

STATE OF MISSOURI



DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI AIR CONSERVATION COMMISSION

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

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

Permit Number: **042016-002**

Project Number: 2015-03-026  
Installation Number: 095-0031

Parent Company: Great Plains Energy, Inc.

Parent Company Address: P.O. Box 418679, Kansas City, MO 64141

Installation Name: KCP&L GMO – Sibley Generating Station

Installation Address: 33200 E Johnson Rd, Sibley, MO 64088

Location Information: Jackson County, S1, T50N, R30W

Application for Authority to Construct was made for:

Use of brominated activated carbon (BAC) injection for Unit 3 and CaBr<sub>2</sub> coal additive for Units 1 and 2. This review was conducted in accordance with Section (5) of Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060 *Construction Permits Required*.

Standard Conditions (on reverse) are applicable to this permit.

Standard Conditions (on reverse) and Special Conditions are applicable to this permit.

Handwritten signature of Alana Hess in black ink.

Prepared by  
Alana Hess  
New Source Review Unit

Handwritten signature of Kyrina L. Moore in black ink.

Director or Designee  
Department of Natural Resources

April 1, 2016  
Effective Date

## STANDARD CONDITIONS:

Permission to construct may be revoked if you fail to begin construction or modification within two years from the effective date of this permit. Permittee should notify the Enforcement and Compliance Section of the Air Pollution Control Program if construction or modification is not started within two years after the effective date of this permit, or if construction or modification is suspended for one year or more.

You will be in violation of 10 CSR 10-6.060 if you fail to adhere to the specifications and conditions listed in your application, this permit and the project review. In the event that there is a discrepancy between the permit application and this permit, the conditions of this permit shall take precedence. Specifically, all air contaminant control devices shall be operated and maintained as specified in the application, associated plans and specifications.

You must notify the Enforcement and Compliance Section of the Department's Air Pollution Control Program of the anticipated date of start up of this (these) air contaminant source(s). The information must be made available within 30 days of actual startup. Also, you must notify the Department's Kansas City Regional within 15 days after the actual start up of this (these) air contaminant source(s).

A copy of the permit application and this permit and permit review shall be kept at the installation address and shall be made available to Department's personnel upon request.

You may appeal this permit or any of the listed special conditions to the Administrative Hearing Commission (AHC), P.O. Box 1557, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as provided in RSMo 643.075.6 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 choose not to appeal, this certificate, the project review and your application and associated correspondence constitutes your permit to construct. The permit allows you to construct and operate your air contaminant source(s), but in no way relieves you of your obligation to comply with all applicable provisions of the Missouri Air Conservation Law, regulations of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources and other applicable federal, state and local laws and ordinances.

The Air Pollution Control Program invites your questions regarding this air pollution permit. Please contact the Construction Permit Unit using the contact information below.

Contact Information:  
Missouri Department of Natural Resources  
Air Pollution Control Program  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176  
(573) 751-4817

The regional office information can be found at the following website:  
<http://dnr.mo.gov/regions/>

**SPECIAL CONDITIONS:**

The permittee is authorized to construct and operate subject to the following special conditions:

*The special conditions listed in this permit were included based on the authority granted the Missouri Air Pollution Control Program by the Missouri Air Conservation Law (specifically 643.075) and by the Missouri Rules listed in Title 10, Division 10 of the Code of State Regulations (specifically 10 CSR 10-6.060). For specific details regarding conditions, see 10 CSR 10-6.060(12)(A)10. "Conditions required by permitting authority."*

**KCP&L GMO – Sibley Generating Station**  
Jackson County, S1, T50N, R30W

1. Operational Limitations
  - A. KCP&L GMO – Sibley Generating Station shall not inject more than 1,123 tons of brominated activated carbon (BAC) into the flue gas of Unit 3 during any consecutive 12-month rolling period.
  - B. KCP&L GMO – Sibley Generating Station shall not apply more than 4,336 gallons of aqueous CaBr<sub>2</sub> solution to the coal being combusted by Units 1 and 2 combined during any consecutive 12-month rolling period.
  - C. Attachment A or an equivalent form approved by the Air Pollution Control Program shall be used to demonstrate compliance with Special Conditions 1.A and 1.B.
2. Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements
  - A. KCP&L GMO – Sibley Generating Station shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request. These records shall include SDS for all materials used.
  - B. KCP&L GMO – Sibley Generating Station shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than 10 days after the end of the month during which any record required by this permit shows an exceedance of a limitation imposed by this permit.

