```
1
               ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 3
 4
 5
       PUBLIC HEARING IN RE: AIR
                                           )
 6
       CONSTRUCTION PERMIT, FUTUREGEN
 7
       2.0 PROJECT, MEREDOSIA,
                                           )
 8
       ILLINOIS.
 9
10
                     TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS had in the
11
12
     above-entitled matter on the 9th day of October, A.D.
13
      2013, at 5:30 p.m.
14
     BEFORE: Mr. DEAN STUDER, Hearing Officer.
15
     ALSO PRESENT:
16
17
          MR. BOB SMET, Permit Engineer, Bureau of Air,
18
          Illinois EPA.
19
     REPORTED BY:
20
          MS. CATHERINE ARMBRUST RAJCAN,
          CSR, RMR, RDR, CRR, CCP, CBC.
21
22
2.3
24
25
```

MR. STUDER: We're a couple minutes before 5:30. I want to remind everyone that we do have registration cards out in front; and if you are here and want to be notified of our final decision in this matter, I would ask that you fill out a registration card. Also, if you're planning on making comments this evening, that I ask that you also fill out a registration card.

1.3

We're going to begin here in a minute or two minutes.

(WHEREUPON, there was a short interruption.)

MR. STUDER: We're going to go ahead and get started.

Good afternoon. My name is Dean Studer; and I'm the hearing officer for the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. On behalf of director Lisa Bonnett, I welcome you to this hearing. My purpose is to ensure that these proceedings run properly and according to rules and are conducted in a fair and efficient manner.

Personally I will not be responding to specific technical issues related to the permits, but will refer such issues to technical staff and Bob here on my right. This is an informational hearing before the Illinois EPA for an air pollution construction permit for the FutureGen 2.0 Project, a coal-fired oxy-combustion power

plant to be located at the existing Ameren Energy Center in Meredosia. FutureGen Industrial Alliance, as the operator, and Ameren Energy Resources, as the owner, have applied for this permit.

1.3

The oxy-combustion power plant will include construction of a coal-fired oxy-combustion boiler, auxiliary boiler, three cooling towers, and other ancillary operations and modification of existing coal-handling operations and other operations at the source. The new plant will replace the existing boilers at the Meredosia Energy Center.

Initially the plant will demonstrate oxy-combustion and carbon capture and sequestration technologies at full scale for a coal-fired electrical generating unit.

As compared to conventional boiler technology, use of oxy-combustion technology will result in a smaller volume of exhaust from the boiler; however, there is a higher concentration of carbon dioxide, referred to as ${\rm CO}_2$, in the exhaust.

As a consequence, the CO_2 from the new plant will be more readily captured than from a conventional steam boiler power plant. This will facilitate the use of carbon capture and sequestration technology by the plant. Carbon and capture and sequestration is the process of

capturing waste CO_2 and transporting and depositing the CO_2 in a permanent storage site; in this case the CO_2 will be deposited in an underground geological formation in eastern Morgan County.

1.3

A second air construction permit has been applied for by the FutureGen Industrial Alliance for a backup engine to be located at the site of the separate carbon dioxide sequestration facility in eastern Morgan County.

The Illinois EPA has made a preliminary determination that the project meets the requirements for obtaining State air construction permits and has prepared draft permits for review. The Illinois EPA is holding this hearing for the purpose of accepting comments from the public on the proposed issuance of the state construction permits for this project prior to taking final action on the applications.

This is the first of two hearings that Illinois EPA will have this evening. This hearing will be limited to the issues regarding the two State construction permits for air pollution control units.

The second hearing will be limited to the issues involved with the modifications of the water discharge permit.

Please note that neither of these hearings

addresses the permitting required for carbonsequestration activities at the sequestration location in
eastern Morgan County.

1.3

Again, comments at tonight's hearing are limited to the issues, to the Illinois EPA's air pollution control permits. In tonight's second hearing, the Illinois EPA will be accepting comments on the proposed modification to the water discharge permit.

Carbon sequestration will require an underground injection control, UIC, permit from the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5. Since Illinois EPA is not authorized to issue the UIC permit, the Illinois EPA will not be addressing the issues related to carbon sequestration and the UIC permitting during this hearing.

of US EPA, who has the legal authority to review the UIC permit applications and to issue the UIC permits for carbon sequestration. For further information regarding US EPA action, US EPA has created a website for the FutureGen project. That website is www.epa.gov/r5water/uic/futuregen -- f-u-t-u-r-e-G-e-n -- slash.

Such issues need to be brought to the attention

And that website will also be made available to those at the registration table.

