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**HAND DELIVERED**

August 16, 2013

Ms. Terri Phelps  
Enforcement Manager  
Air Pollution Control District  
850 Barret Avenue  
Louisville, KY 40204

RE: Revised Control Plan in Response to Notice of Violation Letter # 02516 for LG&E's Cane Run  
Generating Station

Dear Ms. Phelps:

Louisville Gas & Electric Company (LG&E) hereby submits a revised odor control plan for LG&E's Cane Run Generating Station. The revised odor control plan includes a revision to Section 3, Ash Pond, E-Pond, South Basin and East Ditch of the previously approved control plan. The revised odor control plan identifies all potential sources of objectionable odors that may originate from the plant and specifies control measures that effectively minimize any potential problems. LG&E looks forward to the District's approval of the enclosed revised odor control plan. If you have any questions regarding this submittal, please contact Brandan Burfict at (502) 627-2791.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Steve Holand for Gary Revlett".

Gary H. Revlett  
Director, Environmental Affairs

cc: Mr. D. Tummonds (Cane Run Generating Station)  
Ms. Lauren Anderson (APCD)  
File Copy

# **Plant-wide Odor, Fugitive Dust, and Maintenance Emissions Control Plan Cane Run Generating Station**

February 13, 2013

## **Executive Summary**

Louisville Gas and Electric Company (LG&E) is required to maintain and operate the Cane Run Generating Station in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, as defined in KRS Chapter 77 Air Pollution Control.

The purpose of this plan is to identify and commit to “reasonable precaution” control measures that will minimize fugitive particulate emissions, control objectionable odors that may originate on plant property, and prevent unnecessary emissions. This plan has been developed at the request of the Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District (APCD).

Louisville Metro  
Air Pollution Control District  
850 Barret Ave.  
Louisville, KY 40204-1745  
502-574-6000

## **Introduction**

This plan identifies potential sources of fugitive particulate emissions and potential objectionable odors from equipment and processes at LG&E’s Cane Run Generating Station, 5252 Cane Run Road. The plan also identifies measures to further control potential dust from these sources. The sources identified by the District include: the Unit 4/5 Sludge Processing Plant (SPP), the landfill, various ash ponds and ditches, 4/5 Fly Ash transfer Line, maintenance procedures associated with the generating unit stacks, construction activities and other sources of fugitive dust (piles, roads, yards). This plan is divided into four sections:

1. Site Description
2. Description of sources of potential fugitive particulate emissions and objectionable odors
3. Control measures to minimize fugitive particulate emissions and objectionable odors
4. Primary Contact List

## Section 1 – Site Description

LG&E's Cane Run Generating Station (Cane Run) is located in southwestern Louisville at 5252 Cane Run Road. Cane Run generates electric energy for local and remote distribution. Coal is the primary fuel used to fire three (3) commercial boilers for generation of electricity via steam turbines and generators. Waste solids from the Flue Gas Desulfurization systems are mixed with fly ash and fixation lime, and the resulting inert lightweight concrete material is placed in an on-site landfill.

The Cane Run site consists of 510 acres with river frontage on the Ohio River. The existing operation is spread throughout the acreage. Coal is delivered by rail car with shipments placed in a storage pile.

The parking areas are asphalt surfaced and located in several areas on the site, including the parking area directly beside the security gate/office for use by contractors and employees.

The aerial map below highlights the various potential sources and areas of concern that are discussed within this plan.

### Cane Run Aerial Site Map



## **Section 2 - Description of Potential Sources of Dust or Odor at Cane Run Generating Station**

### **Potential Sources:**

- Unit 4/5 SPP
- Landfill
- Unpaved Roads
- Fly Ash Transfer Line
- Unit 4, 5, and 6 Stacks Maintenance Activities
- Ash Pond, E-Pond, South Basin and Ditches
- Storage yards and piles
- Paved Roads
- Construction Activities

### **Unit 4/5 SPP**

The Unit 4/5 SPP is located on the southwest side of the plant site, in front of the landfill. The 4/5 SPP receives transported fly ash via a blower system, which includes a transfer line from a central bin where fly ash has been collected from hoppers located around each of the three coal-fired boilers. The fly ash is mixed with de-watered scrubber sludge to create a physically and environmentally stable product that is stored onsite in the plant's landfill.

The 4/5 SPP pug mill mixer incorporates a wet cyclone dust collector and a HEPA filtering system contained within the 4/5 SPP building.

