



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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(800) 451-6027 • (317) 232-8603 • www.idem.IN.gov

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Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

NOTICE OF 30-DAY PERIOD FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Preliminary Findings Regarding a Significant Modification to a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

for the Lehigh Cement Company LLC in Lawrence County

Significant Permit Modification No. 093-34849-00002

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has received an application from the Lehigh Cement Company LLC located at 180 North Meridian Road, Mitchell, Indiana 47446 for a significant modification of its Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal issued on March 7, 2012. If approved by IDEM's Office of Air Quality (OAQ), this proposed modification would allow Lehigh Cement Company LLC to make certain changes at its existing source. Lehigh Cement Company LLC applied to replace an electrostatic precipitator on the exhaust of Kiln #3 with a baghouse, add a second baghouse on the exhaust of Kiln #1, and add a second baghouse on the exhaust of Kiln #2. IDEM, OAQ is updating the applicable portions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart LLL. IDEM, OAQ is adding permit requirements for the use of additional continuous emission monitors. Finally, IDEM, OAQ revised several conditions to address a petition for administrative review and a stay of effectiveness of Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T 093-24556-00002, issued on March 7, 2012 and two Commissioner's Orders, issued on July 13, 2015 and August 21, 2015. Lehigh Cement Company LLC does not intend to install any additional emission units resulting in an increase in the after control potential to emit of the source.

This draft significant permit modification does not contain any new equipment that would emit air pollutants; however, some conditions from previously issued permits/approvals have been corrected, changed, or removed. These corrections, changes, and removals may include Title I changes. This notice fulfills the public notice procedures to which those conditions are subject. IDEM has reviewed this application and has developed preliminary findings, consisting of a draft permit and several supporting documents, which would allow for these changes.

A copy of the permit application and IDEM's preliminary findings are available at:

Mitchell Community Public Library
804 Main Street
Mitchell, Indiana 47446

and

IDEM Southeast Regional Office
820 West Sweet Street
Brownstown, IN 47220-9557

A copy of the preliminary findings is available on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/>.

How can you participate in this process?

The date that this notice is published in a newspaper marks the beginning of a 30-day public comment period. If the 30th day of the comment period falls on a day when IDEM offices are closed for business, all comments must be postmarked or delivered in person on the next business day that IDEM is open.

You may request that IDEM hold a public hearing about this draft permit. If adverse comments concerning the **air pollution impact** of this draft permit are received, with a request for a public hearing, IDEM will decide whether or not to hold a public hearing. IDEM could also decide to hold a public meeting instead of, or in addition to, a public hearing. If a public hearing or meeting is held, IDEM will make a separate announcement of the date, time, and location of that hearing or meeting. At a hearing,



you would have an opportunity to submit written comments and make verbal comments. At a meeting, you would have an opportunity to submit written comments, ask questions, and discuss any air pollution concerns with IDEM staff.

Comments and supporting documentation, or a request for a public hearing should be sent in writing to IDEM at the address below. If you comment via e-mail, please include your full U.S. mailing address so that you can be added to IDEM's mailing list to receive notice of future action related to this permit. If you do not want to comment at this time, but would like to receive notice of future action related to this permit application, please contact IDEM at the address below. Please refer to permit number SPM 093-34849-00002 in all correspondence.

Comments should be sent to:

David Matousek
IDEM, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(800) 451-6027, ask for extension (2-8253)
Or dial directly: (317) 232-8253
Fax: (317)-232-6749 attn: David Matousek
E-mail: dmatouse@idem.IN.gov

All comments will be considered by IDEM when we make a decision to issue or deny the permit. Comments that are most likely to affect final permit decisions are those based on the rules and laws governing this permitting process (326 IAC 2), air quality issues, and technical issues. IDEM does not have legal authority to regulate zoning, odor, or noise. For such issues, please contact your local officials.

For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM Permit Guide on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/idem/5881.htm>; and the Citizens' Guide to IDEM on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/idem/6900.htm>.

What will happen after IDEM makes a decision?