Those with comments or questions regarding US EPA's carbon storage or the UCI permitting process should visit US EPA website.

1.3

This public hearing is being held under the provisions of the Illinois EPA's procedures for permit and closure plan hearings, which can be found in 35 Illinois Administrative Code, Part 166, Subpart A. Copies of these rules can be accessed on the website for the Illinois Pollution Control Board at www.ipcb.state.il.us, or they can be obtained from me upon request.

An informational public hearing means exactly that: This is an informational hearing; it is an opportunity for you to provide information to the Illinois EPA concerning these permits. This is not a contested case hearing.

I would like to explain how this hearing process is going to proceed. First I will have the Illinois EPA staff member with me tonight introduce himself and identify his responsibilities within the agency in regards to these two permit applications. Bob Smet, a permit reviewer from the Illinois EPA Bureau of Air will provide the additional information on the two air permitting actions. This will be followed by some additional instructions regarding how comments will be

taken at this hearing. Then representatives from Ameren Energy Resources and from FutureGen Alliance will each be allowed to make a brief opening statement.

Following this I will allow the public to provide comments.

1.3

Written comments will be accepted and are given the same consideration as comments made orally at this hearing and may be submitted to the Illinois EPA at any time during the comment period. That comment period is now open and it is open until November 8th, 2013.

All comments submitted by mail must be postmarked in sufficient time to arrive at Illinois EPA no later than November 8, 2013. Tonight is the only time we will be accepting oral comments.

The tentative target date for final decision in this matter is before the end of the year. However, the actual decision date will depend upon the number and nature of comments received, as well as other factors.

Any person who wants to make oral comments may do so as long as the statements are relevant to the two air permits and time allows. If you have not signed a registration card at this time, please see Brad Frost at the registration table for air permits, and he can provide you with one. Please be sure to check the appropriate box on the card if you desire to make

comments at this hearing. If you have lengthy comments, it would be helpful to submit them to me in writing before the close of the comment period, and I will ensure that they are entered into the hearing record as an exhibit.

1.3

Please keep your comments and issues relevant to the issues at hand. If your comments fall outside the scope of this hearing, I may ask you to proceed to another issue.

The permit applicants are also free to respond to issues if willing to do so, but I am in no position to require them to do so. Our panel member will make every attempt to respond to the issues raised, but I will not allow the speakers to argue or engage in prolonged dialogue with our panel.

For the purpose of allowing as many people as possible to provide comments, I ask everyone to keep their questions and comments to seven minutes.

In addition, I'd like to stress that we want to avoid unnecessary repetition. If anyone before you has already presented information that is contained in your comments, please skip over those issues when you speak. If someone before you has said what you desire to say, you may pass when I call your name to come forward.

All relevant comments made or presented to me in

writing will become part of the official record in this matter and will be considered.

1.3

After everyone has had an opportunity to speak, and provided the time permits, we may allow those who initially did not want to speak to make comments.

All who complete a registration card or submit written comments in this matter will be notified of the final decision in this matter and of the availability of a responsiveness summary. In the responsiveness summary the Illinois EPA will respond to all significant issues that were raised at this hearing or submitted to me prior to the close of the comment period.

Again, the written record in this matter will close on November 8th, 2013. Comments for this proceeding need to be physically received by the Illinois EPA by that date, and will therefore need to be postmarked in sufficient time so as to arrive at the Illinois EPA no later than November 8th, 2013.

While the record is open, all relevant documents and comments or data will be placed into the hearing record as exhibits. Please send all written documents to my attention. You can mail them to Dean Studer, Hearing Officer, Regarding: FutureGen, Illinois EPA, 1021 North Grand Avenue East, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 -- excuse me.

That address is also given on the public notice for this hearing.

1.3

I remind everyone that we have a court reporter here who is taking a record of these proceedings for the purpose of us putting together our administrative record. Therefore, for the benefit of the court reporter, please keep the general background noise in the room to a minimum so that she can hear everything that is said.

Also, please silence all cell phones and pagers at this time if you have not already done so.

Please keep in mind that any comments from someone other than the person who is up front may not be recorded by the court reporter. If you speak over someone else, the court reporter will not be able to take down everyone's comments.

This same rule will apply to both members of the audience and also to everyone on the Illinois EPA hearing panel.

When it is your turn to speak, I will call your name to come forward. Then please come forward and state your name, and if applicable, any governmental body or organization or association you represent. If you do not represent any governmental body, organization, or association, you may simply state that you are a concerned citizen. For the benefit of the court

reporter, I also will ask that you spell your last name.