REVIEW OF APPLICATION FOR AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE  
SECTION (5) REVIEW

Project Number: 2015-03-026  
Installation ID Number: 095-0031  
Permit Number:

Installation Address:  
KCP&L GMO – Sibley Generating Station  
33200 E Johnson Rd  
Sibley, MO 64088

Parent Company:  
Great Plains Energy, Inc.  
P.O. Box 418679  
Kansas City, MO 64141

Jackson County, S1, T50N, R30W

REVIEW SUMMARY

- Great Plains Energy, Inc. has applied for authority to inject brominated activated carbon (BAC) into the flue gas of Unit 3 and apply an aqueous CaBr<sub>2</sub> solution to the coal combusted by Units 1 and 2 at their KCP&L GMO – Sibley Generating Station.
- HAP emissions are not expected from the proposed equipment. There is a slight increase in HAP emissions due to trace metal concentrations in the fly ash.
- 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units* applies to Units 1, 2, and 3. The installation proposes to use BAC injection and the CaBr<sub>2</sub> coal additive to try to demonstrate compliance with the mercury limits in this regulation.
- A bin vent filter is being used to control emissions from the new BAC Silo. The bin vent filter is considered to be an inherent control device; therefore, no federally enforceable control device requirement has been included in this permit. ESPs are being used to control stack emissions from Units 1, 2, and 3. The ESPs are required by the installation's CAM plan for demonstrating compliance with 10 CSR 10-6.405; therefore, no federally enforceable control device requirement has been included in this permit.
- This review was conducted in accordance with Section (5) of Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060 *Construction Permits Required*. Potential emissions of PM, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> are conditioned below de minimis levels by the operational limitations in Special Condition 1.
- This installation is located in Jackson County, a nonattainment area for the 2010 1-hour SO<sub>2</sub> standard and an attainment area for all other criteria pollutants.
- This installation is on the List of Named Installations found in 10 CSR 10-6.020(3)(B), Table 2 Item #26 – “fossil-fuel-fired steam electric plants of more than 250 MMBtu/hr heat input”. The installation's major source level is 100 tons per year and fugitive emissions are counted toward major source applicability.

- Ambient air quality modeling was not performed since potential emissions of the application are conditioned below de minimis levels.
- Emissions testing is not required by this permit.
- A Part 70 operating permit significant modification application is required for this installation within one year of commencement of operations. The significant modification application shall include a revised CAM plan.
- Approval of this permit is recommended with special conditions.

### INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION

KCP&L GMO's Sibley Generating Station includes three cyclone-fired electric steam generating units (Units 1, 2, and 3), coal and fly ash handling equipment, a parts washer, welding equipment, storage tanks, spray booths, an emergency generator, and a diesel fire pump. The three cyclone-fired electric steam generating units are permitted to combust bituminous coal and tire-derived fuel (TDF). Unit 1 has an MHDR of 1,330.6 MMBtu/hr and was constructed in 1960. Unit 2 has an MHDR of 1,042 MMBtu/hr and was constructed in 1962. Unit 3 has an MHDR of 4,934.7 MMBtu/hr and was constructed in 1969.

KCP&L GMO's Sibley Generating Station is an existing major source for both construction permits and operating permits. The installation is currently operating under Part 70 permit OP2012-056 which expires March 3, 2018.