Following the end of the public comment period, IDEM will issue a Notice of Decision stating whether the permit has been issued or denied. If the permit is issued, it may be different than the draft permit because of comments that were received during the public comment period. If comments are received during the public notice period, the final decision will include a document that summarizes the comments and IDEM's response to those comments. If you have submitted comments or have asked to be added to the mailing list, you will receive a Notice of the Decision. The notice will provide details on how you may appeal IDEM's decision, if you disagree with that decision. The final decision will also be available on the Internet at the address indicated above, at the local library indicated above, at the IDEM Regional Office indicated above, and the IDEM public file room on the 12th floor of the Indiana Government Center North, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251.

If you have any questions, please contact David Matousek of my staff at the above address.



Nathan C. Bell, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality



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Mr. Scott Quaas
Lehigh Cement Company LLC
180 North Meridian Road
Mitchell, Indiana 47446

Re: 093-34849-00002
Significant Permit Modification to
Part 70 No.: T093-24556-00002

Dear Mr. Quaas:

Lehigh Cement Company LLC was issued Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T093-24556-00002 on March 7, 2012 for a stationary portland cement manufacturing plant located at 180 North Meridian Road, Mitchell, Indiana 47446. An application requesting changes to this permit was received on August 20, 2014. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-12, a significant permit modification to this permit is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document. Please find attached the entire Part 70 Operating Permit as modified, including the following revised attachment:

Attachment A: 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry

Previously issued approvals for this source containing these attachments are available on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/>. Federal rules under Title 40 of United States Code of Federal Regulations may also be found on the U.S. Government Printing Office's Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (eCFR) website, located on the Internet at: http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title40/40tab_02.tpl. A copy of the permit is available on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/>. For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM Permit Guide on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/idem/5881.htm>; and the Citizens' Guide to IDEM on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/idem/6900.htm>.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact David Matousek, of my staff, at 317-232-8253 or 1-800-451-6027, and ask for extension 2-8253.

Sincerely,

Nathan C. Bell, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments: Updated Permit, Technical Support Document, Revised Permit Attachment A

NB/djm

cc: File - Lawrence County
Lawrence County Health Department
U.S. EPA, Region V
IDEM, Southeast Regional Office



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Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

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**Lehigh Cement Company LLC
180 North Meridian Road
Mitchell, Indiana 47446**

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this permit.

The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit is grounds for enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. Noncompliance with any provision of this permit, except any provision specifically designated as not federally enforceable, constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act. It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. An emergency does constitute an affirmative defense in an enforcement action provided the Permittee complies with the applicable requirements set forth in Section B, Emergency Provisions.

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Operational Permit No.: T093-24556-00002	
Issued by: Original signed by: Chrystal Wagner, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: March 7, 2012 Expiration Date: March 7, 2017

Administrative Amendment No.: 093-32611-00002, issued on February 4, 2013

Significant Permit Modification No.: 093-34849-00002	
Issued by: Nathan C. Bell, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: Expiration Date: March 7, 2017

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SECTION A

SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 through A.3 and the facility/emissions unit description boxes in Sections D of the permit, is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)] [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary portland cement manufacturing plant.

Source Address:	180 North Meridian Road, Mitchell, Indiana 47446
Phone Number:	(812) 849-2191
SIC Code:	3241 (Cement, Hydraulic)
County Location:	Lawrence County, Marion Township
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source under PSD Rules Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act One of the 28 listed source categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

(a) The quarry activities, as follows:

(1) Drilling/blasting, hauling, handling and storage, identified as F01, commenced prior to 1971, with associated fugitive particulate matter (PM) emissions.

(b) The quarry material sizing facilities/emissions units, as follows:

(1) One (1) primary crusher, identified as EU01, constructed in 1965, with a nominal rate of 975 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as QDC2, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-QDC2.

(2) One (1) surge bin and transfer system, identified as EU02, constructed in 1965, with a nominal rate of 975 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as QDC3, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-QDC3.

(3) One (1) secondary crusher, identified as EU03, constructed in 1965, with a nominal rate of 975 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as QDC4, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-QDC4.

(4) One (1) tertiary crusher, identified as EU04, constructed in 1965, with a nominal rate of 975 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as QDC4, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-QDC4.