1.3

If you decided to pass, please indicate so when I call your name, and I will call another name for someone else to come forward.

We have another hearing this evening involving issues related to the modification of the water discharge permit. That second hearing will begin at 7:30, so I will keep this hearing moving.

After I've gone through the cards, and assuming that there is time, if anyone else wishes to comment, I may allow them to speak.

I would now ask that Bob Smet introduce himself, and if he would provide his opening remarks regarding this permit.

BOB SMET: Good evening. My name is Bob Smet; and I'm a permit engineer in the Illinois EPA's Bureau of Air. I will be giving you a brief description of the FutureGen 2.0 Project as related to air pollution control permitting. Ameren Energy Resources Generating Company and the FutureGen Industrial Alliance have applied for a construction permit for a new oxy-combustion boiler and associated operations at Ameren's power plant here in Meredosia. The boiler would be developed to enable the use of carbon capture and sequestration technology with a portion of the carbon dioxide emissions from this new

boiler being captured and sent by pipeline to a sequestration facility about 30 miles east of Meredosia in northeastern Morgan County.

1.3

The new boiler would be designed for operation with over 95 percent oxygen. This oxygen would be supplied by an Air Separation Unit that would be built as part of the project. The boiler will be designed so that most of the carbon dioxide generated during normal operation in oxy-combustion mode would not need to be released to the atmosphere. The carbon dioxide could instead be sequestered geologically by means of deep well injection.

The boiler will be equipped with controls to remove pollutants from the flue gas from the boiler and prepare the gas for processing in the carbon dioxide compression unit. The first step in the system will be a circulating dry scrubber. This device will use lime to remove sulfur dioxide and mercury from the flue gas. The scrubber will be followed by a fabric filter or baghouse which will remove particulate matter, that is, fly ash and lime, from the flue gas. All flue gas from the boiler would pass through these devices to control emissions of the boiler.

The permit for the plant would require testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting to address

compliance with applicable limits and requirements. For the boiler, this would include continuous emissions monitoring for emissions of nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and mercury, and monitoring of opacity.

1.3

The project would be developed so that it would not be accompanied by significant net increases in emissions of pollutants that are addressed by the federal rules for Prevention of Significant Deterioration, or PSD. In particular, there will be creditable decreases in emissions from the permanent shutdown of existing boilers at the Meredosia plant so that, overall, this project, in combination with these decreases, will not entail a significant net increase in emissions of any PSD pollutants.

Finally, a second air pollution construction permit has been applied for by the FutureGen Industrial Alliance for a backup engine to be located at the site of the separate -- at the site of the separate carbon dioxide sequestration facility in northeastern Morgan County.

In closing, the Illinois EPA is proposing to issue two construction permits for the proposed project. We welcome your comments and questions on our proposed action. Thank you.

MR. STUDER: Thank you, Bob.

1.3

I'll go quickly over a few ground rules. While the issues raised tonight may indeed be heartfelt concerns for many of us in attendance, applause is not appropriate during the course of this hearing. On a similar note, other noises such as booing, hissing, jeering are also not appropriate and will not be tolerated this evening.

Statements and comments that are of a personal nature or reflect on the character or motive of a person or group of people are not appropriate during this hearing. As hearing officer, I do intend to treat everyone here tonight in a courteous and respectful and professional manner. I ask that members of the panel and the public do the same.

If the conduct of persons attending this hearing should become unruly, I am authorized to adjourn this hearing should the actions warrant. In such a case, Illinois EPA would still accept written comments through the close of the comment period.

We are here tonight to listen to environmental issues concerning Illinois EPA's two proposed air construction permits. You may disagree with or object to some of the statements and comments made tonight, but this is a public hearing, and everyone has a right to

express their comments in this matter.

1.3

Again, written comments are given the same consideration as oral comments received during this hearing and may be submitted to the Illinois EPA at any time within the comment period. And again, that date is November 8th, 2013, when the comment period closes.

If you have lengthy comments, please consider giving only a summary of those comments during this hearing and then submitting comments in their entirety to me in writing before the close of the comment period. I will ensure that they are entered into the hearing record as an exhibit. Please keep your comments relevant to the issues at hand. If your comments fall outside the scope of this hearing, I may ask you to proceed to the next issue. And again, the time limit is eight minutes.

I think earlier I had said seven. I think we've got enough people and enough time where we can go for eight. I will enforce the time limit, though, this evening.