The following New Source Review permits have been issued to KCP&L GMO's Sibley Generating Station by the Air Pollution Control Program:

**Table 1: Permit History**

Permit Number	Description
0393-004	Additional coal conveyor and fly ash handling system to handle low sulfur coal.
0897-025	Installation of a parts washer, spray paint booth and emergency fire pump.
022008-003	Temporary permit to burn biomass. Expired April 1, 2009.
022008-003A	Increase the biomass from 10% of fuel blend to 20%.
022009-007	Temporary permit for an additional trial burn for the biomass. Expired February 17, 2010.
092011-002	Temporary permit to test a coal additive for the removal of mercury.
112011-009	Addition of hauling and storage for off-site coal combustion by-products.
012016-011	Temporary permit to inject BAC into the flue gas of Unit 3 and apply CaBr <sub>2</sub> to the coal combusted by Units 1 and 2. Expires April 16, 2016.

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

KCP&L GMO – Sibley Generating Station has applied for authority to inject brominated activated carbon (BAC) into the flue gas of Unit 3 and apply an aqueous CaBr<sub>2</sub> solution to the coal combusted by Units 1 and 2 at their KCP&L GMO – Sibley Generating Station.

The installation will receive the BAC and aqueous  $\text{CaBr}_2$  solution by truck. The trucks will travel an existing 0.25 mile paved haul road. BAC will be stored in a new BAC silo. The new BAC silo will be equipped with a bin vent. The bin vent will be controlled by a filter during loading of the silo to ensure proper operation of the pneumatic system.

The aqueous  $\text{CaBr}_2$  solution will be stored in totes. The totes are not considered an emission source.

BAC will be injected into the flue gas of Unit 3 at a maximum hourly design rate of 300 lb/hr and is limited to 1,123 tons per year by Special Condition 1.A. The BAC will combine with mercury in the flue gas and be captured by the existing ESP.

The aqueous  $\text{CaBr}_2$  solution will be applied to the coal in the coal feeders for Units 1 and 2 at a maximum hourly design rate of 3 gal/hr/unit and is limited to 4,336 gallons per year combined by Special Condition 1.B. In the stack the  $\text{CaBr}_2$  will combine with mercury and be captured by the existing ESP.

The captured mercury compounds will be entrained in the fly ash resulting in emissions increases from the existing fly ash handling processes - fly ash silo loading, fly ash truck loading, fly ash haul road, and landfill truck loadout.

As KCP&L GMO – Sibley Generating Station is an existing major source, any physical modification or change in the method of operation of Units 1, 2, or 3 is subject to PSD review. The first step in determining PSD permit applicability is to determine if the proposed change is a major modification. Where §52.21(b)(2)(i) defines a major modification as “any physical change in or change in the method of operation of a major stationary source that would result in: a significant emissions increase (as defined in §52.21(b)(40)) of a regulated NSR pollutant (as defined in §52.21(b)(50)); and a significant net emissions increase of that pollutant from the major stationary source. As the injection of BAC and the application of coal additives could be considered a change in the method of operation, it is necessary to determine if a significant emissions increase and a significant net emissions increase will occur.

40 CFR 52.21(a)(2)(iv)(c) states “A significant emissions increase of a regulated NSR pollutant is projected to occur if the sum of the difference between the projected actual emissions (as defined in §52.21(b)(41)) and the baseline actual emissions (as defined in §52.21(b)(48)(i) and (ii)), for each existing emissions unit, equals or exceeds the significant amount for that pollutant (as defined in §52.21(b)(23)).

KCP&L GMO – Sibley Generating Station has assumed that the use of BAC and  $\text{CaBr}_2$  will not decrease the removal efficiency of the existing ESPs; therefore, potential emissions from the project were determined based on the maximum usage rates and the ESP control efficiencies. Maximum annual usage rates are limited by Special Condition 1.A and 1.B. If it is later determined that this project reduced ESP removal efficiency or if the maximum annual usage rates are exceeded, PSD permitting requirements may be triggered.

