

DR 88-11: DEPARTMENTAL REVIEW OF ANHY-
DROUS AMMONIA STORAGE AT 2728 NORTH OHIO

ACTION

DATE

S/D COMMITTEE

M.A.P.C.

W.C.C. | [REDACTED]

Adopted 11-29-88
Resolution of Approval

WICHITA - SEDGWICK COUNTY



METROPOLITAN AREA PLANNING
DEPARTMENT

CITY HALL - TENTH FLOOR
455 NORTH MAIN STREET
WICHITA, KANSAS 67202-1688
(316) 268-4611

December 8, 1988

Mr. Jerry Willard, President
Willard Grain & Feed, Inc.
Route 2, Box 41
Celina, TX 75009

Re: Anhydrous Ammonia Storage at 2728 N. Ohio, Wichita, Kansas

Dear Mr. Willard:

On November 29, 1988, the Wichita City Council passed a resolution approving the location of an anhydrous ammonia storage facility at 2728 N. Ohio. Approval is subject to compliance with all ordinances and regulations of the City pertaining to such use. Attached is a copy of this resolution. I believe this is what you have been needing from the City of Wichita in order to obtain your permit from the Kansas Board of Agriculture. If additional information is required, please let me know.

Sincerely,


Louise Olivarez
Principal Planner

LO:jcm
Enclosure

cc: Keith D. Starr
Anhydrous Ammonia Safety Specialist
Division of Inspections-Control
State Board of Agriculture
109 SW 9th
Topeka, KS 66612-1280

FILE COPY

RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS,
APPROVING LOCATION OF AN ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
STORAGE FACILITY WITHIN THE CITY OF WICHITA

WHEREAS, Willard Grain and Feed, Inc., has applied to the Kansas State Board of Agriculture for the location of an anhydrous ammonia storage facility at 2728 North Ohio, Wichita, Kansas; and

WHEREAS, regulations of the State Board of Agriculture (K.A.R. 4-10-2d(c)) require approval from the local governing body before such facility can be located within city limits; and

WHEREAS, such location is allowed by the appropriate regulations of the Metropolitan Area Planning Commission, the Wichita-Sedgwick County Department of Community Health, the Division of Central Inspection, and the Fire Department,

NOW, THEREFORE,

The City of Wichita gives its approval to the location of such facility in the City of Wichita, subject to its compliance with all ordinances and regulations of the City pertaining to such.

ADOPTED at Wichita, Kansas, this 29th day of NOV, 1988.

Sheldon Kamen
Sheldon Kamen, Mayor

ATTEST:

Dale E. Rea
John Moir, Director of Finance/
City Clerk

Approved as to Form:

Thomas R. Powell, Director of Law

State of Kansas)
Sedgwick County)
City of Wichita)

I, Dale E. Rea, Deputy City Clerk of the City of Wichita, Kansas, hereby certify that the document to which this is affixed is a true and correct copy of the original on file in the office of the City Clerk.

Given under my hand and seal of the City of Wichita, this DEC 7 1988.
Dale E. Rea
Deputy City Clerk

211.2224.1

Agenda Item # _____

City of Wichita
City Council Meeting
November 29, 1988

Agenda Report # _____

TO: Mayor and City Council Members

SUBJECT: Anhydrous Ammonia Storage at 2728 N. Ohio

INITIATED BY: Metropolitan Area Planning Department *M. K. Road*

AGENDA ACTION: New Business

Recommendation: Adopt the resolution.

Background: In accordance with Kansas Administrative Regulations 4-10-2d(c), the storage of anhydrous ammonia within a city's boundaries must be approved by the local governing body before the State Board of Agriculture may issue approval for such a facility. Mr. Jerry Willard, President of Willard Grain & Feed, Inc., a Celina, Texas company, has requested a permit for anhydrous ammonia storage at Wil-Gro Fertilizer, a division of Willard Grain and Feed, which is located at 2728 N. Ohio in Wichita. The property is zoned the "F" Heavy Industrial District, as are all surrounding properties. A vacant warehouse is to the north; oil storage to the south; B.F.I. and Wilko Paints to the west; and railroad tracks to the east.

The Health Department and the Fire Department have made on-site inspections and determined that an anhydrous ammonia storage facility at this location should pose no threat to the environment and can meet applicable local codes. Central Inspection has recently issued a permit for construction of another type of storage tank on this property, as that tank met all applicable building regulations. The Board of Agriculture has some construction, storage and location requirements which they will apply as conditions of approval for the ammonia on site and which they will monitor. The Law Department has prepared a resolution which may be used for approving the location of an anhydrous ammonia storage facility at 2728 N. Ohio.

Recommendations/Actions: Adopt the resolution approving the location of an anhydrous ammonia storage facility at 2728 N. Ohio.

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NOW, THEREFORE,

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ADOPTED at Wichita, Kansas, this _____ day of _____, 1988.