During maintenance activities or general operation, on an as-needed basis, a roof vent may be utilized for ventilation.

Potential Fugitive Dust Sources from the 4/5 SPP include:

- Conveyor
- Stacker Pad
- Fly Ash Silo Safety Valve
- Fixation Lime Silo Safety Valve
- Building Roof Vents

Potential Point Source for Dust Emissions from the 4/5 SPP Include:

- Fly Ash Silo Baghouse Vent
- Fixation Lime Silo Baghouse Vent

### **Material Storage**

The material storage yard is located in the middle of the property near the ash pond and consists of a stockpile of bituminous coal. Coal is delivered by railcar and transferred to an onsite stockpile. Under normal operation, the facility may incur up to 100 truck trips per weekday divided between trucks delivering raw materials for production and large off road dump trucks hauling Poz-o-tec to be placed in the landfill. Raw powdered bulk materials (lime, soda ash, and fly ash) used in the production of power is delivered to the site by pneumatic tanker trailer and the materials are blown

into silos which all have bag-houses to mitigate dust during transfer activity.

Potential fugitive dust from material storage includes:

- Material transfer from trucks
- Wind erosion from coal stockpile
- Silo Safety Valves

### **Landfill**

The Cane Run landfill contains Poz-o-tec which is an inert, lightweight concrete that is made by mixing FGD solids (calcium sulfite, and sulfate), fly ash, and fixation lime. An excavator is used at the SPP stacker pads to load Poz-o-tec into the dump trucks which are placed in the landfill.

Potential fugitive dust from the landfill may be caused by:

- Wind erosion.
- Heavy equipment performing excavation on contours and slopes within active areas.
- Mechanical traffic on haul roads.
- Surface Integrity

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) has conducted extensive research concerning pozzolan materials (fly ash, Poz-o-tec, etc.) in use as roadway base material and slope stabilizers. Data indicates that material with higher fly ash content such as Poz-o-tec has less moisture infiltration than standard concrete and has a structure that provides a denser product that allows fewer voids between particles. This would indicate that freeze-thaw erosion potential is negligible and would not be a source of fugitive emissions from the landfill. Data previously submitted to APCD shows that the density of Poz-o-tec is similar to that of Kentucky clay soils. This landfill was engineered to meet continuous compliance with Kentucky Division Waste Management structural requirements and measurements.

### **Unpaved Roads**

Unpaved roads at the Cane Run site are typically graveled at #57 grade. The ash pond roads have been sealed as a dust control measure and traffic is limited. Vehicle access to unpaved roads is limited to contractors and employees performing required operational duties.

Potential fugitive dust from unpaved roads may be caused by:

- Dry road conditions
- Wind erosion
- Vehicle traffic
- Material fallout from vehicle traffic

### **Paved Roads**

The paved roads are asphalt or concrete surfaced and traffic is limited to contractors and employees.

Potential fugitive dust from paved roads may include:

- Material tracked from unpaved surfaces onto paved roads by vehicle traffic
- Material fallout from vehicle traffic

### **Fly Ash Transfer Line**

Due to a recent dust event that resulted from a crack that developed in the fly ash transfer line, LG&E performed an eight year look back of its past maintenance records and was unable to find any other incidents of this nature for this equipment. The majority of the transfer line is located below ground and the section of pipe that cracked was above ground at an “elbow joint”.

Potential fugitive dust from fly ash transfer line may include:

- Failure of pipe section

### **Unit 4, 5, and 6 Stack Maintenance Activities**

Typically once or twice per year each of the generating units is off-line to perform scheduled routine maintenance, which includes balancing fans. In addition, it may be necessary to balance fans more often if vibration issues arise. In order to balance the fans, they must be operating. During balancing, residual fly ash can be dislodged and picked up by the draft and exit the stack.

Potential emissions from maintenance activities may include:

- Fan balancing

### **Ash Pond, E-Pond, South Basin and East Ditch**

Due to the build-up of bacteria, odors may result when cleaning materials from inactive areas of the ponds and east ditch. The drainage ditch south of the 4/5 SPP no longer exists due to the construction of the MSE wall, thus it has been removed from this plan.

Potential objectionable odors from ponds and ditches may include:

- Ash Pond
- East Ditch
- E-Pond
- South Basin

### **Construction Activities**

A new natural gas combined cycle (NGCC) electricity generating facility will be constructed adjacent to the existing Cane Run Generating Station. Construction activities will take place until the completion of the new plant. Potential dust emissions from construction activities can vary significantly, depending on the level/type of activity and weather conditions.

