

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Notice of Public Hearing  
Concerning the Proposed Issuance of Revised Construction Permit/PSD Approval to  
Christian County Generation in Taylorville

Christian County Generation, LLC, 1044 North 115<sup>th</sup> St., Suite 400, Omaha, Nebraska, has applied to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA) for an extension of the air pollution control construction permit/PSD approval that was previously issued for a proposed integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC) power plant at 1630 North 1400 East Road in Taylorville. This plant would consist of three gasifiers, two syngas cleanup trains, a sulfur recovery unit, two combustion turbines, and ancillary operations. The requested extension of the permit would provide additional time for commencement of construction of this plant. The Illinois EPA, Bureau of Air, has made a preliminary determination to issue a revised permit that would provide the requested extension. The revised permit would also address new rules and requirements that would apply to the plant.

The Illinois EPA previously opened a comment period for the revised permit on June 16, 2009. The Illinois EPA subsequently received a request to hold a public hearing during that comment period.

**The Illinois EPA Bureau of Air will hold a public hearing on October 21, 2009 at 7:00 pm at the Taylorville High School, Cafeteria, 815 Springfield Road in Taylorville.** The hearing will be held to receive comments and answer questions from the public prior to making a final decision concerning the application. The hearing will be held under the Illinois EPA's "Procedures for Permit and Closure Plans," 35 IAC 166, Subpart A. The Illinois EPA will also be accepting written comments during the comment period beginning with the first publication of this notice until the end of the written comment period listed below. Lengthy comments and questions should be submitted in writing. Requests for interpreters (including sign language) must be made by October 7, 2009. Any questions about hearing procedures or requests to address special needs should be made to the Illinois EPA, Dean Studer - Hearing Officer, Re: Christian County Generation, 1021 N. Grand Ave. E., P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, IL 62794-9276, 217/558-8280.

**Written comments must be sent to the Hearing Officer and postmarked by midnight, November 20, 2009,** unless otherwise specified by the Hearing Officer. Written comments need not be notarized.

Persons wanting more information may obtain copies of the draft permit and project summary at [http://yosemite.epa.gov/r5/in\\_permt.nsf/25f48bd650fc4dd5862575b400694a13!OpenView](http://yosemite.epa.gov/r5/in_permt.nsf/25f48bd650fc4dd5862575b400694a13!OpenView) (please look under PSD, Revision). These documents and the application can also be viewed at the Taylorville Public Library, 121 West Vine, Taylorville and the Illinois EPA's offices at 1340 N. Ninth St., Springfield, 217/782-7027 (for either Illinois EPA location please call ahead to assure that someone will be available to assist you).

For information or requests about the application or draft permit, please contact:  
Brad Frost, Community Relations, Illinois EPA, 1021 N. Grand Ave. E., Box 19506, Springfield,  
IL 62794-9506, 217/782-2113 or 217/782-9143 TDD.

This plant is considered a major project under the federal rules for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 40 CFR 52.21, for emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), particulate matter (PM), carbon monoxide (CO) and sulfuric acid mist. The permit issued for the plant established Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for emissions of these pollutants, as required by the PSD rules. For emissions of SO<sub>2</sub>, PM and sulfuric acid mist, the permit requires high-efficiency cleaning of the raw syngas prior to combustion. For CO and NO<sub>x</sub>, which are formed by fuel combustion in the turbines, good combustion practices and the combination of nitrogen injection and selective catalytic reduction are required. Appropriate control measures are required for other units. The revised permit would require additional measures as BACT for the flare for the gasification process to minimize flaring and emissions associated with flaring.

The air quality analysis previously submitted by Christian County Generation for this project shows that it will not cause a violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub> or CO or an exceedance of applicable PSD increments. For NO<sub>x</sub> and CO, this analysis shows maximum impacts that are below the PSD significant impact levels. For SO<sub>2</sub>, the maximum modeled ambient concentrations with the plant would be 738 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m<sup>3</sup>) 3-hr average, 201 µg/m<sup>3</sup> 24-hr average and 22 µg/m<sup>3</sup> annual average, compared to NAAQS of 1,300, 365, and 80 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, respectively. For PM<sub>10</sub>, the maximum concentrations would be 130 µg/m<sup>3</sup> 24-hr and 28 µg/m<sup>3</sup> annual, compared to NAAQS of 150 and 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, respectively. For SO<sub>2</sub>, the maximum increment consumption, which generally reflects the impact of the plant, would be 28 µg/m<sup>3</sup> 3-hr, 6.2 µg/m<sup>3</sup> 24-hr, and 0.35 annual compared to increments of 512, 91 and 20 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, respectively. For PM<sub>10</sub>, the maximum increment consumption would be 14.8 µg/m<sup>3</sup> 24-hr and 1.3 µg/m<sup>3</sup> annual, compared to increments of 30 and 17 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, respectively. With its request, Christian County Generation submitted additional analyses that confirm that the project would not cause exceedances of the NAAQS for PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>.