Sheldon Kamen, Mayor

ATTEST:

John Moir, Director of Finance/
City Clerk

Approved as to Form:

Thomas R. Powell, Director of Law

THE CITY OF WICHITA
OFFICE OF THE LAW DEPARTMENT

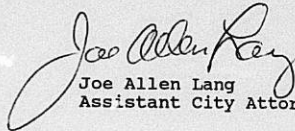
DATE: November 10, 1988

TO: Marvin Krout, Director of Planning

FROM: Joe Allen Lang, Assistant City Attorney

SUBJECT: Anhydrous Ammonia Storage
Facility

Please find a resolution which has been drafted on the above in accordance with your request.


Joe Allen Lang
Assistant City Attorney

JAL:kj

Attachment

RECEIVED

NOV 14 1988

METROPOLITAN PLANNING

ROUTE

WICHITA-SEDGWICK COUNTY
METROPOLITAN AREA PLANNING DEPARTMENT

DATE: September 8, 1988

TO: Tom Powell, Director of Law
FROM: Marvin Krout, Director of Planning *M Krout*
SUBJECT: Resolution Approving Anhydrous
Ammonia Storage at 2728 N. Ohio

Located in the "F" Heavy Industrial District at 2728 N. Ohio is a business known as Willard Grain and Feed. They recently made application to the State Board of Agriculture for approval of an anhydrous ammonia storage facility at this location. The Board advised them that in accordance with K.A.R. 4-10-2d(c), written approval from the City of Wichita in the form of a resolution approved by the City Council would first be required. The owner of the company, Mr. Jerry Willard of Celina, Texas, has advised us that the ammonia will be stored on the site and distributed from the site, but that no ammonia or fertilizer manufacture will occur on site.

The City Manager received a copy of the Board of Agriculture's letter to Mr. Willard, advising him of the need to obtain City approval and he forwarded a copy to Planning, as well as to CID, Fire and Health. Planning has now learned that on-site inspections have been conducted by Jim Kater of Fire and George Huenergardt of Health, and all applicable code requirements can be met in order to allow the proposed above-ground anhydrous ammonia storage tank. The Board of Agriculture has some construction, storage and location requirements which they will apply as conditions of approval and which they will monitor.

A resolution is needed for submission to the City Council, along with background information which we will provide. Would you please have someone prepare a resolution authorizing storage of anhydrous ammonia at 2728 N. Ohio. If you have any questions about this matter, please call Louise Olivarez at 4494.

MK/jcm

cc. Chris Cherches

PL1/646

chemicals. The chemicals approved for use on bur rugweed shall be 2,4-D LV ester, fenatrol, dicamba and picloram.

(b) Use of 2,4-D LV ester, 2,4-D LV ester shall be applied at early bud stage at the rate of two pounds acid equivalent per acre.

(c) Use of fenatrol. Fenatrol shall not be applied to cropland. Fenatrol shall be applied during the growing season at a rate of at least 15 and not more than 20 pounds acid equivalent per acre.

(d) Use of dicamba. Dicamba shall be applied to cropland at a rate not less than one nor more than two pounds acid equivalent per acre. Dicamba shall be applied to pastures, rangeland and non-cropland at a rate of at least two and not more than six pounds active ingredient per acre. Dicamba shall be applied when the plant is at early bud stage or in the fall prior to the first killing frost.

(e) Use of picloram. Picloram shall not be applied to cropland. Picloram shall be applied during the growing season at a rate of two pounds acid equivalent per acre. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2-1315, effective May 1, 1982; amended May 1, 1986.)

4-8-21. Canada thistle. (a) Approved chemicals. The chemicals approved for use on Canada thistle shall be 2,4-D, fenatrol, picloram, dicamba, and glyphosate.

(b) Use of 2,4-D. 2,4-D shall be applied in the spring at early bud stage and in the fall when plants are actively growing at a rate of not less than one and not more than two pounds acid equivalent per acre.

(c) Use of fenatrol. Fenatrol shall not be applied to cropland. Fenatrol shall be applied during the growing season at a rate of not less than 15 and not more than 20 pounds active ingredient per acre.

(d) Use of picloram. Picloram shall not be applied to cropland. Picloram shall be applied during the growing season at a rate of at least two and not more than three pounds acid equivalent per acre.

(e) Use of dicamba. Dicamba shall be applied to cropland at a rate of at least one and not more than two pounds acid equivalent per acre. Dicamba shall be applied on pastures, rangeland and non-cropland at a rate of at least two and not more than four pounds acid equivalent per acre. Dicamba

shall be applied at early bud stage in the spring and at rosette stage in the fall.

(f) Use of glyphosate. Glyphosate shall be applied at a rate of 2.25 pounds of acid equivalent per acre. Glyphosate shall be applied at pre-bud to bud stage in the spring and when plants are actively growing in the fall. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2-1315; effective May 1, 1982; amended May 1, 1986.)

4-8-23. Quackgrass. (a) Approved chemical. The chemical approved for use on quackgrass shall be glyphosate.

