**BEFORE THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| IN THE MATTER OF: | ) | |
| | ) | R25-17 |
| AMENDMENTS TO 35 ILL. ADM. CODE 217, | ) | (Rulemaking – Air) |
| NITROGEN OXIDES EMISSIONS | ) | |

**NOTICE**

TO: Don Brown
Clerk
Illinois Pollution Control Board
60 E. Van Buren St., Suite 630
Chicago, IL 60605
don.brown@illinois.gov

**ATTACHED SERVICE LIST**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I have today electronically filed with the Office of the Clerk of the Illinois Pollution Control Board the THIRD POST-HEARING COMMENTS OF THE LLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, a copy of which is herewith served upon you.

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY

By: /s/ Gina Roccaforte
Gina Roccaforte
Assistant Counsel
Division of Legal Counsel

DATED: November 20, 2024

1021 North Grand Avenue East
P. O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276
217/782-5544

**BEFORE THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| IN THE MATTER OF: | ) | |
| | ) | R25-17 |
| AMENDMENTS TO 35 ILL. ADM. CODE 217, | ) | (Rulemaking – Air) |
| NITROGEN OXIDES EMISSIONS | ) | |

**THIRD POST-HEARING COMMENTS OF THE ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

NOW COMES the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Illinois EPA" or "Agency"), by its attorney, and respectfully submits additional post-hearing comments and suggested revisions to the rulemaking proposal and discussion in support of the proposed revisions in the above rulemaking proceeding.

***The Agency's Suggested Revisions to the Rulemaking Proposal***

As the Agency explained at the September 26, 2024, hearing, in its Post-Hearing Comments filed with the Illinois Pollution Control Board ("Board") on October 17, 2024, and its Second Post-Hearing Comments filed with the Board on October 31, 2024, the Agency has engaged in negotiations with interested parties on several issues. Accordingly, the Agency proposes additional revisions to the rulemaking proposal. While the Agency anticipates that the proposed revisions are approvable, it will inform the Board of any issues it has learned of regarding the United States Environmental Protection Agency's ("USEPA") approval at the Second Hearing or in post-hearing comments after the Second Hearing. The staff at USEPA, Region V, has indicated to the Agency that consultation continues on certain revisions. Staff at Region V has also indicated to the Agency that for the proposed Part 217 amendments to be approvable by USEPA as a Reasonable Available Control Technology ("RACT") State Implementation Plan ("SIP") revision, the Agency is required to provide adequate technical justification to support RACT determinations. Throughout this rulemaking, the Agency has

demonstrated this justification based on information available to it; however, it would be beneficial for affected sources that requested revisions, such as compliance date extensions, environmental benefit extensions, and maintenance turnaround provisions, to the initial proposal to provide to the Board in their post-hearing comments following the Second Hearing any additional available information that corroborates and supplements the Agency's justification. This information could include any scheduled maintenance periods to complete projects, cost estimates for those projects, and any anticipated results in terms of NOx emission reductions. Finally, while the Agency is not submitting testimony for the Second Hearing, the Agency witness will be available to answer any follow-up questions pertaining to the proposed revisions.

As to the following proposed amendments, below, the Agency's proposed revisions are based on the rulemaking proposal as published in the Illinois Register, 48 Ill. Reg. 11469 (August 9, 2024), including the Agency's previously filed post-hearing comments. Provisions are being added to Subparts D and Q to provide that if performance testing was already conducted by an owner or operator within five years before May 1, 2025, the owner or operator is not required to conduct an additional initial performance test.

