statement of Basis includes a section on Other Regulatory Determinations and the 10 CSR 10-6.260 *Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds* states that “[T]his regulation is applicable to EU0004 Emergency Fire Pump and EP32 Emergency Generator; however, the 15 ppm maximum sulfur content for non-road engine diesel fuel at §80.510 (as required by NSPS

III) ensures continuous compliance.” EPA suggests MDNR include a calculation which proves this statement.

Missouri Air Pollution Control Program Response to Comment #12:

EU0004:

$$0.29 \frac{lb}{MMBtu} \times \frac{MMBtu}{10,320 scf} \times \frac{ppmv}{1.66 \times 10^{-7} lb/scf} = 169 ppmv$$

EP32:

$$1.01 S \frac{lb}{MMBtu} \times 0.0015 \times \frac{MMBtu}{10,320 scf} \times \frac{ppmv}{1.66 \times 10^{-7} lb/scf} = 0.9 ppmv$$

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 Air Pollution Control Program'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 Air Pollution Control Program a schedule for achieving compliance for that regulation(s).

Prepared by:

Alana L. Hess, P.E.
Environmental Engineer III

Mr. Thomas Mackin
Kansas City Power & Light Company - Iatan Generating Station
20250 Highway 45 - North
Weston, MO 64098

Re: Kansas City Power & Light Company - Iatan Generating Station, 165-0007
Permit Number: **OP2014-034**

Dear Mr. Mackin:

Enclosed with this letter is your Part 70 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.

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 30 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 do not hesitate to contact Alana Hess at the Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, or by telephone at (573) 751-4817. Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

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

MJS:ahk

Enclosures

c: Kansas City Regional Office
PAMS File: 2013-09-042