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- (5) One (1) north screen house, identified as EU05, constructed in 1965, with a nominal rate of 975 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as QDC5, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-QDC5.
 - (6) One (1) south screen house, identified as EU06, constructed in 1965, with a nominal rate of 975 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as QDC6, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-QDC6.
 - (7) One (1) belt #7 to belt #8 conveyor transfer point, identified as EU07, constructed in 1965, with a nominal rate of 975 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as QDC7, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-QDC7.
 - (8) One (1) belt #8 to belt #9 conveyor transfer point, identified as EU08, constructed in 1965, with a nominal rate of 975 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as QDC8, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-QDC8.
 - (9) One (1) belt #9 to belt #10 conveyor transfer point, identified as F02, constructed in 1965, with a nominal rate of 975 tons per hour, using seasonal water suppression to control particulate emissions, and exhausting directly to the atmosphere.
- (c) The cement kiln dust storage, disposal, mining, and handling facilities/emissions units, as follows:
- (1) One (1) cement kiln dust (CKD) bin, identified as EU24, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 100 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as KDC7, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KDC7.
 - (2) One (1) CKD truck unloading system, identified as EU24A, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 60 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as KDC7A, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KDC7A.
 - (3) One (1) CKD mixer, identified as EU24B, constructed in 1999, with a nominal rate of 104 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as KDC7B, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KDC7B.
 - (4) One (1) CKD truck loadout, identified as F07, constructed in 1999, with a nominal rate of 104 tons per hour, with particulate emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting directly to the atmosphere.
 - (5) CKD disposal and mining facilities, identified as F05, constructed in 1999, with particulate matter emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting directly to the atmosphere.
- (d) The raw material handling and storage facilities/emissions units, as follows:
- (1) A conveying system to transport raw material to storage, identified as EU09, constructed in 1960, with a nominal rate of 200 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as RMDC1, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-RMDC1.
 - (2) One (1) shale crusher, identified as EU10, constructed in 1961, with a nominal rate of 200 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as RMDC2, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-RMDC2.

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- (3) One (1) material storage building, identified as F03, constructed in 1959-1960, with fugitive emissions from various conveyors and storage piles controlled by partial enclosure and exhausting directly to the atmosphere. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, this is considered an affected source.
- (4) One (1) coal unloading building, identified as F08, constructed in 1960, with particulate matter emissions controlled by partial enclosure and exhausting directly to the atmosphere.
- (5) One (1) coal pile, identified as F04, storage commencing prior to 1971, with particulate matter emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting directly to the atmosphere.
- (6) Raw material stockpiles, collectively identified as F09, storage commencing prior to 1971, used for temporary storage of various feed materials, including open clinker piles, gypsum, synthetic gypsum, foundry sand, mill scale, and slag with particulate matter emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to the atmosphere.
- (e) One (1) Kiln alternative fuel delivery system, identified as F19, approved for construction in 2006, consisting of a partially enclosed hopper exhausting to the atmosphere and a series of totally enclosed conveyors, with a nominal throughput of 262,800 tons per year.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, the conveyor transfer points associated with these facilities are considered affected sources.

- (f) The raw mill facilities/emissions units, as follows:
 - (1) One (1) raw mill #1, identified as EU11, constructed in 1961, with a nominal rate of 100 tons per hour, and including a natural gas direct-fired burner approved in 1999 for construction, with a maximum heat input rate of 20 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as RMDC3, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-RMDC3.
 - (2) One (1) raw mill #2, identified as EU12, constructed in 1961, with a nominal rate of 100 tons per hour, and including a natural gas direct-fired burner approved in 1999 for construction, with a maximum heat input rate of 20 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as RMDC4, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-RMDC4.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, these are considered affected sources.

- (g) The raw mill storage facilities/emissions units, as follows:
 - (1) Blending bins, identified as EU13, constructed in 1961, with a combined nominal rate of 250 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by two (2) baghouses, identified as RMDC5 and RMDC6, and each exhausting to separate stacks, identified as S-RMDC5 and S-RMDC6, respectively.

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- (2) Kiln supply silos, identified as EU14, constructed in 1961, with a combined nominal rate of 250 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by two (2) baghouses, identified as RMDC7 and RMDC8, and each exhausting to separate stacks, identified as S-RMDC7 and S-RMDC8, respectively.
- (3) One (1) kiln feed bin #1, identified as EU18, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 66 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as KDC1, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KDC1.
- (4) One (1) kiln feed bin #2, identified as EU20, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 66 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as KDC3, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KDC3.
- (5) One (1) kiln feed bin #3, identified as EU22, constructed in 1974, with a nominal rate of 73 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as KDC5, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KDC5.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, these are considered affected sources.