As to performance testing for the owner or operator of an industrial boiler or process heater, a provision is being proposed that addresses an alternative method, with written Agency and USEPA approval, to determine the emission rate for each fuel combusted in the prior year, e.g., where an emission unit is vented to a common stack but may not be able to be tested in accordance with the methods currently set forth in the rule. Instead of complying with the requirements of Section 217.157(a)(8)(A) and with written approval from the Agency and USEPA, the owner or operator of an industrial boiler subject to Subpart E or a process heater subject to Subpart F, as applicable, may utilize an alternative method to determine the emission

rate for each fuel combusted in the prior year. The alternative method must include the use of mass balance for units emitting through the common stack where not all emissions units sharing that common stack are subject to Subpart E or F, as applicable, provided there is adequate performance testing and/or CEMS monitoring to determine emissions from the units subject to Subpart E or F, as applicable, and where heat input is monitored for all emission units served by the common stack. The owner or operator must comply with all applicable provisions under this Section until written Agency and USEPA approval to utilize the alternative method is received by the owner or operator.

Concerning the provision pertaining to common stacks under Section 217.157(d)(1), wherein two or more emission units subject to an applicable Subpart are served by a common stack, a revision is being proposed to allow for the use a performance test, in addition to the use of a continuous emissions monitoring system ("CEMS"), to demonstrate compliance, provided the emission units are subject to an emissions averaging plan. Furthermore, if a common stack serves emission units subject to Subpart E or F, as well as emission units that are not subject to Subpart E or F, the group of emission units served by that common stack must be monitored by a CEMS and/or have performance testing conducted in accordance with Section 217.157(a)(8) to determine emissions from the emission units subject to Subpart E or F and heat input from all emission units served by the common stack must be monitored. Moreover, notwithstanding Section 217.157(d)(1), it is not required for all emission units sharing a common stack to be part of an emissions averaging plan if the following criteria are met: (A) Each emission unit at the source subject to an emissions limitation in Subparts E or F and not served by a common stack is complying with the applicable emissions limitation on a unit basis; and (B) The common stack is

monitored by either a CEMS or performance testing in accordance with Section 217.157(a)(8) to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions limitations.

In addition, corrections are proposed to a few First Notice typographical errors in certain equations under Section 217.158. In addition, under the averaging plan provisions, a calculation to alternatively determine actual emissions is being proposed for units equipped with a CEMS that monitors stack flow in accordance with 40 CFR 60 or 75, or alternate methodology that has been approved by the Agency or USEPA and included in a federally enforceable permit.

Again, in the context of emissions averaging plans under Section 217.158, the provision under subsection (m) allowing for a modified equation to determine compliance before January 1, 2028, is further being amended to include the owner or operator of a petroleum refinery located in Wood River. On and after January 1, 2028, the equation under Section 217.158(h) applies to such refineries.

In addition, as to testing and monitoring under Section 217.394(e)(2), an allowance is being added to allow for monitoring to be performed at highest achievable load considering the ambient conditions during operation. Moreover, reporting provisions are being proposed providing that notwithstanding Section 217.396(c)(1)(A) through (C), 40 CFR Part 75 affected sources may provide testing notification and protocol submittal in accordance with 40 CFR §75.61(a)(1) and (5) and report in accordance with 40 CFR §75.60(b)(7) requirements.

Provisions are also being proposed providing that for an owner or operator of a turbine monitoring in accordance with 40 CFR 75, Appendix E, for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with Section 217.388(a)(1)(E), rather than using substitution data procedures according to 40 CFR 75, Subpart D, the owner or operator of a unit may calculate emissions during periods of operation that are below the minimum operating load tested or above the

maximum operating load tested as follows: (1) For periods of operation below the minimum operating load tested, the owner or operator must use the concentration measured at the minimum operating load tested in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix E; and (2) For periods of operation above the maximum operating load tested, the owner or operator must use the concentration measured at the maximum operating load tested in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix E.

Furthermore, amendments to the compliance date for certain units at petroleum refineries are being proposed under new Appendix I. Such additional time is requested by the sources to not only allow for the inclusion of additional testing ports to conduct performance testing but also the actual performance testing of such units for compliance with the proposed rule.