I stress that we want to avoid unnecessary repetition. Once a point is made, it makes no difference if that point is made once or whether it's made 99 times; it will be considered and will be reflected only once in the responsiveness summary. The final decision of the Illinois EPA will not be based on how many people support

1 or oppose this project, but rather upon the record and whether the facility will comply with applicable laws, 3 regulations and requirements for permit issuance. I ask that while you are speaking that you 4 5 direct your attention to the hearing panel and to the court reporter to ensure that an accurate record of your 6 7 comments can be made. Again, prolonged dialogue with members of the 8 public or hearing panel or with others here in attendance 9 will not be permitted. Comments directed to the audience 10 11 are also not allowed. 12 I remind everyone that the focus of this hearing 1.3 involves the two state construction air permits. 14 Are there questions regarding the procedures 15 that I'll use tonight to conduct this hearing? 16 (No response.) 17 DEAN STUDER: Okay. Let the record indicate that no 18 one had raised their hand. Speaking on behalf of Ameren, I believe we have 19 20 Steve Whitworth. Mr. Whitworth, if you would come 21 forward to the microphone. 22 STEVE WHITWORTH: Good evening. 2.3 UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL: Turn on microphone, 24 please. 25 STEVE WHITWORTH: Good evening. I'm Steve

Whitworth, I'm Director of Environmental Services for Ameren.

1.3

I sincerely appreciate the opportunity to address the public and the Agency during tonight's hearing. In addition I would like to thank Bureau of Air and especially the staff of the construction permit unit for their efforts to develop a workable permit that fully addresses all applicable regulatory requirements. This project presents some unique challenges, and the Agency has done a commendable job in drafting a permit that takes into account the fact that the FutureGen project is the first of its kind in demonstration of new technologies. The proposed permit does a very good job of ensuring the project will meet all Illinois and US EPA requirements including the recently promulgated federal Mercury and Air Toxics standards.

Meredosia Energy Center is an Ameren Energy
Generating Company electrical generation facility located
here in Meredosia. The Energy Center has been a source
of electrical power, jobs and tax revenue for the
community since 1948. The facility includes five
coal-fired boilers and one oil-fired boiler providing
steam to four steam turbine generators. Ameren has
invested \$36 million in recent years in pollution control
upgrades to this Energy Center. However, because of the

age and design of the boilers and recently promulgated environmental requirements, costly changes to the facility would be required to keep the facility operating. As a result, Ameren has contemplated various options for utilizing this facility to the fullest extent, resulting in our application for the FutureGen project.

1.3

The FutureGen project will utilize the Meredosia Energy Center to demonstrate a near-zero emissions coal-fired power plant as integrated with carbon capture and storage. The FutureGen project will showcase utility scale operation of an oxy-combustion boiler technology in conjunction with advanced carbon dioxide compression and purification technologies. The result will be a cleaner coal-combustion facility with reduced emissions of all hazardous air pollutants, criteria pollutants, and greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, it will ensure the continued operation of the Meredosia Energy Center as a showcase of the future of coal-combustion technology.

As demonstrated in the permit application, the project will result in reductions in emissions of all pollutants from the Energy Center. In addition to the near-zero emissions from the FutureGen project, emissions reductions will also result from the permanent shutdown of the exiting boilers at the Meredosia Energy Center.

The project will bring construction-related jobs and will also result in ongoing employment opportunities to support the facility.

1.3

Ameren is proud to be part of this project to demonstrate cutting-edge technology at the Meredosia Energy Center. The issuance of this permit is a positive and necessary step for the FutureGen 2.0 Project at the Meredosia Energy Center.

Thank you for the opportunity to present these comments.

DEAN STUDER: Thank you, Mr. Whitworth.

Speaking for FutureGen Alliance, we have Lucinda Low Swartz.

LUCINDA SWARTZ: Good evening, and thank you for the opportunity to speak at today's hearing.

I'm Lucy Swartz, Chief Operating Officer for the FutureGen Alliance. The Alliance is a consortium of private sector energy companies formed to partner with the United States Department of Energy to -- on the FutureGen project. The Alliance's interest in this project is to advance the development and demonstration of near-zero emissions coal technology.

The FutureGen project is a first-of-its-kind, near-zero emissions coal-fueled power plant that is fully integrated --

DEAN STUDER: Can all of you hear?

Is the switch on that microphone on?