## EMISSIONS/CONTROLS EVALUATION

Emissions from the paved BAC/CaBr<sub>2</sub> receiving haul road were calculated using Equation 2 from the EPA document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*, Fifth Edition, Section 13.2.1 “Paved Haul Roads” (January 2011), a silt loading of 9.7 g/m<sup>2</sup>, a mean vehicle weight of 25 tons, and 105 days per year with at least 0.01” of precipitation.

As no emission factors are available for the pneumatic loading of BAC into a silo, emissions from the new BAC Silo were calculated using emission factors from AP-42 Section 11.12 “Concrete Batching” (June 2006). The emission factors are controlled emission factors; therefore, no additional control efficiency was included in emissions calculations for the use of the bin vent filter.

The injection of BAC into the flue gas of Unit 3 is expected to increase particulate loading to the ESP. KCP&L GMO – Sibley Generating Station’s BAC vendor claims 100 wt% of the BAC consists of particles less than or equal to 100 microns in diameter, 26 wt% of the BAC consists of particles less than or equal to 10 microns in diameter, and 3.75 wt% of the BAC consists of particles less than or equal to 2.5 microns in diameter. As no information is available on the size of the mercury compounds created by BAC injection, the particle size distribution of the BAC was used to determine Unit 3’s stack emissions increase. KCP&L GMO – Sibley Generating Station, using guidance from the ESP manufacturer (ABB), calculated the PM removal efficiency of the ESP to be 99.52%. Using a ratio of the AP-42 ESP control efficiencies for cyclone boilers in Section 1.1 “Bituminous and Subbituminous Coal Combustion” (September 1998), the PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> removal efficiencies were determined to be 96.08% and 94.85%, respectively.

The application of the aqueous CaBr<sub>2</sub> solution to coal combusted by Units 1 and 2 is expected to increase particulate loading to the ESPs. The SDS indicates that CaBr<sub>2</sub> is 53 wt% of the solution and that the solution has a specific gravity of 1.7. As no information was available on the particle size diameter of CaBr<sub>2</sub> or the mercury compounds that will be produced, it was conservatively assumed that all of the increased particulate loading would be 2.5 microns or less in diameter. The PM<sub>2.5</sub> control efficiency for ESP controlled cyclone boilers in Section 1.1 “Bituminous and Subbituminous Coal Combustion” (September 1998) of 94.55% was used.

The increase in emissions at the existing fly ash silo was calculated using the captured mass of CaBr<sub>2</sub> and BAC at the ESPs of 338.45 lb/hr (restricted to 1,120.45 tpy as a result of the usage limits in Special Condition 1). As no emission factors are available for the pneumatic loading of fly ash into a silo, emissions from the fly ash silo were calculated using emission factors from AP-42 Section 11.12 “Concrete Batching” (June 2006). The emission factors are controlled emission factors; therefore, no additional control efficiency was included in emissions calculations for the use of the existing bin vent filter.

Emissions from loading fly ash into trucks were calculated using Equation 1 of AP-42 Section 13.2.4 “Aggregate Handling and Storage Piles” (November 2206), a mean wind speed of 10 mph, and a material moisture content of 4.8%.

Emissions from the unpaved fly ash haul road were calculated using equations from the EPA document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*, Fifth Edition, Section 13.2.2 “Unpaved Haul Roads” (November 2006), a silt content of 8.4%, a mean vehicle weight of 25 tons, and 105 days per year with at least 0.01” of precipitation.

Emissions from unloading fly ash from the trucks were calculated using Equation 1 of AP-42 Section 13.2.4 “Aggregate Handling and Storage Piles” (November 2206), a mean wind speed of 10 mph, and a material moisture content of 4.8%.

Fly ash at the landfill is spread and compacted as needed by a bulldozer. During the spreading and compacting process, the bulldozer will emit particulate emissions. Emission factors were derived from the bulldozing calculations from KCP&L GMO - Montrose Generating Station’s Project 2015-07-016 to be 0.806 lb PM/ton fly ash, 0.068 lb PM<sub>10</sub>/ton fly ash, and 0.016 lb PM<sub>2.5</sub>/ton fly ash.