The Agency is now proposing to amend the rulemaking proposal as set forth herein. Accordingly, the Agency recommends the acceptance by the Board of the following amendments to the rulemaking proposal:

*Amend Section 217.154(a) to read as follows:*

a) Performance testing of $NO_x$ emissions for emission units constructed on or before May 1, 2025~~July 1, 2014~~, and subject to emissions limitations under Subpart E, F, G, H, or I ~~of this Part~~ must be conducted in accordance with Section 217.157 of this Subpart. ~~Except as provided for under Section 217.157(a)(4) and (e)(1).~~ ~~Except as provided for under Section 217.157(a)(4) and (e)(1).~~ This subsection does not apply to owners and operators of emission units demonstrating compliance through a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), predictive emission monitoring system (PEMS), or combustion tuning. **If performance testing was already conducted by an owner or operator under this subsection within five years before May 1, 2025, the owner or operator is not required to conduct an additional initial performance test.**

*Amend Section 217.157(a)(8) by adding subparagraph (C) to read as follows:*

C) Instead of complying with the requirements of subsection (a)(8)(A) and with written approval from the Agency and USEPA, the owner or operator of an industrial boiler subject to Subpart E or a process heater subject to Subpart F, as

applicable, may utilize an alternative method to determine the emission rate (lbs/mmBtu) for each fuel combusted in the prior year. The alternative method must include the use of mass balance for units emitting through the common stack where not all emissions units sharing that common stack are subject to Subpart E or F, as applicable, provided there is adequate performance testing and/or CEMS monitoring to determine emissions from the units subject to Subpart E or F, as applicable, and where heat input is monitored for all emission units served by the common stack. The owner or operator must comply with all applicable provisions under this Section until written Agency and USEPA approval to utilize the alternative method is received by the owner or operator.

*Amend Section 217.157(d) to read as follows:*

d) Common Stacks.

1) If two or more emission units subject to Subpart E, F, G, H, I, M, or Q of ~~this Part~~ are served by a common stack and the owner or operator of the~~such~~ emission units is using~~operating~~ a CEMS~~continuous monitoring system~~ or performance test to demonstrate compliance, the owner or operator may, with written approval from the Agency, use~~utilize~~ a single CEMS~~continous emissions monitoring system~~ or performance test for the combination of emission units subject to Subpart E, F, G, H, I, M, or Q ~~of this Part~~ that share the common stack, provided the~~such~~ emission units are subject to an emissions averaging plan under this Part.

2) If a common stack serves emission units subject to Subpart E or F, as well as emission units that are not subject to Subpart E or F, the group of emission units served by that common stack must be monitored by a CEMS and/or have performance testing conducted in accordance with subsection (a)(8) to determine emissions from the emission units subject to Subpart E or F and heat input from all emission units served by the common stack must be monitored.

3) Notwithstanding subsection (d)(1), it is not required for all emission units sharing a common stack to be part of an emissions averaging plan if the following criteria are met:

A) Each emission unit at the source subject to an emissions limitation in Subparts E or F and not served by a common stack is complying with the applicable emissions limitation on a unit basis.

B) The common stack is monitored by either a CEMS or performance testing in accordance with subsection (a)(8) to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions limitations.

*Amend Section 217.158(g)(1) and (2), in relation to First Notice typographical errors, to read as follows:*

For each unit in the averaging plan, and each fuel used by the~~such~~ unit, determine actual and allowable $NO_x$ emissions using the following equations:

1) Actual emissions must be determined as follows:

When emission limits are prescribed in lb/mmBtu,

$$EM_{act(i)} = E~~M~~_{act(i)} \times H_i/2000$$

When emission limits are prescribed in lb/ton of processed product,

$$EM_{act(i)} = E~~M~~_{act(i)} \times P_i/2000$$

2) Allowable emissions must be determined as follows:

