

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Notice of Comment Period and Public Hearing  
Concerning the Proposed Issuance of a Construction Permit/PSD Approval  
to Mississippi Lime Company in Prairie du Rocher

Mississippi Lime Company, 16147 US Highway 61, Ste. Genevieve, Missouri, has applied to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA) for a construction permit for a lime plant at 7849 Bluff Road in Prairie du Rocher. The plant would have two rotary kilns to produce lime from crushed limestone. The plant is considered a major new source for emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM, PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>) and greenhouse gases under the federal rules for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 40 CFR 52.21. The application also requests approval to construct the plant under the PSD rules.

The Illinois EPA originally issued an air pollution control permit for the proposed plant in December 2010. However, that permit never became effective. This is because it was appealed to the USEPA and remanded back to the Illinois EPA for further consideration of certain matters. Mississippi Lime has supplemented its application and also requested certain revisions to the original permit. The Illinois EPA has now conducted a further review of Mississippi Lime's application considering the remand of the original permit and new standards and requirements that have become effective since December 2010. Based on further review of the application, the Illinois EPA has made a preliminary determination that the application for the proposed plant would still meet applicable requirements for issuance and has prepared draft permit for public review and comment. However, before issuing a new construction permit for the plant, the Illinois EPA is reopening the public comment period.

**The Illinois EPA Bureau of Air will hold a public hearing on June 2, 2014 at 7:00 pm at the Prairie Du Rocher Elementary School, Gymnasium, 714 Middle Street in Prairie du Rocher.** 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. Lengthy comments and questions should be submitted in writing. Requests for interpreters (including sign language) must be made by May 16, 2014. Any questions about hearing procedures or requests to address special needs should be made to the Illinois EPA, Dean Studer, Hearing Officer, Re: Mississippi Lime, 1021 N. Grand Ave. E., P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, IL 62794-9276, 217/782-7027.

**Written comments must be sent to the Hearing Officer and postmarked by midnight, July 2, 2014,** unless otherwise specified by the Hearing Officer. Written comments need not be notarized.

The repositories for the draft permit, project summary and application are at the Illinois EPA's offices at 2009 Mall Street in Collinsville, 618/346-5120 and 1021 North Grand Avenue East, Springfield, 217/782-7027 (please call ahead to assure that someone will be available to assist

you). The draft permit and project summary may also be available at <http://www.epa.gov/reg5oair/permits/ilonline.html>. Copies of the documents may also be obtained upon request to the contact listed above.

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.

The Illinois EPA's further review concludes that the emission control measures proposed by Mississippi Lime for emissions of greenhouse gases will constitute Best Available Control Technology (BACT). These measures include the use of preheaters and selection of refractory and implementation of a kiln seal management program for improved fuel efficiency and lower CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> emissions will be reduced by low excess air and the natural absorption of SO<sub>2</sub> by lime kiln dust. BACT limits for NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> are now proposed that would apply as 30-day averages.

The additional air quality analyses submitted by Mississippi Lime and reviewed by the Illinois EPA show that the proposed plant will not cause violations of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub>. For the one-hour SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS, the analysis included a "cause or contribute" evaluation that showed that the plant would not cause or contribute significantly to exceedances of this standard that were modeled. The additional analyses also show compliance with the allowable increments for PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>. For PM<sub>10</sub>, the modeled maximum increment consumption is now 29 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, 24-hour average, and 5 µg/m<sup>3</sup> annual average, compared to increments of 30 and 17 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, respectively. For PM<sub>2.5</sub>, the maximum increment consumption is now 7 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, 24-hour average, and 2 µg/m<sup>3</sup> annual average, compared to increments of 9 and 4 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, respectively. Additional analyses were not submitted for NO<sub>2</sub> air quality. This is because the short-term emission rate for the kilns used in the original analyses would now apply on an hourly basis so that the results of those analyses are still applicable.

Mississippi Lime has also evaluated the impact of the proposed plant on the Class I Wilderness Areas at the Mingo Wildlife Refuge which is located approximately 120 kilometers south of the proposed plant. This analysis shows that the plant will not violate the Class I air quality related values or increments applicable in these areas.