Potential fugitive dust from construction activities may include:

- Material hauling
- Excavating
- Construction traffic

## **Section 3 - Control Measures to Minimize Emissions**

### **Site Monitoring**

- The Production Supervisor of Compliance and / or the Production Leader will be on-site during hauling and placement activities and will assess the need for dust control on a continuing basis.
- A water truck(s) will be employed during all hauling and placement activities.
- In the event dry weather persists, the frequency of watering will be adjusted to control fugitive dust emissions.
- If it is determined that weather conditions have contributed to the control of fugitive dust emissions, watering operations may be suspended until such time as it appears necessary for the control of fugitive dust emissions.
- Watering will be suspended when ambient air temperatures are below freezing or if ice is present.
- To assist with monitoring the condition of the plant's roadways and open areas, video cameras were added throughout plant property. Real-time displays are monitored in the control rooms using video surveillance software which provides the feed of video surveillance of the plant property. The recording frequency of these cameras is on a continuous basis and video is archived on the company's network drive. The software allows multiple independent cameras to be viewed under a single monitor, allowing flexibility to the user to monitor and adhere accordingly to daily job duties as they are assigned. In the event that fugitive dust is observed, the operator will take corrective action which may include shutting down the process, initiating control measures, or notifying the appropriate personnel, all within a reasonable timeframe to mitigate fugitive dust emissions. Daily review of video footage is performed in addition to real-time monitoring to reaffirm fugitive dust controls were operating properly and that dust did not leave the property. Video footage will be maintained in accordance with LG&E's record retention policy.
- Documentation of site monitoring activities will be kept on file.

### **Unit 4/5 SPP**

- The mixer dust collector emission point source discharge from the roof of the building has been eliminated. The mixer dust collector now discharges into the SPP building through a HEPA filter system.
- The east side of the 4/5 SPP has a wind break screen installed to help control fugitive dust from the 4/5 SPP stacker pad.
- The ventilation from the #3 or west most roof vent is now ducted to a new two stage filter system located outside the building at ground level. Under typical operation of the outside filter, there is zero to minimal dust emissions. The filter system has a rating of MERV 15. The filters will be changed as needed per indication from a differential pressure reading. Under normal operating conditions, all three vent fans can be used for building ventilation. In

the event of a dust-related incident within the building, all three vent fans are automatically closed off. The #3 vent fan can then be turned back on to ventilate the building in a controlled manner utilizing the two-stage discharge filter.

- The plant has adopted and implemented a SOP which addresses roof vent operation. A copy of this standard operating procedure is attached to this compliance plan.
- On-screen logic control has been added to monitor the status of the vent fans and to operate the on/off function of the vent fans to provide more efficient and expedient control.
- Additional water spray nozzles were added at exit of conveyor from the building and the top of the 4/5 SPP stacker conveyor.
- Controls and new actuated valves for the spray water nozzles located at the mixer discharge conveyor and top of the stacker conveyor were added and can be operated from the SPP control room.
- New logic was installed to shut the fly ash gate if the filter cake drops below 7 tons/hr. Filter cake scales A & B were also recalibrated and the vat level controller was tuned.
- A new programmable logic controller (PLC) based control system was installed at the Cane Run 4&5 Sludge Processing Plant (SPP) on November 19, 2012 and is fully operational. The new control system replaced existing hardwired controls and consisted of a new Allen Bradley Controllogix PLC, dual touchscreen operator displays, and two (2) smart transmitters. The project scope included the purchase, removal, and installation of control system. The major objective of this project is that once an off-normal condition occurs at the 4&5 SPP, process controls will immediately shut down the process, turn on water spray systems, and inform operators so that measures can be taken to further mitigate any potential dusting or other unfavorable event.
- Visible emission surveys of Unit 4/5 SPP will be conducted hourly, and corrective action will be taken when necessary. Documentation will be kept on file and submitted to the District upon request. A copy of the recordkeeping form is attached to this compliance plan.