(b) Use of glyphosate. Glyphosate shall be applied at a rate of at least 1.5 pounds and not more than 2.25 pounds acid equivalent per acre in the spring and fall when the plants are at least eight inches in height. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2-1315, effective May 1, 1982; amended May 1, 1986.)

4-8-26. Kudzu. (a) Approved chemicals. The chemicals approved for use on kudzu shall be dicamba, picloram, and glyphosate.

(b) Use of dicamba. Dicamba shall not be applied to cropland. Dicamba shall be applied in the spring in granular form only, at a rate of at least two and not more than eight pounds acid equivalent per acre when new growth from the crown starts. Dicamba shall be applied in the summer and fall when plants are fully developed and until plants become dormant.

(c) Use of picloram. Picloram shall not be applied to cropland. Picloram shall be applied in the spring in the granular form only, at a rate of at least two and not more than five pounds acid equivalent per acre when new growth from the crown starts.

(d) Use of glyphosate. Glyphosate shall be applied when plants are actively growing and most are at or beyond the early to full bloom stage at a rate of three pounds acid equivalent per acre. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2-1315; implementing K.S.A. 2-1315; effective May 1, 1982; amended May 1, 1986.)

Article 10.—ANHYDROUS AMMONIA

4-10-1. Definitions. (a) "Tank" or "container" means any vessel designed and constructed for the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia.

(b) "Gas" means anhydrous ammonia in either the gaseous or liquefied state.

(c) "Designed pressure" means maximum allowable working pressure.

(d) "Appurtenances" means all devices that are used in connection with a container including safety devices, liquid level gauging devices, valves, pressure gauges, fittings and metering or dispensing devices.

(e) "System" means an assembly of equipment consisting essentially of the container or containers, appurtenances, pumps, compressors, and interconnecting piping.

(f) "Capacity" means the total volume of a container measured in standard U.S. gallons of 231 cubic inches, unless otherwise specified.

(g) "Filling density" means the percent ratio of the weight of gas in a container to the weight of water the container will hold at 60° F.

(h) "F" means Fahrenheit.

(i) "Code" means parts UC-1 through UC-138 inclusive, entitled "general requirements for all methods of construction and all materials" and parts UF-1 through UF-138, entitled "requirements for pressure vessels fabricated by forging" as published in section VIII, division 1, of the ASME boiler and pressure vessel code, July 1, 1983 edition, as amended and supplemented on February 1, 1986, at the context requires.

(j) "ASME schedule 80" or "ASME schedule 40" means pipe specifications contained in the "specification for pipe, steel, black and hot-dipped, zinc-coated, welded and seamless" and the accompanying appendices, as published in section II, code, July 1, 1983 edition, as amended and supplemented on February 1, 1986.

(k) "PSIG" means pounds per square inch gauge pressure.

(l) "ASME" means American society of mechanical engineers.

(m) "Implement of husbandry" means a farm wagon-type vehicle or application unit which has an anhydrous ammonia container mounted on it and which is used for transporting anhydrous ammonia from a source or field to another.

(n) "Public assembly area" means any building, structure, or area used by a gathering of persons for civic, political, travel, religious, recreational or education purposes, or for the involuntary detention of persons.

(o) "Non-code welding" means welding which does not comply with parts CW-1 through UW-65, entitled "requirements pertaining to methods of fabrication of pressure vessels", as published in section VIII, division 1, of the ASME boiler and pressure vessel code, July 1, 1983 edition, as amended and supplemented on February 1, 1986, at the context requires.

(p) "ASME 2-1212" means ASME 2-1212, effective Jan. 1, 1966; amended Jan. 1, 1971; amended Jan. 1, 1973; amended May 1, 1986; amended T-87-9, May 1, 1986; amended May 1, 1987.)

(q) "ASME 2-1212" means ASME 2-1212, effective Jan. 1, 1966; amended Jan. 1, 1971; amended Jan. 1, 1973; amended May 1, 1986; amended T-87-9, May 1, 1986; revoked May 1, 1987.)

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without the consent of the owner of the container. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2-1212, effective May 1, 1987.)

4-10-2b. Basic rules for construction and testing of containers, including skid systems, other than refrigerated storage tanks.

(a) Each container used with a system that is subject to K.A.R. 4-10-4, 4-10-5, 4-10-6 or 4-10-7 shall be constructed and tested in accordance with the code.

(b) Each container whose diameter exceeds 36 inches or whose capacity exceeds 250 gallons shall:

(1) be stress-relieved after fabrication in accordance with the code;

(2) use cold-formed heads that have been stress-relieved; or

(3) use hot-formed heads.

(c) Each container, except refrigerated storage tanks with a design pressure of less than 15 psig, constructed as required by K.A.R. 4-10-4 et seq., shall be inspected by a person having a current certificate of competency from the national board of boiler and pressure vessel inspectors.