1

4

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

3 UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL: Get a little closer.

LUCINDA SWARTZ: Didn't want to blast you out. The

5 FutureGen project is a first-of-its-kind near-zero

6 emissions coal fuelled power plant that is fully

7 | integrated with geologic CO₂ capture and storage. As

8 part of the project, a unit in the Meredosia Energy

9 Center will be upgraded with oxy-combustion technology to

10 capture approximately 1.1 million metric tons of CO_2 each

11 | year -- more than 90 percent of the plant's carbon

12 emissions. Other air and water pollutant emissions and

13 | effluents will be reduced to very low levels. Using safe

14 and proven pipeline technology, the CO₂ will be

15 transported by pipeline and stored underground at a

16 | storage site in northeastern Morgan County. The project

17 | will also include a visitors', research and training

18 | center -- the FutureGen Center.

With Ameren Energy Resources, the Alliance has submitted permit applications for the construction of the oxy-combustion power plant and for the construction of an emergency diesel generator at the ${\rm CO_2}$ storage site to ensure the safe operation of the facilities there. The permit applications that the Illinois Environmental

Protection Agency, Bureau of Air has reviewed and which

are the basis of draft permits, provide a detailed description of the oxy-combustion process and the expected emissions at the power plant site and the storage site. The application and draft permits are available for public review, and I won't attempt to summarize that material here.

1.3

I will briefly note the importance of the FutureGen 2.0 Project to Meredosia, Morgan County, the State of Illinois, the United States, and indeed the world. The FutureGen 2.0 Project in Morgan County will substantially advance clean-energy technology and will provide a major economic development opportunity for Illinois and local communities. DOE, the State of Illinois, and private sector companies are developing FutureGen 2.0 to help advance a clean energy future.

The FutureGen 2.0 Project will bring \$12 billion in overall economic benefits to the State of Illinois according to an independent study conducted by the University of Illinois Regional Economic Applications Laboratory. The study also found that the project will create up to 1610 jobs during peak construction. These jobs will be associated with upgrading the power plant, building the ${\rm CO_2}$ pipeline and storage facility, as well as constructing the visitor, research and training center. The project will maintain an average of 620

well-paying jobs for the next 20-plus years. Four hundred of those jobs will be located in Jacksonville, Morgan County, and surrounding Counties.

1.3

The FutureGen Center -- the visitor, research and training facility -- will also be an asset to the community and create an excellent economic development opportunity. Expected to open in 2015, the center's design will employ the use of environmentally sustainable principles. In addition to creating direct local jobs, the center will create spin off service sector jobs and also purchase goods and services from local businesses.

In conclusion, the FutureGen 2.0 Project will prove out the integration of a power plant, CO_2 pipeline, and CO_2 storage site. The results will be used to develop additional projects in Illinois and around the world. Carbon capture and storage using oxy-combustion technology have been used at pilot scale, and it is common industrial practice to safely transport CO_2 through thousands of miles of U.S. pipelines. DOE has seven pilot demonstration CO_2 storage sites around the country, including one in central Illinois.

These pilot projects have proven that ${\rm CO_2}$ storage can be done safely. The FutureGen Project will demonstrate the integration of these technologies at a commercial scale.

1 Lessons learned from the FutureGen 2.0 Project can be replicated at other power plants, fertilizer 3 plants, cement plants, and other industrial facilities that emit CO2. This technology will be essential to 4 Illinois' economic future. 5 Thank you again for allowing the Alliance to 6 7 speak. 8 DEAN STUDER: Thank you. 9 The first person is Terri Treacy. TERRI TREACY: Thank you, Hearing Officer Dean 10 11 Studer, in allowing me to speak. 12 My name is Terri Treacy, T-r-e-a-c-y. I'm here 13 on behalf of the Illinois Sierra Club, statewide 14 environmental organization with approximately 25,000 15 people statewide. FutureGen 2.0 Alliance has publicly stated that 16 17 this plant is supposed to be a near-zero emission 18 coal-fired power plant because it is supposed to capture 19 more than 90 thousandths (sic) of its 20 climate-change-inducing carbon dioxide emissions and

Rather than ensuring that FutureGen will actually capture 90 percent of its carbon emissions, this draft permit would allow all of the carbon dioxide

sequester it permanently. However, this draft permit

falls far short of that goal.

21

22

23

24

25

emissions it generates; none has to be captured, none has to be sequestered.

1.3

Our understanding is that the -- that is not FutureGen's intent. Therefore, we urge IEPA to go back to the drawing board and come up with permit limits that match FutureGen's stated intent.

In addition, the facility would be able to emit excessive amounts of sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, fine particulate matter, lead, and other harmful pollutants. Again, FutureGen may intend to do better, but this permit gives no assurance that it will.