### **Hauling and Storage of Materials**

- Transfer of materials is suspended if the truck's conveying equipment is not in proper working condition.
- Material transfer conveyors are permitted emission points and will be operated in accordance with the facility's Title V operating permit.
- Bulk materials stored in silos (fly ash, fixation lime, soda ash) are stored dry and not exposed to the atmosphere and should not generate fugitive dust under normal conditions. Storage silos are permitted emission points equipped with either a bin vent or baghouse that is intrinsic to process.
- Coal piles will continue to be maintained to prevent fugitive dust emissions. Coal is brought on-site in lump form and transferred by covered conveyor to coal crushers. Coal crushing occurs in an enclosed area and all emissions are through a permitted emission point.

- Storage piles will continue to be maintained to prevent fugitive dust emissions.
- Mitigation procedures may include wetting of the material or covering of the trucks, to prevent fugitive emissions from trucks hauling dry material likely to become airborne.

### **Landfill**

- In accordance with the Air Pollution Control Board Agreement No. 12-01, LG&E submitted a plan for the application of dust suppressant to inactive open areas of the landfill at the Cane Run Generating Station. Dust suppressant will be applied based upon the following guidelines outlined in the Dust Suppressant Application Plan(also attached):
  - Application will follow the manufacturer’s specifications or other tested and approved procedures.
  - The application shall be limited to inactive open areas of the landfill or other areas that are noted to show signs of degradation.
  - The application rate will be carefully monitored to ensure there is adequate coverage without pooling or runoff of products.
  - The amount of dust suppressant applied should not exceed the minimum amount required to effectively suppress dust.
  - Ensure that dust suppressants do not enter and contaminate water bodies, including surface water and groundwater. Do not allow the product to leave the designated areas.
  - Do not apply products if precipitation is occurring, or forecast to occur before the product sets or cures.
- Testing of multiple dust suppressants was completed on designated areas of the Cane Run landfill and Gorilla Snot ® was selected as the dust suppressant that will be utilized. If the need arises, the use of similar products from other manufacturers may be used. The material was tested at 11 parts water to one part dust suppressant and based upon on-site testing, the application is expected to last 6-12 months. The dust suppressant is applied according to the manufacturer’s recommendation to inactive open areas of the landfill and reapplication will occur on an as needed basis. The applied areas will be inspected weekly for signs that the dust binder is degrading. Reapplication and application to additional areas will occur when the areas are noted to show signs of degradation, which may include:
  - Visible dusting from wind erosion off the landfill
  - Evidence of erosion in the area during rain events
- Prior to any additional dust suppressant testing, information shall be submitted to APCD.
- According to APCD Regulation 1.14, Sections 2.1.4, covering of open bodied trucks is necessary when material being transported is likely to become airborne. The material being hauled, Poz-o-tec, is not likely to become airborne during transportation. Due to the moisture content (20-25%) that is characterized with Poz-o-tec a control measure is already employed within the process. Off-road open bodied trucks, by design, are not equipped with covers.

- Mitigation procedures may include wetting of the material or covering of the trucks, to prevent fugitive emissions from trucks hauling dry material likely to become airborne.
- The landfill operator depot was relocated away from Cane Run Road to the north end of the landfill and the road to the back gate will be closed.

LGE had previously proposed an installation of a fabric cover on the face of the steep slope behind the SPP. During the course of this evaluation, it was determined that the application of a fabric covering on the face of this slope is not the most viable option. In addition, a process of “hydro-mulching” was also considered. Hydro mulching is the process of applying moist mulch that contains seeds and tacking agents intended to adhere to the surface on which it is applied. However, with consideration of limitations during growing seasons and the proven effectiveness of the application of dust suppressant (Gorilla Snot), the plant will manage sloped areas through application of the dust suppressant.

### **Unpaved Roads**

- To date, there are nine (9) speed limit signs that are posted along the roadway entering the plant and throughout the plant. Signage states that all vehicular traffic on haul roads and site roads are restricted to 15 mph. Vehicular traffic will be advised to lower its off-road speed, based on off-road conditions due to weather, to a speed that generates minimal dust.
- Cane Run utilizes a water truck to keep the roadways, entrance and exit areas within the site wet in order to control dust. An additional water truck is on site as a backup or if needed to assist with watering efforts during hot/windy weather.
- The plant increased operating hours of the water truck to run continuously every weekday 12 hours per day during the summer, but may be extended by the Production Supervisor of Compliance or designee if weather conditions justified watering of unpaved roads. Weekend operation will be planned on an as-needed basis, based on weather forecast. An additional water truck is on site and available if needed, as determined by the landfill manager (or designee in his absence). The watering process will occur continuously during hours of landfill operation in dry conditions.
- The plant has posted a guard at the South gate near the 4/5 SPP to restrict unnecessary traffic to limit the potential for debris being deposited on a public road. In addition, a wheel wash station has been installed and utilized as needed in support of this effort.
- Dust awareness guidelines will be provided to applicable contractors. Attached is a copy of these guidelines.
- Unnecessary travel on these routes will be restricted by placing warning signs to discourage vehicle trespassing and controlling access to the site.
- Vegetation will be cleared only from those areas where work will occur immediately.
- Gravel, only as needed, will be applied to road surfaces to reduce dust emissions.