When emission limits are prescribed in lb/mmBtu,

$$EM_{all(i)} = E_{all(i)} \times H_i/2000$$

When emission limits are prescribed in lb/ton of processed product,

$$EM_{all(i)} = E~~M~~_{all(i)} \times P_i/2000$$

*Amend Section 217.158(h)(1), in relation to a First Notice typographical error, to read as follows:*

1) Actual emissions must be determined as follows:

When emissions limitations are prescribed in lb/mmBtu,

$$EM_{act(i)} = E_{act(i)} \times H~~P~~_i/2000$$

When emissions limitations are prescribed in lb/ton of processed product,

$$EM_{act(i)} = E_{act(i)} \times P_i/2000$$

*Amend Section 217.158(h)(1) by adding the following immediately before subsection (h)(2):*

Alternatively, for units equipped with CEMS that monitor stack flow in accordance with 40 CFR 60 or 75, or alternate methodology that has been approved by the Agency or USEPA and included in a federally enforceable permit, actual emissions can be determined as follows:

$EM_{act(i)} = K \times C_{di} \times Q_{di}$

Where:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $EM_{act(i)}$ | = | Total mass of actual $NO_X$ emissions in tons for a unit. |
| $E_{act}$ | = | Actual $NO_X$ emission rate (lb/mmBtu or lb/ton of product) as determined by a performance test, a CEMS, a PEMS, or an alternative method approved by the Agency. |
| $H_i$ | = | Heat input (mmBtu/30-day rolling average basis) calculated from fuel flow meter and the heating value of the fuel used at a given unit. |
| $P_i$ | = | Weight in tons of processed product by a given unit. |
| $K_i$ | = | $1.194 \times 10^{-7}$ ($1.194 \times 10^{-7}$ converts to lb/dscf) |
| $C_{di}$ | = | Hourly average $NO_X$ concentration during unit operation in ppm on a dry basis for a given unit. |
| $Q_{di}$ | = | Hourly average volumetric flow rate during unit operation in scf/hr on a dry basis for a given unit. |

*Amend Section 217.158 by adding subsection (m) as follows:*

m) Notwithstanding subsection (h), for the owner or operator of a petroleum refinery located in Channahon or **Wood River**, the equation used to determine compliance before January 1, 2028, is as follows:

$$N_{act} \leq N_{all}$$

Where $N_{act}$ and $N_{all}$ are defined as under subsection (h).

*Amend Section 217.394(b) to read as follows:*

b) On and after May 1, 2025, an owner or operator of a reciprocating internal combustion engine or turbine, including those that are part of an emissions averaging plan, must either conduct performance testing or install and operate a CEMS in compliance with the requirements in this Section, as applicable, unless such engine or turbine operates as a low usage unit under Section 217.388(a)(3)(B). An owner or operator must conduct an initial performance test pursuant to subsection (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this Section. Performance testing of NOx emissions for engines and turbines for which construction or modification occurs after May 1, 2025, must be conducted within 60 days after achieving maximum operating rate but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the new or modified engine or turbine, in accordance with this Section. **If performance**

**testing was already conducted by an owner or operator under subsection (d) within five years before May 1, 2025, the owner or operator is not required to conduct an additional initial performance test.**

*Amend Section 217.394(e)(2) to read as follows:*

2) $NO_x$ and $O_2$ concentrations measurements must be taken three times for a duration of at least 20 minutes. Monitoring must be done at highest achievable load considering the ambient conditions during operation. The concentrations from the three monitoring runs must be averaged to determine whether the affected unit is in compliance with the applicable emissions concentration or emissions averaging plan, as specified in Section 217.388.

*Amend Section 217.394 by adding subsection (h) to read as follows:*

h) For an owner or operator of a turbine monitoring in accordance with 40 CFR 75, Appendix E, for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with Section 217.388(a)(1)(E), rather than using substitution data procedures according to 40 CFR 75, Subpart D, the owner or operator of a unit may calculate emissions during periods of operation that are below the minimum operating load tested or above the maximum operating load tested as follows:

1) For periods of operation below the minimum operating load tested, the owner or operator must use the concentration measured at the minimum operating load tested in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix E.