(d) The provisions of K.A.R. 4-10-2b (a) shall not prohibit the continued use of containers constructed and maintained in accordance with any prior edition of the code. The burden of proof of compliance shall be on the person invoking this paragraph.

(e) A pressure test of storage tanks and tanks mounted on implements of husbandry shall be conducted after any accident involving structural damage to the pressure vessel. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2-1212, effective May 1, 1987.)

4-10-2c. Basic rules for markings on containers and systems. (a) Each container or system that is subject to K.A.R. 4-10-4, 4-10-5, 4-10-6 or 4-10-7 shall be marked:

(1) With a statement that the container complies with the code under which the marks required by that code;

(2) With a notation as to whether the system is designed for underground or above-ground installation; or both;

(3) With the name and address of the supplier of the system or the trade name of the system, and date of manufacture;

(4) With the water capacity of the container in pounds or U.S. standard gallons;

(5) With the working pressure, in pounds

per square inch, for which the container is designed;

(6) With the wall thickness of the shell and heads;

(7) With a notation of the maximum level to which the container may be filled with liquid at liquid temperatures between 20° F. and 100° F. Such a notation shall not be required for containers provided with fixed, maximum-level indicators, or for containers which are filled by weighing. Markings shall be in increments of not more than 20° F.; and

(8) With outside surface area in square feet. Each required mark shall be on the container itself or on a nameplate permanently affixed thereto.

(b) All main operating valves on permanently installed containers having a capacity of over 3,000 water gallons shall be identified to show whether the valve is in liquid or vapor service. The method of identification may be by legend or color code and shall be placed within 12 inches of the valve by means of a stencil, tag, or decal. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2-1212, effective May 1, 1987.)

4-10-2d. Basic rules for location of containers. (a) Containers shall be located outside of buildings other than those buildings specifically constructed for this purpose. Permanent storage containers shall be located:

(1) outside of densely populated areas;

(2) at a distance not less than 50 feet from building when erected or from a source of drinking water, or both;

(3) at a distance not less than 1,000 feet from any public assembly area; and

(4) at a distance not less than 1,000 feet from any hospital, nursing home, or home for the aged. The plant site shall be large enough to permit an easy flow of traffic in and out of the plant, storage of implements of husbandry and adequate access for emergency personnel.

(b) Stationary containers used for the storage of anhydrous ammonia shall be located not less than 50 feet from containers of petroleum products.

(c) From and after May 1, 1986, each new permanent storage container or unloading facility shall be located outside of municipalities or other densely populated areas

unless the location has been approved by the appropriate local governing body. Each existing permanent storage container or unloading facility located in a municipality or densely populated area shall not be relocated within the municipality or densely populated area without first obtaining approval from the appropriate local governing body. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2-1212, effective May 1, 1987.)

4-10-2e. Basic rules for container valves and appurtenances. (a) All shut-off valves and appurtenances shall be suitable for use with anhydrous ammonia and designed for not less than the maximum pressure to which they will be subjected. Valves which may be subjected to container pressures shall have a rated working pressure of at least 250 psig, except valves for refrigerated storage tanks shall have a rated working pressure at least equal to the maximum pressure to which they may be subjected.

(b) All connections to containers, except safety relief connections and gauging devices, shall have manually operated shut-off valves located as close to the container as practicable.

(c) Liquid level gauging devices which are to be constructed that outward flow of the container's content does not exceed that passed by a No. 54 drill size opening shall not be required to be equipped with excess flow valves.

(d) Openings from the container or through fittings attached directly on the container to which pressure gauge connection is made need not be equipped with an excess flow valve if such openings are protected by an opening not larger than a No. 54 drill size opening.

(e) All excess flow valves shall be plainly and permanently marked with the name or trademark of the manufacturer, the catalog number, and the rated capacity.

(f) Excess flow valves required by these regulations shall close automatically at the rated flows of vapor or liquid as specified by the manufacturer. The connections and line, including valves and fittings, protected by one or more excess flow valves shall have a greater capacity than the rated flow of these excess flow valves so that these points will close in case of failure at any point in the line or fittings.

(g) Excess flow and back pressure check

valves shall be located inside the container or at an outside point where the line enters the container. In the latter case, installation shall be made in such a manner that any undue strain beyond the excess flow or back pressure check valve will not cause breakage between the container and such valve. An excess flow valve shall be installed in any pipe with a diameter which is smaller than the pipe to which it is attached on the end leading from the container. A backflow check valve or a properly sized excess flow valve shall be located at the point where attachment is made to fill the container.

(h) Each excess flow valve shall be designed with a by-pass, not to exceed a No. 60 drill size opening, to allow equalization of pressures. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2-1212, effective May 1, 1987.)

4-10-2f. Basic rules for piping, tubing, and fittings. (a) All fittings subjected to container pressure shall be made of materials specified for use with anhydrous ammonia and shall be designed for a minimum working pressure of 250 psig. Fittings for refrigerated storage tanks shall have a rated working pressure at least equal to the maximum pressure to which they may be subjected. No cast iron bushings, plugs, or pipe fittings shall be allowed in the lines or connections.