(h) The clinker handling facilities/emissions units, as follows:

- (1) One (1) south storage drag conveyor, identified as EU25, constructed in 1974, with a nominal rate of 120 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC1, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC1. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, the conveyor transfer points associated with this facility are considered affected sources.
- (2) One (1) north clinker tower, identified as EU26a, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 120 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC2, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC2. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, the conveyor transfer points associated with this facility are considered affected sources.
- (3) One (1) north storage drag conveyor, identified as EU26b, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 120 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC2, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC2. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, the conveyor transfer points associated with this facility are considered affected sources.
- (4) One (1) scrap bin clinker ladder, identified as EU26c, constructed in 1993, with a nominal rate of 120 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC2, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC2.
- (5) One (1) south clinker tower, identified as EU27, constructed in 1974, with a nominal rate of 120 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC3, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC3. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, the conveyor transfer points associated with this facility are considered affected sources.

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- (6) One (1) hot spout clinker ladder, identified as EU28, constructed in 1993, with a nominal rate of 120 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC4, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC4.
- (7) One (1) pan clinker conveyor, identified as EU29, constructed in 1979, with a nominal rate of 120 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC5, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC5. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, the conveyor transfer points associated with this facility are considered affected sources.
- (8) One (1) east clinker ladder, identified as EU30, constructed in 1993, with a nominal rate of 120 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC6, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC6.
- (9) One (1) roll crusher, identified as EU31, constructed in 1987, with a nominal rate of 240 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC7, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC7. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, this is considered an affected source.

Note: The scrap bin clinker ladder (EU26c), the hot spout clinker ladder (EU28), and the east clinker ladder (EU30) are not emission units; they are flaps which are used to reduce the drop heights from the north clinker tower, the south clinker tower, and the north storage drag conveyor, respectively, which reduce particulate emissions.

- (i) The finish mill facilities/emissions units, as follows:
 - (1) One (1) finish mill #1 with associated feed bin, identified as EU32, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 37 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC8, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC8.
 - (2) One (1) finish mill #2 with associated feed bin, identified as EU33, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 37 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC9, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC9.
 - (3) One (1) finish mill #3 with associated feed bin, identified as EU34, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 37 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC10, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC10.
 - (4) One (1) finish mill #4 with associated feed bin, identified as EU35, constructed in 1974, with a nominal rate of 50 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC11, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC11.
 - (5) One (1) finish mill #4 separator, identified as EU36, constructed in 1989, with a nominal rate of 50 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC12, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC12.

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- (6) One (1) lime bin, identified as EU38, constructed in 1993, with a nominal rate of 6 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC14, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC14.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, the finish mill facilities/emissions units are considered affected sources.

- (j) The finish material storage facilities/emissions units, as follows:

- (1) One (1) surge bin, identified as EU37, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 35 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC13, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC13. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, this is considered an affected source.
- (2) A north and south silo operation consisting of thirty (30) storage silos, identified as EU39A and EU39B, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 60 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by two (2) baghouses, identified as SDC1 and SDC2, and exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as S-SDC1 and S-SDC2, respectively. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, this is considered an affected source.
- (3) A silo transfer system, identified as EU40A and EU40B, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 300 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by two (2) baghouses, identified as SDC3 and SDC4, and exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as S-SDC3 and S-SDC4, respectively. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, this is considered an affected source.

- (k) The bulk loading and packaging facilities/emissions units, as follows:

- (1) One (1) east truck loadout bin, identified as EU41, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 450 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as SDC5, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-SDC5.
- (2) One (1) east truck vaculoader, identified as EU42, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 450 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as SDC6, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-SDC6.
- (3) One (1) west truck loadout bin, identified as EU43, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 450 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as SDC7, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-SDC7.
- (4) One (1) west truck vaculoader, identified as EU44, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 450 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as SDC8, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-SDC8.
- (5) One (1) truck loadout station, identified as F06, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 30 tons per hour, and exhausting directly to the atmosphere.

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- (6) One (1) railroad loadout bin, identified as EU45, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 240 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as SDC9, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-SDC9.
- (7) One (1) articuloader, identified as EU46, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 240 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as SDC10, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-SDC10.
- (8) One (1) packing machine, identified as EU47, constructed in 1984, with a nominal rate of 40 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by two (2) baghouses, identified as SDC11 and SDC12, and exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as S-SDC11 and S-SDC12, respectively.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, the bulk loading and packaging facilities/emissions units are considered affected sources.