The following table provides an emissions summary for this project. Existing actual emissions were taken from the installation’s 2014 EIQ. Potential emissions of the application represent the potential of the new equipment and emission increase from the existing affected sources.

**Table 2: Emissions Summary (tpy)**

Pollutant	Regulatory <i>De Minimis</i> Levels	Existing Potential Emissions	Existing Actual Emissions (2014 EIQ)	Unconditioned Potential Emissions of the Project	Conditioned Potential Emissions of the Project
PM	25.0	Major	N/A	36.98	23.48
PM <sub>10</sub>	15.0	Major	225.45	26.52	14.9997
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	10.0	Major	191.23	14.27	4.68
SO <sub>x</sub>	40.0	Major	4,847.20	N/A	N/A
NO <sub>x</sub>	40.0	Major	2,449.50	N/A	N/A
VOC	40.0	Major	50.97	N/A	N/A
CO	100.0	Major	232.47	N/A	N/A
GHG (CO <sub>2</sub> e)	75,000	Major	N/A	N/A	N/A
HAPs	10.0/25.0	Major	20.96	0.004	0.003

N/A = Not Applicable; N/D = Not Determined

### PERMIT RULE APPLICABILITY

This review was conducted in accordance with Section (5) of Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060 *Construction Permits Required*. Potential emissions of PM, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> are conditioned below de minimis levels by the operational limitations in Special Condition 1.

## APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

KCP&L GMO – Sibley Generating Station shall comply with the following applicable requirements. The Missouri Air Conservation Laws and Regulations should be consulted for specific record keeping, monitoring, and reporting requirements. Compliance with these emission standards, based on information submitted in the application, has been verified at the time this application was approved. For a complete list of applicable requirements for your installation, please consult your operating permit.

### GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 10 CSR 10-6.065 *Operating Permits*
- 10 CSR 10-6.110 *Submission of Emission Data, Emission Fees and Process Information*
- 10 CSR 10-6.165 *Restriction of Emission of Odors*
- 10 CSR 10-6.170 *Restriction of Particulate Matter to the Ambient Air Beyond the Premises of Origin*
- 10 CSR 10-6.220 *Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants*

### SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

- 10 CSR 10-6.075 *Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations*
  - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units*
- 10 CSR 10-6.405 *Restriction of Particulate Matter Emissions From Fuel Burning Equipment Used For Indirect Heating*
  - 40 CFR Part 64 – *Compliance Assurance Monitoring*

## STAFF RECOMMENDATION

On the basis of this review conducted in accordance with Section (5) of Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060 *Construction Permits Required*, it is recommended that this permit be granted with special conditions.

### PERMIT DOCUMENTS

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this permit:

- The Application for Authority to Construct form, dated May 8, 2015, received June 2, 2015, designating Great Plains Energy, Inc. as the owner and operator of the installation.