(b) Galvanized pipe shall not be used. Screwed joints may be used only with extra heavy (ASME schedule 80) pipe. Black steel or iron pipe of at least 800 psig minimum bursting pressure (ASME schedule 40) may be used provided pipe joints are welded or joined by means of welding type flanges. Pipe joint compounds shall be resistant to ammonia.

(c) All pipe lines shall be installed as nearly as possible in a straight line with a minimum amount of pipe, and shall not be restricted by an excessive number of elbows and bends. Where nipples are used, they shall be of extra-heavy, seamless type.

(d) Rigid connections or all-metal flexible connections with a bursting pressure of 1,000 psig shall be used for permanent installations. Other types of flexible connections may be used for temporary installations.

(e) Provisions shall be made for expansion, contraction, jarring, vibration and for

CITY OF WICHITA
Route Slip
(PLEASE CIRCLE DESTINATION)

Airport Authority

Art Museum

City Council

City Manager

Citizen R & S

CPO

Personnel

Public Affairs

CENTURY II

OmniSphere

Credit Union

Emergency Comm.

Finance

Budget & Mgmt.

DP/OA

City Clerk

Contracts Admn.

Controller

Purchasing

Microfilm

Print Shop

Stores/Mail

Ret. & Ins.

Treasury

Fire Department

Health Department

Housing/Econ. Dev.

Central Inspection

Economic Development

Energy Resources

Wichita Housing

Authority

Human Services

Admn. Services

Neighborhood Serv.

Planning/Eval.

Law Department

Library

M.T.A.

Municipal Court

Park Department

Planning Dept.

Graphics

Police Dept.

S & S Services

Public Works

Engineering

Fleet & Bldgs.

Maintenance

Water Dept.

Admn. & Acct.

Filter Plant

Mains & Services

Sewer Maint.

Water Pol. Control

County Data Processing

Court House

For

1-101

For your information For your comments

MESSAGE:

Louise Olivarez

7-12

Date

9-7-88

Signed #000-013 APRIL 87

THE WICHITA-SEDGWICK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH

OFFICE OF Air Quality Section
Environmental Health

DATE July 6, 1988

TO Richard Hunter, Environmental Health Director
THROUGH: Jack Brown, Chief, Environmental Quality
FROM ~~Jack~~ George Huenergardt, Air Quality Environmentalist

SUBJECT Willard Grain & Feed, Inc.
Anhydrous Ammonia Tank

I have contacted Glen Searcy and Keith Starr of the Kansas Board of Agriculture to determine if other anhydrous tanks exist in the City of Wichita. Mr. Starr said there are no other tanks in Wichita of this nature—only ammonia refrigeration equipment such as is at Excel, Inc.

Mr. Starr said a 1986 regulation required approval from a city to locate an anhydrous tank within the city, and a 1988 regulation requires written approval.

This tank will be used to store ammonia for the purpose of fertilizer manufacture. The process requires ammonia, phosphoric acid and water. The ingredients are combined in a reactor (portable) through the finished product (1034-0 Ammonia Phosphate) will be stored in a large tank being constructed at the site. This material is a safe material according to Mr. Starr. It will probably be shipped out by truck. The reactor will be brought in approximately three times a year. During the manufacturing there will be on site, a rail car of anhydrous, 2 or 3 cars of phosphoric acid.

Mr. Searcy said the process is a closed loop process and gives off very little if any ammonia, and the finished product does not give off any odor.

The portable reactor Mr. Willard will use does have a state air pollution control permit, which requires that each move is to be reported to the state. KDHE will then notify us that the equipment will be in Sedgwick County.

Anhydrous ammonia appears on the Extremely Hazardous Chemical List under the Community Right-to-Know Act Section 302(TPQ 500 lbs., RQ 100 lbs.)

I think it is possible that we may have some complaints about odors from this plant since ammonia has a very low odor threshold. All indications are that KDHE has had very few problems with these operations.

GKH:kw

RECEIVED

SEP 07 1988

METROPOLITAN PLANNING

ROUTE _____

anhydrous ; without water

9-6-88

4 pm I called Jerry Willard in Texas to ask if he still needs Wichita gov. reg. body written approval for anhydrous ammonia storage. (YES)
I asked if he would be manufacturing fertilizer and he said no, he would be storing and distributing the ammonia.