US Environmental Protection Agency recently prepared new source performance standards for greenhouse gas emissions from coal-fired power plants. The draft permit should examine how FutureGen's plans to emit over 1 million tons of greenhouse gases annually would comply with these new standards. We disagree that these standards are not applicable because FutureGen proposes to offset the increase in carbon emissions from this facility with carbon emissions from the long-shuttered Meredosia Energy Center.

This is legally problematic for two reasons.

First, EPA only allows a company to offset or net out of

Clean Air Act requirements if there are actual

contemporaneous reductions in emissions, the emissions

that must fall within a period defined as five years before the proposed construction date of the new facility. That would mean that the emission reductions would have to have occurred between July of 2009 and July 2014. However, FutureGen Alliance is trying to use a contemporaneous period that goes back to February 2007, over seven years from when construction is expected to begin, which is two years beyond the allowable window for contemporaneous period.

1.3

Second, EPA has issued a series of guidance documents requiring whether a source which has been shut down is subject to PSD review upon reactivation. A shutdown lasting for two years or more or resulting in removal of the source from the emissions inventory of the state should be presumed permanent. Review of the record here shows that Ameren intended to shut down the Meredosia center permanently at the time of its closure.

And my brief statements don't go into detail, but my notes that I submitted do.

Despite the clear indications that Meredosia was closed permanently in 2011, the draft -- excuse me -- finally, data from EPA databases confirms that this plant generated zero emissions in 2012.

Despite the clear indications that Meredosia was closed permanently in 2011, the draft permit takes

Meredosia's emissions from 2007 to 2009 into account in concluding that the FutureGen project will have lower emissions. This runs counter to EPA guidelines and common sense. The residents surrounding the Meredosia facility have breathed air free from its pollution for the last two years. The proposed project should be considered from this baseline of zero emissions.

1.3

The same fuzzy math that the FutureGen Alliance uses to avoid carbon regulations is also being used to avoid modern emission limitations for all criteria pollutants, including sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, lead, and nitrogen oxides. The 7th Circuit has stated there is expectation that as old plants wear out and are replaced by new ones, the new construction will be subject to "the more stringent pollution controls that the Clean Air Act imposes on the new plants."

By allowing FutureGen to improperly credit

Meredosia's old emissions to evade otherwise applicable

standards, the draft permit contravenes the law.

Thank you very much.

DEAN STUDER: Thank you, Miss Treacy -- I knew I could get it right.

Cindy Skrukrud.

CINDY SKRUKRUD: Thank you for the chance to ask some questions this evening.

My name is Cindy Skrukrud, my last name is spelled S-k-r-u-k-r-u-d.

1.3

Like Terri, I work for the Illinois Chapter of the Sierra Club. I have a number of questions that will help inform me better on the impacts of the proposed changes at this facility and what the impacts will be on both air and water. My first question is how will restarting the Meredosia facility affect the multipollutant standard that Ameren agreed to in 2006?

BOB SMET: That's one that I'm not quick to answer here. So I will save that for our responses to comment. That may be true of some other areas as well. But go ahead.

CINDY SKRUKRUD: Okay. Thank you.

Then I had some questions on -- I'm looking at the -- the project summary -- the questions on Page 3 where it discusses the multistep control train for removing pollutants from the flue gas. And so I wanted to better understand the waste that would be -- waste streams that would be generated from each of these steps, whether they're dry or wet waste streams.

And so the first step is the circulating dry scrubber that uses hydrated lime to remove ${\rm SO}_2$, other acid gases, and mercury.

And I wondered what -- what are the waste

1 streams generated from -- what are the waste streams generated from the circulating dry scrubber? 3 BOB SMET: Are you talking about the solid waste 4 streams? 5 CINDY SKRUKRUD: Yes. Solid or wet. I'm just trying to understand that. 6 7 DEAN STUDER: Do we want to try to ask somebody from 8 Ameren specific --9 BOB SMET: The danger of asking me is since I didn't 10 design the plant, I could sit up here and give a thought 11 as opposed to the actual facts. So I don't want to put 12 myself in that position. 1.3 DEAN STUDER: The applicant is under no obligation 14 to answer at this EPA hearing. We may have to respond to 15 you in writing. But that's -- that's not going to be 16 necessarily my call. 17 CINDY SKRUKRUD: If you're able to just answer in 18 general, Bob, that would be useful for me. I'm not going 19 to hold you to it. BOB SMET: Right. Like enthus- -- the air pollution 20 21 minus a good chunk of the acid gases, particulate matter, 22 but -- you'll have some others. But I'm going to leave 23 it to Greg here. 24 DEAN STUDER: Greg, if would you state your name and 25 spell your last name for the record, please.