2) For periods of operation above the maximum operating load tested, the owner or operator must use the concentration measured at the maximum operating load tested in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix E.

*Amend Section 217.396(c)(1) by adding subparagraph (D) as follows:*

D) Notwithstanding subsections (c)(1)(A) through (C), 40 CFR Part 75 affected sources may provide testing notification and protocol submittal in accordance with 40 CFR 75.61(a)(1) and (5) and report in accordance with 40 CFR 75.60(b)(7) requirements.

*Add 217.APPENDIX I as follows:*

Section 217.APPENDIX I: Compliance Dates for Certain Emission Units at Petroleum Refineries

Phillips 66 Company (Facility ID 119090AAA)

| Point | Emission Unit Description | Compliance Date |
|---|---|---|
| 0036 | CAU Heater | December 31, 2025 |
| 0010 | HTR-SMR Steam Methane Reformer | December 31, 2026 |
| 0033 | RAU Heater | December 31, 2027 |
| 0085 | HDU-1 Heater | December 31, 2027 |
| 0088 | HDU-2 Heater | December 31, **2027~~2028~~** |

CITGO Petroleum Corporation (Facility ID 197010AAI)

| Point | Emission Unit Description | Compliance Date |
|---|---|---|
| 0011 | Coker 1 Heater | January 1, 2026 |
| 0064 | Coker 1 Heater | January 1, 2026 |
| 0012 | Coker 1 Heater | January 1, 2026 |
| 0019 | No. 2 Catalytic Reformer Charge Heater and Stabilizer Reboiler | **July~~January~~ 1, 2026** |
| 0066 | No. 2 Catalytic Reformer Interheater and Naphtha Stripper Reboiler | **July~~January~~ 1, 2026** |
| 0069 | Reactor Charge Heater | January 1, 2026 |
| 0071 | No. 1 Catalytic Reformer Reheat Furnace | January 1, 2026 |
| 125B-1 | Diesel Hydrotreater Feed Heater | January 1, 2026 |
| 125B-2 | Diesel Hydrotreater Stripper Reboiler | January 1, 2026 |

***Additional RACT Discussion***

The Agency is providing the following discussion to support the proposed revisions to the rulemaking proposal. The Agency proposed revisions to Part 217 in this rulemaking in July 2024 to implement RACT for sources in both of Illinois' ozone nonattainment areas. The Agency conducted in-depth analysis of all sources and units in those areas and proposed

revisions to the current Part 217 rules that represent RACT for Illinois sources and address deficiencies that USEPA previously identified. The Agency also began outreach and communications with potentially affected sources and their representatives in February 2024 and has continued communications with these sources and USEPA throughout the rulemaking process to ensure that revisions that may be adopted by the Board are reasonable, technologically and economically feasible, and constitute RACT for the purposes of meeting Clean Air Act requirements. More detailed discussion and justification of some of the revisions the Agency has proposed since its initial filing in this proceeding are provided below.

**Revisions proposed in Agency's Post-Hearing Comments filed October 18, 2024**

***Allowance of alternative fuel during testing and curtailment***

The Agency proposed a new Section 217.160(d) to allow for the use of distillate fuel by industrial boilers during periods of natural gas curtailment and for the purposes of periodic testing and maintenance of backup fuels or operator training. The Agency also added Section 217.156(b)(13) to establish recordkeeping requirements for these periods.

These amendments are not anticipated to significantly impact NOx emissions at any potentially affected source, as the periods of natural gas curtailment are historically very infrequent, and periods of testing, maintenance, and training are limited to 48 hours or fewer in a calendar year. As stated in the Agency comments, the revisions are also consistent with the requirements of the NESHAP for the source category, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, also known as the "Boiler MACT."