9-7-88

9 am I called George Hunsgerdt of the Health Dept. to find out what he had reviewed. He said he had talked with 2 men at State Board of Ag. and with EPA and had written a memo 7-6-88 to Rick Hunter saying he had no problems with the proposed use as regards air quality, toxicity, hazard, etc. Said St. Board of Ag. shall regulate things like location of tank on site, construction standards, etc. He believes, from Board of Ag., that fertilizer manufacture is acceptable although it will all be self-contained. He will send me copy of memo

10 am

I talked with Loren Deines in C.I.D. who had reviewed Wil. Gro's request for a storage tank. (Storage of the final product, not the anhydrous ammonia). Permit has been issued for that tank as it met the construction standards. Loren said they would be mixing the anhydrous with water (and maybe a third ingredient)

liquid
and getting a product with the consistency
of molasses. A dike will be around
this tank to catch the spill should
the tank burst. CID did not require
a special permit for this use.

11 am Jack Dalbruth said fertilizer
manufacture is generally thought to
be a large chemical plant like
Vulcan. Said to treat as a storage
facility only.

8-9-88

MAZAN
I let lead attached & realized
it was NOT for MAPPS BUT for
"MIL-Geo Facility - N 2128/0760".

I gave it to Louise who
attached the other documents
& am enclosing same to you.

Diane

P.S. Wipe still NOT in compliance!

8-25th

Jack/Louise: I guess we're ready
to take this to Council. Seems to me
we should put together a short report
indicating the type of use this is,
that this is ¹/₂ expansion, referring to
state law req'ts, briefly point out zoning
surrounding land uses, etc, and recommending
that Council approve the proposed facility.
Do you think this should go first to
MAPC

THE CITY OF WICHITA

OFFICE OF Wichita Fire Department DATE July 28, 1988

TO Marvin Krout, Director of Planning

FROM James Kater, Plans Examiner

SUBJECT WIL-GRO Facility - 2728 Ohio

On July 7, 1988, I inspected this facility to determine compliance with the Uniform Fire Code. No violations were detected during this inspection.

THE WICHITA FIRE DEPARTMENT

James Kater

James Kater
Plans Examiner

JAK:klc

RECEIVED

AUG 01 1988

METROPOLITAN PLANNING
ROUTE

RECEIVED

JUN 24 1988

METROPOLITAN PLANNING
ROUTE _____

STATE OF KANSAS



Office of the City Manager	
<input type="checkbox"/> CEC	<input type="checkbox"/> SH
<input type="checkbox"/> RGF	<input type="checkbox"/> JA
<input type="checkbox"/> RT	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
JUN 16 1988	
<input type="checkbox"/> Copies To <u>MR</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Send To _____	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FRANK BROWBACK , Secretary	

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

June 14, 1988

Mr. Will
Route
Celina,

Dear Mr. _____

*Louise -
pls follow up
w/ Morley
on this. MK*

*- D₂E don't allow
ammonia manufacture
- F → ole?
- loc design meet health/fire
blg code boards*

*Fire Health
Have OK'd
Ammonia storage
Board 2728 N Ohio*

I have received and reviewed your company's application for the approval of an anhydrous ammonia storage facility in Wichita, Kansas. I am unable to approve the application at this time because you did not include written approval from the city of Wichita.

The Regulations Pertaining to Handling, Storage and Transportation of Anhydrous Ammonia (K.A.R. 4-10-2d(c)) requires the written approval by the appropriate local governing body when the facility is to be located within the city limits or a densely populated area. Since your proposed anhydrous ammonia storage facility would be located within the Wichita city limits you must obtain written approval from the City of Wichita in the form of a resolution from the Wichita City Council. In order to obtain this approval you should contact:

Chris Churches, Wichita City Manager
City hall
455 N. Main
Wichita, Kansas 67202
(316) 268-4351

*above ground tanks
transferred from seal can to tank*

Once you have obtained written approval from the city copy, we will be able to approve the application.

If you have any questions concerning this matter am enclosing a copy of the Anhydrous Ammonia Safety R

7-8-88 Jim Kater has inspected the site with Hanguard of Health. Their only concern is that the private on-site water hydrant is functional. Kater will call Jr. Willard to find out and will send Maria a memo of approval when this concern has been resolved.

*140 from Willard
7-6-88
will store in white
will not manufacture
fracking
Jim Kater
2312 - 12th floor*

Sincerely,
Keith
Keith
Anhydrous
Division
(913)

KDS:jr
enclosure
cc: Richard Stair, Agricultural Inspector
Chris Churches, Wichita City Manager
Eugene Beaver, Sedgwick County Emergency Preparedness

Health, Fire and C.I.D. also received copies of this letter from the manager!

RECEIVED

JUN 24 1988

METROPOLITAN PLANNING
ROUTE _____

STATE OF KANSAS



STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

June 14, 1988

Office of the City Manager	
<input type="checkbox"/> CEC	<input type="checkbox"/> SH
<input type="checkbox"/> RGF	<input type="checkbox"/> JA
<input type="checkbox"/> RT	<input type="checkbox"/>
JUN 16 1988	
<input type="checkbox"/> Copies To	<i>MR</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Send To	
EMIL BROWNBACK , Secretary	

Mr. Jerry Willard, President
Willard Grain & Feed Inc.
Route 2, Box 41
Celina, Texas 75009

gene
- DoE don't allow ammonia manufacture
- F-2 site?
- loc in design west

Dear Mr. Willard:

I have received and reviewed your company's anhydrous ammonia storage facility in Wichita, Kansas application at this time because you did not include Wichita.