## **Paved Roads**

- All passenger vehicles, including employee vehicles entering and leaving the facility, will be limited to paved roads and parking lots to prevent the generation of dust, unless required for direct performance of operational duties. Should operational duties cause dust to transfer to paved roads, the material will be cleaned. Designated plant personnel will water down the area and then by hand sweep up the material.
- Roads will be maintained in such a manner as to prevent the tracking of debris onto any public road.
- A wheel wash is not needed due the exceptional length of the paved road from the plant's entrance to public roads.

## **Fly Ash Transfer Line**

Although historically it has not been an issue, the plant has taken additional measures to mitigate the possibility of a future occurrence.

- A thorough inspection was performed on all above ground sections of the fly ash transfer line. Sectional replacement components were installed from 4/17/2012 - 6/20/2012.
- The sections of pipe above ground have been wrapped with insulation to not only protect it from weathering, but additionally to act as a secondary containment should a crack occur in the future. This project began on 5/02/2012 and was completed on 7/31/2012.
- To further ensure continuous compliance, the length of pipe above ground will be visually inspected weekly. A log of the visual inspections will be maintained.

## **Unit 4, 5, and 6 Stack Maintenance Activities**

Cane Run has developed a fan balance procedure that includes ensuring the full FGD system is in service, monitoring the stacks with newly installed video cameras, and having the fans ramped up slowly to minimize dust entrainment. Fan balancing occurred four times in 2010, three times in 2011, and three times in 2012 prior to implementation of the fan balancing procedures.

- Fan balancing is a maintenance activity, and requirements relative to startup, shutdown, or upset conditions are not applicable.
- For fan balancing events that are known or planned ahead of time, a one (1) day notification will be given to APCD by normal notification means. For all other fan balancing events, notification will be provided to APCD as soon as the decision has been made to balance the fan.

## **Odor Control of Ash Pond, E-Pond, South Basin and East Ditch**

Cane Run is in the process of eliminating the E-pond as a settlement control and will construct a South Basin located approximately north of the current E-Pond. The South Basin will provide settlement control for the Ash Pond closure site and landfill runoff and move the potential source of odor farther from the neighborhood. Once the landfill is closed, the East Ditch will no longer be a source for landfill runoff thus eliminating the potential for odors. During the process of closing the ash pond, Cane Run will perform the following measures to control odor from the site.

- Contractors will notify the Production Supervisor of Compliance or designee 24 hours in advance when any digging is to occur in the East Ditch, E-Pond, South Basin and inactive areas of the ash pond. These ponds will be cleaned as needed, typically once a month.
- A courtesy call will be made to APCD on days that cleaning activity will take place in any of the areas referenced above as well as pro-active communication of these activities to the neighborhood. During cleaning activity, personnel will monitor surrounding areas for any objectionable odor and temporarily cease cleaning activity if the wind blows toward the neighborhood.
- On a case-by-case basis, and in compliance with Cane Run's land and water permits, the plant will use chlorination as a supplemental odor control procedure when cleaning the East Ditch or the drainage ditch south of the 4/5 SPP stacker pad. At this time, the South Ditch is nearly 100 percent full and will not be utilized for drainage in the near future. The East Ditch is typically unutilized and dry; however, in both ditches, while cleaning activities are occurring, chlorination will be used as needed based on determination by the Production Supervisor of Compliance or designee. The Production Supervisor of Compliance or designee will notify APCD when plant personnel detect off-site objectionable odors and will notify APCD when any changes are made to the ponds or ditches that may cause off-site objectionable odors.
- The pH levels of the ponds are monitored and maintained in accordance with the existing KPDES permit.
- During construction activity, daily meetings are held Monday through Friday between the Plant Production Supervisor of Compliance and the Project Lead to discuss the work plan for the next 3 days to ensure any potentially odor causing activity is known. Any concerns discussed during the meeting are communicated to the individuals supervising the project work as needed for mitigation. In addition, the Plant Production Supervisor of compliance conducts a weekly meeting with project personnel to ensure any changes to the controls are known and that all upcoming work is reviewed from a dust/odor risk perspective.