**Revisions proposed in Agency's Second Post-Hearing Comments filed October 31, 2024**

***Compliance Date extensions in 217.Appendix I***

The Agency proposed revisions providing compliance date extensions to certain newly subject units at the CITGO petroleum refinery in Lemont and the Phillips 66 refinery in Wood River. Discussions with these sources indicated that the sources would not be able to comply with all aspects of the initially proposed revisions to Part 217. The Part 217 amendments will result in significant reductions in emissions from these sources once fully implemented. These reductions in emissions will result primarily from the application of a 10% environmental benefit factor for sources that utilize an emissions averaging plan under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 217.158(h) - both of these sources utilize averaging plans. Additional reductions in emissions at both sources are anticipated from the addition of units that were previously not subject to Part 217 to these averaging plans. The compliance date extensions for the newly subject units in 217.APPENDIX I represent the earliest date that the Agency considers reasonable for compliance given the information presented.

For the Phillips 66 units, the compliance dates reflect the timing of maintenance turnarounds at the source as well as engineering studies, permitting, construction, and testing. Refineries typically operate 24 hours a day for the entire year other than for planned maintenance turnaround periods. When the Part 217 amendments are fully implemented, the Agency anticipates a reduction of annual emissions from the Phillips 66 refinery of greater than 200 tons of NOx per year, as a result of the environmental benefit factor for averaging plans and the additional units subject to the regulations.

For the CITGO refinery, the source requested compliance date extensions for certain newly subject units primarily to ensure that the source could meet the initial compliance testing

requirements. Thus, for this source the Agency does not anticipate that there will be projects necessary to achieve additional emissions control in order to comply with the Part 217 amendments. This also indicates that the proposed compliance date extensions will not impact actual emissions at the source. When the Part 217 amendments are fully implemented the Agency anticipates a reduction of emissions from the CITGO refinery of approximately 40 tons of NOx per year.

***Turnaround alternative caps at Section 217.158(j) and (l)***

The Agency proposed revisions providing an alternative emissions cap approach for emission units located at a petroleum refinery that are demonstrating compliance with an applicable Subpart through an emissions averaging plan. These revisions act to replace the prior proposed January 1, 2025, sunset of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 217.158(j) and (l), which included total relief from emissions limits during maintenance turnaround periods, with new language that includes an emissions cap during maintenance turnaround periods, providing emission limits that apply at all times (similar to the concept of alternative emission limits applying during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction).

This turnaround daily emissions cap requires that during periods of maintenance turnaround, all emission units in the source's emissions averaging plan emit less than a daily emissions cap that is equivalent to the highest average daily emissions value of the three prior calendar years for these units combined. This daily emissions cap requirement is in conjunction with various reporting requirements to the Agency and a further requirement that NOx pollution control equipment, if any, continues to operate on all other emission units operating during the maintenance turnaround.

The turnaround daily emissions cap will not increase emissions at the subject sources because source-wide emissions during maintenance turnarounds are lower during this period due to a number of emission units being offline. Further, these maintenance turnarounds are infrequent, often years apart, and the number of days that a source is allowed to comply with the turnaround daily emissions cap is limited to 45 days per year.

***Compliance date extension for environmental benefit factor for refineries at Section 217.158(m)***

The compliance date for the environmental benefit factor at Section 217.158(m) was extended to January 1, 2028, for the ExxonMobil refinery in Channahon and the Phillips 66 refinery in Wood River because both sources will require capital projects to install additional pollution control equipment or upgrade emission units in order to comply with the proposed 10% environmental benefit factor for sources using averaging plans. These projects will require additional time for engineering studies, permitting, construction, and testing. The regulations do not specify which units will require emissions reductions, and the sources will have the flexibility to choose which units need modification to meet the more stringent averaging provisions. When the amendments are fully implemented the Agency anticipates a reduction of emissions from the ExxonMobil refinery of approximately 90 tons of NOx per year.