The Regulations Pertaining to Handling, Storage Ammonia (K.A.R. 4-10-2d(c)) requires the written governing body when the facility is to be located in a populated area. Since your proposed anhydrous ammonia within the Wichita city limits you must obtain written approval in the form of a resolution from the Wichita City approval you should contact:

Chris Churches, Wichita City Manager
City hall
455 N. Main
Wichita, Kansas 67202
(316) 268-4351

Once you have obtained written approval from the city of Wichita and furnished us with a copy, we will be able to approve the application.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please feel free to contact me. I am enclosing a copy of the Anhydrous Ammonia Safety Regulations for your use.

up from Willard 7-6-88
will store, distribute
will not manufacture
facility
Chris Churches
23/2 - 12th floor

Sincerely,

Keith D. Starr

Keith D. Starr
Anhydrous Ammonia Safety Specialist
Division of Inspections - Control
(913) 296-3786

KDS: jr
enclosure

cc: Richard Starr, Agricultural Inspector
Chris Churches, Wichita City Manager
Eugene Beaver, Sedgwick County Emergency Preparedness

Health, Fire and C.I.D. also received copies of this letter from the Manager!

DATE 1-1-88

KANSAS STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE
ANHYDROUS AMMONIA SAFETY
109 S.W. 9th Street
Topeka, Kansas 66612-1279

Application for installation or expansion of anhydrous ammonia facilities.

RECEIVED
JUN 09 1988
BOARD OF AGRICULTURE
DIV. OF INSPECTIONS

OWNER OF CONTAINER Willard Grain & Feed Inc
ADDRESS RR Box 41 Colina Texas ZIP CODE 75009 TEL. NO. 214 382-2367
MANAGER/OPERATOR OF FACILITY JERRY Willard
ADDRESS RR Box 41 Colina Texas ZIP CODE 75009 TEL. NO. 214 382-2367
COUNTY Sedgwick LOCATION OF CONTAINER 2728 N. Ohio
ADDRESS OR DESCRIPTION WITCHITA KANSAS

IF LOCATED IN CITY, TOWN OR RESTRICTED COUNTY, NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE APPROPRIATE GOVERNING BODY.

ZIP CODE _____ TEL. NO. () _____

DISTANCE FROM BOUNDARY LINE OF OTHER PROPERTY 126' FEET

DISTANCE TO NEAREST ROAD OR STREET 126' FEET

DISTANCE TO WATER WELL (IF LESS THAN 100 FEET) _____ FEET

DISTANCE TO NEAREST RAILROAD TRACKS 100' FEET

DISTANCE TO NEAREST INHABITED DWELLING None FEET

DISTANCE TO PETROLEUM STORAGE 2.4 mi FEET

DISTANCE TO AND NAME OF NEAREST PUBLIC ASSEMBLY AREA _____

SUBMITTED BY _____ COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL'S NAME Jerry Willard
NAME AND TITLE OF OFFICER President
IF CORPORATION _____

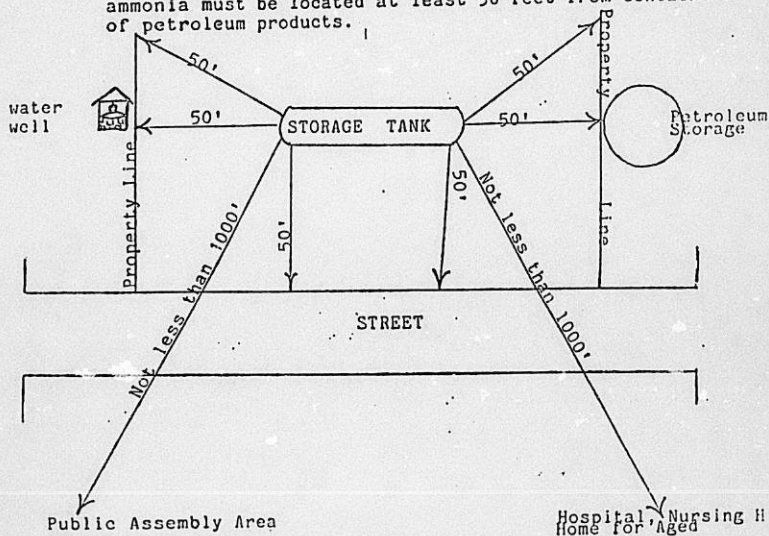
ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER IF DIFFERENT THAN OPERATOR ABOVE _____