(l) The kiln facilities/emissions units, as follows:

- (1) One (1) kiln #1, identified as EU15, constructed in 1959 as a long dry kiln and modified to a one-stage preheater kiln in July 2003, with a heat input rate of 118 million Btu per hour, with a nominal production rate of 38 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) electrostatic precipitator (ESP), identified as KP1, and one (1) polishing baghouse, identified as KP1-1, and dioxins/furans controlled and SO₂ partially controlled by a Water Spray Tower, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KP1.

Kiln #1 is also permitted to use a blended fuel of coal and pressed paper-making waste where the blend has a maximum of 20% pressed paper-making waste by heat input.

Kiln #1 is permitted to use a blended fuel of coal and clean and/or treated wood where the blend has a maximum of up to 35% clean and/or treated wood by heat input.

Kiln #1 may also burn a blended fuel of coal and engineered fuel where the blend has a maximum of up to twenty percent (20%) engineered fuel by heat input as set forth in RR 093-30083-00002 (issued March 7, 2011).

- (2) One (1) kiln #2, identified as EU16, constructed in 1959 as a long dry kiln and modified to a one-stage preheater kiln in July 2003, with a heat input rate of 118 million Btu per hour, with a nominal production rate of 38 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) electrostatic precipitator (ESP), identified as KP2, and one (1) polishing baghouse, identified as KP2-2, and dioxins/ furans controlled and SO₂ partially controlled by a Water Spray Tower, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KP1.

Kiln #2 is also permitted to use a blended fuel of coal and pressed paper-making waste where the blend has a maximum of 20% pressed paper-making waste by heat input.

Kiln #2 is permitted to use a blended fuel of coal and clean and/or treated wood where the blend has a maximum of up to 35% clean and/or treated wood by heat input.

Kiln #2 may also burn a blended fuel of coal and engineered fuel where the blend has a maximum of up to twenty percent (20%) engineered fuel by heat input as set forth in RR 093-30083-00002 (issued March 7, 2011).

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(3) **Prior to Completion of Baghouse KP3:**

One (1) kiln #3, identified as EU17, constructed in 1974 as a one-stage preheater kiln, with a heat input rate of 118 million Btu per hour, with a nominal production rate of 43 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) electrostatic precipitator (ESP), identified as KP3, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KP2.

After Completion of Baghouse KP3:

One (1) kiln #3, identified as EU17, constructed in 1974 as a one-stage preheater kiln, with a heat input rate of 118 million Btu per hour, with a nominal production rate of 43 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as KP3, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KP2.

Kiln #3 is also permitted to use a blended fuel of coal and pressed paper-making waste where the blend has a maximum of 20% pressed paper-making waste by heat input.

Kiln #3 is permitted to use a blended fuel of coal and clean and/or treated wood where the blend has a maximum of up to 35% clean and/or treated wood by heat input.

Kiln #3 may also burn a blended fuel of coal and engineered fuel where the blend has a maximum of up to twenty percent (20%) engineered fuel by heat input.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, kiln #1, kiln #2, and kiln #3 are considered affected sources.

(m) The clinker cooler facilities/emissions units, as follows:

- (1) One (1) clinker cooler #1, identified as EU19, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 38 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as KDC2, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KDC2.
- (2) One (1) clinker cooler #2, identified as EU21, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 38 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as KDC4, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KDC4.
- (3) One (1) clinker cooler #3, identified as EU23, constructed in 1974, with a nominal rate of 43 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as KDC6, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KDC6.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, clinker cooler #1, clinker cooler #2, and clinker cooler #3 are considered affected sources.

(n) Calcium sulfate material facilities/emission units, consisting of the following:

- (1) Two (2) storage piles, identified as F10 and F12, approved for construction in 2004, with emissions uncontrolled and exhausting to the atmosphere, potential capacity: 0.10 and 0.05 acres, respectively.