***Compliance date extension for ExxonMobil turbine at Section 217.392(e)***

The compliance date for the turbine at the ExxonMobil refinery was also extended to provide additional time to allow for a project for that unit or achieve additional emission reductions from other units at the source to comply with the terms of an averaging plan. Currently, the unit will not be able to comply with the newly reduced 25 ppmv limit on May 1, 2025, or with ExxonMobil's current averaging plan emissions on a 30-day rolling average basis.

***Abbott and Abbvie compliance date extensions at Section 217.152(f)***

The compliance date for the boilers at Abbott Laboratories and Abbvie were extended to provide additional time for engineering studies, permitting, construction, and testing. These sources are newly subject to RACT because they were previously not emitting 100 tons or greater of NOx per year and all units at these sources becoming subject have heat input capacities of 100 mmBtu/hr or less. Illinois EPA proposed a source-wide applicability threshold of 50 tons per year in this rulemaking in order for the regulations to be sufficient to address requirements for ozone nonattainment areas reclassified to serious nonattainment. So, for the purposes of federal requirements for moderate RACT, these sources do not yet require NOx RACT limitations. The NOx reductions anticipated for the units at these two sources are approximately 9 tons per year for Abbott Laboratories and approximately 14 tons per year for Abbvie.

**Revisions proposed in Agency's Third Post-Hearing Comments filed November 20, 2024**

Aside from the addition of the Phillips 66 Wood River petroleum refinery to Section 217.158(m) that was discussed above, the revisions proposed in the Agency's Third Post-Hearing Comments generally do not impact emissions at affected sources or require additional discussion regarding whether the regulations represent RACT following the revisions.

Respectfully submitted,

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY

By:/s/ Gina Roccaforte
Gina Roccaforte
Assistant Counsel
Division of Legal Counsel

DATED: November 20, 2024

1021 North Grand Avenue East
P. O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276
217/782-5544

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I, the undersigned, an attorney, state the following:

I have electronically served the attached THIRD POST-HEARING COMMENTS OF THE ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY upon the persons on the attached Service List.

My e-mail address is gina.roccaforte@illinois.gov.

The number of pages in the e-mail transmission is 19.

The e-mail transmission took place before 10:00 a.m. on November 20, 2024.

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY,

/s/ Gina Roccaforte
Gina Roccaforte
Assistant Counsel
Division of Legal Counsel

Dated: November 20, 2024

1021 North Grand Avenue East
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
(217) 782-5544

**SERVICE LIST**

Daniel Pauley
Hearing Officer
Illinois Pollution Control Board
60 E. Van Buren St., Ste. 630
Chicago, IL 60605
daniel.pauley@illinois.gov

Renee Snow
Office of General Counsel
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
One Natural Resources Way
Springfield, IL 62702-1271
renee.snow@illinois.gov

Jason E. James
Assistant Attorney General
Office of the Illinois Attorney General
Environmental Bureau
201 West Point Drive, Suite 7
Belleville, IL 62226
jason.james@ilag.gov

Caitlin Kelly
Assistant Attorney General
Office of the Illinois Attorney General
Environmental Bureau
69 W. Washington Street, 18th Floor
Chicago, IL 60602
caitlin.kelly@ilag.gov

Rachel Medina
Assistant Attorney General
Office of the Illinois Attorney General
Environmental Bureau
500 South Second Street
Springfield, IL 62701
rachel.medina@ilag.gov

Mallory Meade
Assistant Attorney General
Office of the Illinois Attorney General
Environmental Bureau
500 South Second Street
Springfield, IL 62701
mallory.meade@ilag.gov

Melissa S. Brown
HeplerBroom, LLC
4340 Acer Grove Dr.
Springfield, IL 62711
melissa.brown@heplerbroom.com

Trejahn Hunter
Illinois Environmental Regulatory Group
215 E. Adams St.
Springfield, IL 62701
thunter@ierg.org