

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Notice of Public Comment Period for the
Proposed Issuance of a Construction Permit/PSD Approval to
Archer Daniels Midland Company in Decatur

Archer Daniels Midland Company has applied to the Illinois EPA for a construction permit to expand the Lysine Department at its manufacturing complex at 4666 Faries Parkway in Decatur. Lysine is manufactured as a nutritional supplement for animal feeds. The project would also entail increased utilization of boilers in the existing cogeneration plant to supply more steam to the Lysine Department. The Illinois EPA previously accepted comments on a draft construction permit/PSD approval for the project. The current draft is a result of further review of the application considering the comments that were received on the draft permit, new guidance being developed by USEPA, and certain additional material submitted by ADM or prepared by the Illinois EPA.

The project is a major modification under the federal rules for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 40 CFR 52.21 with significant increases in emissions of volatile organic material (VOM), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and greenhouse gases (GHG).

Based on its review of the application, the Illinois EPA has made a preliminary determination that this project will comply with the applicable environmental regulations and has prepared a draft permit for public review.

The Illinois EPA is accepting comments prior to making a final decision on the application for this project. **Comments must be postmarked by midnight June 29, 2013.** If sufficient interest is expressed in this matter, a hearing or other informational meeting may be held. Comments, questions and requests for information, should be directed to Brad Frost, Bureau of Air, Illinois EPA, P. O. Box 19506, Springfield, IL 62794-9506, phone 217/782-2113, TDD 217/782-9143.

Persons wanting more information may view the draft permit and project summary at <http://www.epa.gov/reg5oair/permits/ilonline.html> These documents and the application may also be viewed at the Illinois EPA's offices at 2125 South First Street in Champaign, 217/278-5800 and 1340 N. Ninth St., Springfield, 217/782-7027 (please call ahead to assure that someone will be available to assist you). Copies of the documents will be made available upon request.

As a major modification, the project is subject to Best Available Control Technology (BACT) under PSD for emissions of VOM. For the new and modified operation in the Lysine Department, BACT would be provided by the low concentration of VOM naturally present in the exhaust from these operations. The use of add-on control

equipment to further reduce emissions was evaluated and was rejected because it was determined to not be cost-effective.

While the project would be accompanied by increases in emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂), a GHG, from the lysine fermentation operation, this increase is not subject to PSD. This is because this process is a biogenic process and the applicability of PSD to biogenic CO₂ emissions has been deferred by USEPA until July 21, 2014.

While the project would involve increases in emissions of VOM, NO_x, SO₂ and GHG from the existing coal-fired boilers at the complex's co-generation plant, due to the increase in steam use by the Lysine Department, the project does not require a new determination of BACT for these boilers. This is because these boilers would not undergo physical changes or changes in the method of operation. In this regard, this permit would not provide for increases in emissions over permitted levels as set by the construction permits that were issued for these boilers.

ADM submitted a revised assessment of the impact of the project's emissions on ambient ozone air quality. The assessment continues to indicate that the project would not cause an exceedance of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone. ADM's air quality analyses for NO₂ and SO₂ continue to show maximum impacts for these pollutants that are below the significant impact levels under the PSD rules. ADM's new analysis for the impacts of the project's emissions of NO_x and SO₂ on formation of secondary PM_{2.5} show that potential contributions that are negligible.