1 GREG HAGERTY: My name is Greg Hagerty, H-a-q-e-r-t-y. 3 I work for the Alliance. 4 What happens with the solid streams from the circulating dry scrubbers is it will remove from the air 5 stream in the fabric filter, and those will be 6 7 characterized and disposed of at an off-site commercial 8 facility. CINDY SKRUKRUD: Okay, thank you. So -- might not 9 10 want to sit down. 11 (Laughter.) 12 CINDY SKRUKRUD: So then the next step in this 1.3 control train is the filter or baghouse. And that may 14 be -- was that what you were just talking about? Then I understand that. 15 Okay. So that creates a solid stream. 16 17 And then -- and then there's a discussion later 18 in the next paragraph of a polishing system with another 19 scrubber and baghouse. And the -- it says the primary 20 purpose of this system is to reduce the moisture content 21 of the flue gas and adjust its temperature. 22 So just preparing myself for the next hearing on 23 the water discharges, is this policy -- polishing system, 24 is this what's -- is this also what would be called the

direct contact -- contact cooler polishing system?

25

```
1
          BOB SMET: Yes, it is.
          CINDY SKRUKRUD: And so the waste streams generated
3
     from that are dry; or wet? Or both?
          BOB SMET: That would be wet. It will be a wet
5
     stream.
          CINDY SKRUKRUD:
                           Okay. Thank you.
 6
7
          DEAN STUDER: Thank you, Ms. Skrukrud.
8
              Danny Little.
9
          DANNY LITTLE: My name is Danny little; I'm a
     resident of Meredosia area.
10
11
              I came to indicate my support --
12
          DEAN STUDER: Just for the record, can you spell
1.3
     your last name, please.
14
          DANNY LITTLE: L-i-t-t-l-e.
15
         DEAN STUDER: Thank you.
          DANNY LITTLE: Raise a little?
16
17
              Wanted to indicate my support for the project.
18
     The application itself, the IEPA, and the monitoring that
19
     will go with it seems to me at least to protect the
20
     citizens in the area. I live very close to the plant.
21
              Also the economic development benefits of the
22
     program of course needed here in the area. And you know,
23
     some of the questions before, I'm not certain what those
     answers are. I'll look forward to your replies.
24
25
              But I just wanted to indicate my support.
```

1 Thank you. DEAN STUDER: Thank you, Mr. Little. 3 Elizabeth Niemann. ELIZABETH NIEMANN: Niemann. 4 5 Can you hear me? Are we on? 6 7 Okay. My name is Elizabeth Niemann, N-i-e-m-a-n-n. I'm a concerned citizen. 8 And I really -- most of my comments have already 9 10 been touched upon, and probably -- more of them will 11 probably be touched upon; but I do have a very valid 12 question. 1.3 Under Illinois Public Act 9716, it reads in 14 Section 40, permitting, the State of Illinois shall --15 not will -- shall issue to the operator all necessary and appropriate permits consistent with the state and federal 16 17 law and corresponding regulations. The State of Illinois 18 must allow the operator to combine applications when 19 appropriate. The State of Illinois must otherwise 20 streamline the application process for a timely permit 21 issuance. 22 This is on the Clean Coal Act. 23 My question with this comment is: Is there an 24 option for you not to issue any permits, or are you

mandated by this law to issue permits no matter what?

25

BOB SMET: We have to defer to our division of legal counsel on that one. So yet again I'm going to have to wait for our responses.

1.3

But that's the safe place to put every response that we will provide to all the comments, so we're not going to --

ELIZABETH NIEMANN: I figured that's what your answer would be, but I had to ask the question.

DEAN STUDER: And I can tell you that our authority to issue permits is not based on the act that you stated, it's based on the Environmental Protection Act. I think that's actually -- was that a Clean Coal -- yeah.

We do have some streamlining regulations that are in place, but our authority is limited under the Environmental Protection Act. And in a nutshell, we're required to issue a permit if the applicant meets the requirements for obtaining a permit, we're required to issue it.

BOB SMET: But we will consult with our legal staff on all of this. So we'll clarify it for sure.

ELIZABETH NIEMANN: And my other comment is this whole project is designed to thwart climate change by reducing CO_2 . However, this plant, this concept, this project will have no effect on the amount of CO_2 removed from -- or in the atmosphere.