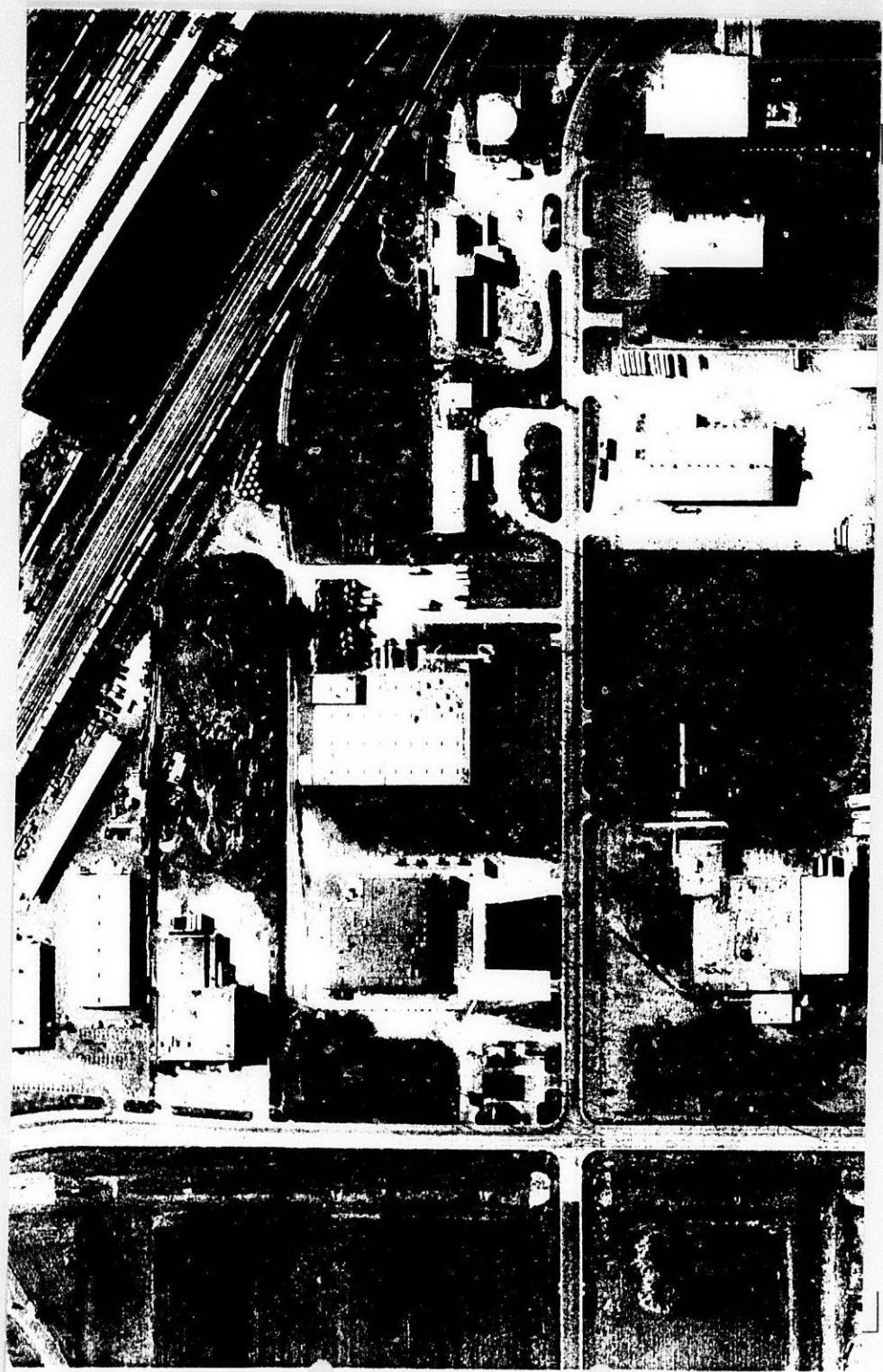
RECEIVED THIS _____ DAY OF _____ 19__ APPROVED DISAPPROVED

DIRECTOR OF ANHYDROUS AMMONIA SAFETY _____

LOCATION OF ANHYDROUS AMMONIA STORAGE

1. Before installing a new facility or relocating a stationary anhydrous ammonia container or permanent unloading facility, the owner shall submit to the secretary a detailed drawing of the facility. The following criteria must be met:
 - A. Storage containers or relocation or expansion of existing facilities shall be located outside of municipalities or other densely populated area unless the location has been approved by the appropriate local governing body.
 - B. At a distance not less than 50 feet from either the line of any property or from a source of drinking water.
 - C. At a distance not less than 1,000 feet from any public assembly area, hospital, nursing home, or home for the aged.
 - D. The plant site must be large enough to permit an easy flow of traffic in and out of the plant, storage of implements of husbandry and adequate access for emergency personnel.
 - E. Stationary containers used for storage of anhydrous ammonia must be located at least 50 feet from containers of petroleum products.





BFI across to west
Wilho Point SW
oil storage S

field check
8/30 or 8/31/88

W. G. Fertilizer
Willard Farm + feed

Vacant ^{warehouse} to N