The previous measures have successfully mitigated the potential for objectionable odor as a result of plant operations. However, the scale of construction work at the plant presents a higher potential for this issue and therefore, the plant has commenced analysis of the following options to further reduce said potential. Implementation of one or more of these options (along with the previously discussed measures) will reduce these odors from objectionable to de minimis.

- Lime Slurry – This material utilized in FGD operation has a pH of greater than 9 sufficient to control odor causing bacteria and is readily available.
- Hydrogen Peroxide – an oxidizer that is effective in controlling sulfide and organic related odors in wastewater. It decomposes to oxygen and water which adds dissolved oxygen to the system and reduces Biological Oxygen Demand.
- Nalco product – Information is being acquired from a representative for products that are effective in controlling odors

## **Construction Activities**

- To minimize material track-out and transfer onto paved roads vehicles will be cleaned periodically to reduce the accumulation of material.
- Watering of roadways will be done on an as-needed basis.
- Mitigation procedures may include wetting of the material or covering of the trucks, to prevent fugitive emissions from trucks hauling dry material likely to become airborne.
- Watering will be used during any of the following construction activities:
  - Road cutting, replacement, etc.
  - Digging and/or excavating site property
  - Storage piles
- The contractor, Bluegrass Power Constructors, has also implemented measures within its construction storm water pollution prevention plan for reducing potential dust emissions from construction activities. The following measures are outlined:
  - Water sprays, placing aggregate or shell rock, wind fencing, and physical or vegetative stabilization practices will be used for dust control as appropriate.
  - The vehicle tracking of sediment will be reduced by installing stabilized construction road entrances. If necessary, vehicles will be cleaned to remove excess mud, dirt, or rock prior to exiting from the construction site.
  - The main plant entrance road shall be street swept from the point of access to CR7 to Cane Run Road, as needed.
  - A wheel wash will be used as-needed.
  - All waste materials generated during construction will be collected and stored in labeled metal or plastic dumpsters and removed from the construction site by a licensed waste management contractor.

## **Additional Measures**

LG&E Cane Run Plant Manager will notify the District of any additional procedures that are implemented and will submit a revised dust control plan to reflect any new procedures.

The Plant Manager is responsible for implementing the procedures outlined in the dust control plan. The plan will be maintained on file at the Cane Run Generating Station for plant personnel to use and has been submitted to APCD for approval.

Plant Manager: David Tummonds

## **Primary Contact List**

Personnel involved in activities that produce fugitive particulate emission and objectionable odors will continue to be made aware of the Cane Run Compliance Plan in place. The following primary contact list is intended for use only by personnel employed by the LMAPCD and is being provided for LMAPCD's use as needed to obtain information regarding any questions or issues with equipment or processes contained within this plan. Mark Hussung should be used as the primary

contact and Brandan Burfict as the secondary contact. In the absence of the plant manager, all operation, production and maintenance managers and on-shift operation supervisors have full authority to make the necessary dust mitigation decisions. The contacts listed below are appropriate during business hours and after business hours.

- 1.) Mark Hussung, Production Supervisor of Compliance, Cane Run Station  
502-449-8857 (Office), 502-599-6320 (Cell)
- 2.) Brandan Burfict, Environmental Engineer, Environmental Air Section  
502-627-2791 (Office), 502-991-1113 (Cell)
- 3.) David Tummonds, Plant Manager, Cane Run Station  
502-449-8801 (Office), 502-381-4041 (Cell)
- 4.) Mike Hensley, Operations Manager, Cane Run Station  
502-449-8853 (Office), 502-939-5796 (Cell)
- 5.) Steve Noland, Manager, Environmental Air Section, LGE/KU  
502-627-2940 (office), 502-377-0340 (Cell)

**\*Note:** The following attachments outline the standard operating procedures and other documents that are referenced in this plan. They include the training document that was used to train SPP operators, the Dust Suppressant Application Plan, fan balancing procedures and the dust awareness letter issued to contractors upon entering the plant property. The SOPs are current as of December 21, 2012 and may be changed as needed.