1 It's less than 1/10th of 1 percent. DEAN STUDER: Thank you for your comments and your 3 questions. 4 Terry Denison. TERRY DENISON: Do I need to raise this? 5 DEAN STUDER: Probably. 6 7 TERRY DENISON: Good evening. My name is Terry 8 Denison, D-e-n-i-s-o-n. I am president of the Jacksonville Regional 9 10 Economic Development Corporation, and we service Morgan 11 County and Scott County, which Meredosia is a part of 12 Morgan County. 1.3 I just wanted to kind of -- in my job as 14 economic development -- to hit on the -- the economic 15 impact that FutureGen will have on our area. Miss Swartz kind of already gave you some of the 16 17 facts and figures from the University of Illinois' 18 economic impact study, but I just want to kind of add to that; and I'll be brief. 19 20 First of all, FutureGen, we consider -- most 21 people in our -- in our area -- to be progress. 22 today's economic environment, and particularly, 23 unfortunately, in Illinois, it's really a challenge to attract new industry into our community. However, we 24

have been very successful and very lucky in getting some

25

new industry, of which FutureGen happens to be one of them.

1.3

And as I said, has been said by Miss Swartz,
FutureGen represents an excellent opportunity to give the
community an economic shot in the arm during the
construction phase as well as the ongoing operation. And
in the long term FutureGen will produce, in addition to
jobs, increased tax revenues and more than replace the
jobs that had been lost due to the closure of the
Meredosia power plant in 2011.

In fact, it is addressed -- the tax revenue is addressed in the economic impact; and at the end I'd like to give the court reporter a copy of the summary of the report, which I think will be helpful.

The other thing that -- that's going on is this community has already seen the benefits of having
FutureGen and the power plant in Meredosia. When the Meredosia power plant ceased generating power in December 2011, the County faced a potential loss of more than \$500,000 per year in property taxes and real estate.

Most of that money goes to Meredosia School District, of which we're here tonight. And without those funds, the school district would be very much facing uncertain financial future. However, with this FutureGen project, active maintenance of the plant, and with the

preparations for the future construction, those property taxes continue to be paid.

And that makes a real very positive impact on the financial difference for the County and for our schools.

And then lastly, as I'm sure you guys know, about 60 percent of power in rural America is based on coal, is on coal-fired power plants. So coal is very, very important to rural America.

And however, with ever-tightening -- we have heard this before -- environmental regulations, we need new technology to make coal cleaner. And even though this project may do very little as far as global warming, it's a start, it's a start in the right direction.

FutureGen has a great opportunity to demonstrate this clean-coal technology. So let's build this plant and protect the coal power of rural America.

I just want you to know that I and my 30-member board of directors of the JREDC fully supported issuing of this permit.

Thanks.

1.3

DEAN STUDER: Thank you, Mr. Denison. For the record, his first name is spelled T-e-r-r-y.

Ginny Fanning.

GINNY FANNING: I did not have any comments based on

1 that. DEAN STUDER: All right. Is there anyone here who 3 has not spoken that would like to make comments on the air permit in this proceeding? 4 Let the record indicate that no one raised their 5 6 hand. 7 Is there anyone who has already spoken that has any additional comments they would like to make? 8 9 Since no one raised their hand, I do remind 10 everyone that the comment period is open until November 11 8th, and the hearing notice contains the address where 12 comments may be submitted. 1.3 I thank you for your attendance at this hearing. 14 This hearing is adjourned; and we will start the water hearing in this same location at 7:30. 15 16 Thank you. 17 WHICH WERE ALL OF THE PROCEEDINGS 18 HAD IN FOREGOING 19 PUBLIC COMMENT HEARING ON THIS DATE. 20 (WHEREUPON, the hearing was 21 concluded at 6:21 p.m.) 22 2.3 24 25

1 STATE OF ILLINOIS) SS: COUNTY OF DU PAGE) I, CATHERINE A. RAJCAN, a Certified Shorthand 3 Reporter of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that 4 I reported stenographically by means of machine shorthand 5 the proceedings had at the public hearing aforesaid, 6 7 thereafter reduced to typewriting via computer-aided transcription under my personal direction, and that the 8 foregoing is a true, complete and correct transcript of 9 10 the proceedings of said public hearing as appears from my 11 stenographic notes so taken and transcribed under my 12 personal direction. 1.3 I further certify that my certificate attached 14 hereto applies to the original transcript and copies 15 thereof, signed and certified under my hand only. assume no responsibility for the accuracy of any 16 17 reproduced copies not made under my control or direction. 18 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I do hereunto set my hand at 19 Wheaton, Illinois, this 19th day of October, 2013. 20 21 Certified Shorthand Reporter 22 C.S.R. Certificate No. 084-002503. 23 24 25