## APPENDIX A

### Abbreviations and Acronyms

<b>%</b> .....	percent	<b>m/s</b> .....	meters per second
<b>°F</b> .....	degrees Fahrenheit	<b>Mgal</b> .....	1,000 gallons
<b>acfm</b> .....	actual cubic feet per minute	<b>MW</b> .....	megawatt
<b>BACT</b> .....	Best Available Control Technology	<b>MHDR</b> .....	maximum hourly design rate
<b>BMPs</b> .....	Best Management Practices	<b>MMBtu</b> ....	Million British thermal units
<b>Btu</b> .....	British thermal unit	<b>MMCF</b> .....	million cubic feet
<b>CAM</b> .....	Compliance Assurance Monitoring	<b>MSDS</b> .....	Material Safety Data Sheet
<b>CAS</b> .....	Chemical Abstracts Service	<b>NAAQS</b> ...	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
<b>CEMS</b> .....	Continuous Emission Monitor System	<b>NESHAPs</b>	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
<b>CFR</b> .....	Code of Federal Regulations	<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b> .....	nitrogen oxides
<b>CO</b> .....	carbon monoxide	<b>NSPS</b> .....	New Source Performance Standards
<b>CO<sub>2</sub></b> .....	carbon dioxide	<b>NSR</b> .....	New Source Review
<b>CO<sub>2e</sub></b> .....	carbon dioxide equivalent	<b>PM</b> .....	particulate matter
<b>COMS</b> .....	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System	<b>PM<sub>2.5</sub></b> .....	particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter
<b>CSR</b> .....	Code of State Regulations	<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b> .....	particulate matter less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter
<b>dscf</b> .....	dry standard cubic feet	<b>ppm</b> .....	parts per million
<b>EQ</b> .....	Emission Inventory Questionnaire	<b>PSD</b> .....	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
<b>EP</b> .....	Emission Point	<b>PTE</b> .....	potential to emit
<b>EPA</b> .....	Environmental Protection Agency	<b>RACT</b> .....	Reasonable Available Control Technology
<b>EU</b> .....	Emission Unit	<b>RAL</b> .....	Risk Assessment Level
<b>fps</b> .....	feet per second	<b>SCC</b> .....	Source Classification Code
<b>ft</b> .....	feet	<b>scfm</b> .....	standard cubic feet per minute
<b>GACT</b> .....	Generally Available Control Technology	<b>SDS</b> .....	Safety Data Sheet
<b>GHG</b> .....	Greenhouse Gas	<b>SIC</b> .....	Standard Industrial Classification
<b>gpm</b> .....	gallons per minute	<b>SIP</b> .....	State Implementation Plan
<b>gr</b> .....	grains	<b>SMAL</b> .....	Screening Model Action Levels
<b>GWP</b> .....	Global Warming Potential	<b>SO<sub>x</sub></b> .....	sulfur oxides
<b>HAP</b> .....	Hazardous Air Pollutant	<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b> .....	sulfur dioxide
<b>hr</b> .....	hour	<b>tph</b> .....	tons per hour
<b>hp</b> .....	horsepower	<b>tpy</b> .....	tons per year
<b>lb</b> .....	pound	<b>VMT</b> .....	vehicle miles traveled
<b>lbs/hr</b> .....	pounds per hour	<b>VOC</b> .....	Volatile Organic Compound
<b>MACT</b> .....	Maximum Achievable Control Technology		
<b>µg/m<sup>3</sup></b> .....	micrograms per cubic meter		

Mr. Steve Courtney  
KCP&L GMO  
P.O. Box 418679  
Kansas City, MO 64141

RE: New Source Review Permit - Project Number: 2015-03-026

Dear Mr. Courtney:

Enclosed with this letter is your permit to construct. Please study it carefully and refer to Appendix A for a list of common abbreviations and acronyms used in the permit. Also, note the special conditions on the accompanying pages. The document entitled, "Review of Application for Authority to Construct," is part of the permit and should be kept with this permit in your files. Operation in accordance with these conditions, your new source review permit application, and submittal of a Part 70 significant modification application with a revised CAM plan is necessary for continued compliance. The reverse side of your permit certificate has important information concerning standard permit conditions and your rights and obligations under the laws and regulations of the State of Missouri.

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

If you were adversely affected by this permit decision, you may be entitled to pursue an appeal before the administrative hearing commission pursuant to §§621.250 and 643.075.6 RSMo. To appeal, you must file a petition with the administrative hearing commission 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 administrative hearing commission, whose contact information is: Administrative Hearing Commission, United States Post Office Building, 131 West High Street, Third Floor, P.O. Box 1557, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, phone: 573-751-2422, fax: 573-751-5018, website: [www.oa.mo.gov/ahc](http://www.oa.mo.gov/ahc).

If you have any questions 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 at (573) 751-4817. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Susan Heckenkamp  
New Source Review Unit Chief

SH:ahl

Enclosures

c: Kansas City Regional Office  
PAMS File: 2015-03-026

Permit Number: