Exhibit 4

Slides presented at Hearing

December 16, 2015

You may follow along with a text for the narrative given for each slide with the hearing transcript.

Slide 1	Begins on transcript page 12, line 5
Slide 2	Begins on transcript page 13, line 13
Slide 3	Begins on transcript page 14, line 21
Slide 4	Begins on transcript page 19, line 1
Slide 5	Begins on transcript page 21, line 10
Slide 6	Begins on transcript page 24, line 3

SO_2 NAAQS (1-Hour) Nonattainment Areas: Cook/Will and Tazewell/Peoria Counties

Attainment Demonstration Modeling for Illinois' Revised Sulfur Dioxide State Implementation Plan

Public Hearing - December 16, 2015
Illinois EPA Headquarters, Springfield, Illinois

Introduction

- Section 192(a) of the Clean Air Act - sets forth the requirement that the State Implementation Plan (SIP) is to “provide for attainment”.
- 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix W- has recommended “air quality modeling techniques that should be applied to State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions”.
- Supplemental Modeling Guidance (e.g., *Guidance for 1-Hour SO2 Nonattainment Area SIP Submissions*, USEPA, April, 2014).

Modeling Framework, Inputs and General Methodology

Modeling System: AERMOD and preprocessors

Modeling Options: Regulatory defaults

Modeling Inventory: Sources within 50 km of violating monitor

Meteorology: Peoria/Lincoln; Chicago O'Hare/Davenport (IA)

Receptor Network: 100 m spacing (fenceline 50 m spacing)

SO_2 Background: Oglesby monitor

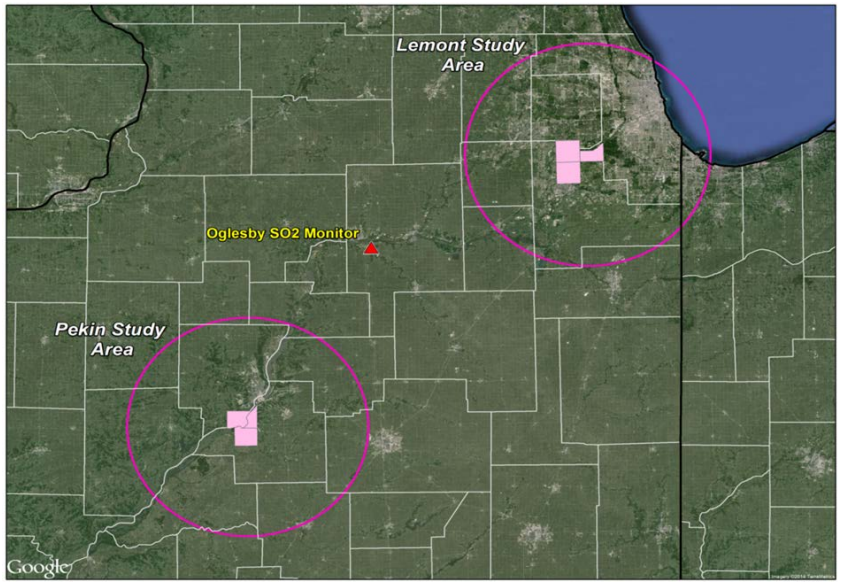
Reduced Load Analysis: EGUs

Building-Induced Downwash: Yes

Rural vs Urban Dispersion: Rural

Modeling Runs

Iterative simulations with culpability determinations for identifying emission reductions necessary to achieve NAAQS.



Pekin NAA Modeling Scenarios

- Scenario 1: Maximum allowable emission limit (permit, rule).
- Scenario 2: Fuel oil sulfur content limits (15 ppm distillate, 1000 ppm residual, 500 ppm “exemption”); IPRG – E.D. Edwards Unit #1 retirement.
- Scenario 3: Aventine-specified emission rates; IPRG – E.D. Edwards and Midwest Generation – Powerton reductions (91% and 80%, respectively).
- Scenario 4: Reduction for Aventine #1 Germ Dryer; (MOA) IPRG – E.D. Edwards: Stack #1 – 2100 lbs/hr, Stack #2 – 2756 lbs/hr.
- Scenario 5: (MOA) IPRG – E.D. Edwards: Stack #1 – 0 lb/hr, Stack #2 – 4000 lbs/hr.

Lemont NAA Modeling Scenarios

- Scenario 1: Maximum allowable emission limit (permit, rule).
- Scenario 2: Fuel oil sulfur content limits (15 ppm distillate, 1000 ppm residual, 500 ppm “exemption”); Fuel conversion at Midwest Generation’s Joliet and Romeoville (Will County) facilities.
- Scenario 3: Owens Corning-specified emission reduction strategy; Ingredion, Inc. - lower limits for select sources.
- Scenario 4: Midwest Generation (Will County) Unit #4 emission limit lowered to 6520 lbs/hour; Ingredion, Inc. - Channel #2, #3, and #4 emission limits lowered.
- Scenario 5: Caterpillar, Inc. (Aurora) 500 ppm “exemption”.
- Scenario 6: Midwest Generation (Will County) Unit #4 emission limit set at 5000 lbs/hour.

Thank you . . .

Jeffrey Sprague
Modeling Unit, Manager
Air Quality Planning Section
Bureau of Air
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

(217) 524-4692
Jeff.Sprague@Illinois.gov