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- (2) One (1) synthetic gypsum hopper, identified as F11, approved for construction in 2004, with emissions uncontrolled and exhausting to the atmosphere, maximum throughput: 60 tons per hour. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, this is considered an affected source.
- (3) One (1) synthetic gypsum weight belt, identified as F15, approved for construction in 2004, with emissions uncontrolled and exhausting to the atmosphere, maximum throughput: 60 tons per hour. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, the conveyor transfer points associated with this facility are considered affected sources.
- (4) One (1) raw material hopper, identified as F13, approved for construction in 2004, with emissions uncontrolled and exhausting to the atmosphere, maximum throughput: 60 tons per hour. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, this is considered an affected source.
- (5) One (1) raw material weight belt, identified as F16, approved for construction in 2004, with emissions uncontrolled and exhausting to the atmosphere, maximum throughput: 60 tons per hour. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, the conveyor transfer points associated with this facility are considered affected sources.
- (6) One (1) main belt #1, identified as F17, approved for construction in 2004, with emissions uncontrolled and exhausting to the atmosphere, maximum throughput: 100 tons per hour. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, the conveyor transfer points associated with this facility are considered affected sources.
- (7) One (1) enclosed CKD conveyor #1, identified as EU50, approved for construction in 2004, maximum throughput: 50 tons per hour. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, the conveyor transfer points associated with this facility are considered affected sources.
- (8) One (1) CKD storage silo, identified as EU48, constructed in 1961, previously used as a blending bin, with particulate emissions controlled by an existing baghouse, identified as RMDC5, and exhausting to stack S-RMDC5, maximum throughput: 50 tons per hour. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, this is considered an affected source.
- (9) One (1) enclosed CKD conveyor #2, identified as EU51, approved for construction in 2004, maximum throughput: 50 tons per hour. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, the conveyor transfer points associated with this facility are considered affected sources.
- (10) One (1) enclosed pugmill, identified as EU49, approved for construction in 2004, maximum capacity: 100 tons per hour. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, this is considered an affected source.
- (11) One (1) main belt #2, identified as F18, approved for construction in 2004, with emissions uncontrolled and exhausting to the atmosphere, maximum throughput: 100 tons per hour. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, the conveyor transfer points associated with this facility are considered affected sources.
- (12) One (1) outdoor, partially enclosed calcium sulfate material storage pile, identified as F14, approved for construction in 2004, potential capacity: 0.10 acre.

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A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

This stationary source includes the following specifically regulated insignificant activities:

- (a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6, including one parts washer constructed in 1991. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-8]

A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

This stationary source is required to have a Part 70 permit by 326 IAC 2-7-2 (Applicability) because:

- (a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22); and
- (b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

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SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]

Terms in this permit shall have the definition assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation. In the absence of definitions in the referenced regulation, the applicable definitions found in the statutes or regulations (IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2 and 326 IAC 2-7) shall prevail.

B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)] [IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

- (a) This permit, T093-24556-00002, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

Notwithstanding the permit term of a permit to construct, a permit to operate, or a permit modification, any condition established in a permit issued pursuant to a permitting program approved in the state implementation plan shall remain in effect until:

- (a) the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or
- (b) the emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7] [IC 13-17-12]

Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by IDEM, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and by citizens in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]

The provisions of this permit are severable; a determination that any portion of this permit is invalid shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the permit.

B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]

- (a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

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B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

- (a) A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) if:
- (1) it contains a certification by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35), and
 - (2) the certification states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) The Permittee may use the attached Certification Form, or its equivalent with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.
- (c) A "responsible official" is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]

- (a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. All certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than July 1 of each year to:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- and
- United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590
- (b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
- (1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) The compliance status;
 - (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

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- (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and
- (5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The submittal by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [326 IAC 1-6-3]

- (a) A Preventive Maintenance Plan meets the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 if it includes, at a minimum:
 - (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.
- (b) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit where no PMP was previously required, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) no later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit or ninety (90) days after initial start-up, whichever is later, including the following information on each facility:
 - (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The PMP extension notification does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

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- (c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions. The PMPs and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).
- (d) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 and Condition B.10 - Preventive Maintenance Plan for that unit. The Operation and Maintenance Plan required under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL has been deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 and Condition B.10 - Preventive Maintenance Plan for the affected sources.

B.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:

- (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
- (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
- (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, or Southeast Regional Office within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
Southeast Regional Office phone: (812) 358-2027; fax: (812) 358-2058

- (5) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee submitted the attached Emergency Occurrence Report Form or its equivalent, either by mail or facsimile to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency.

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The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

- (A) A description of the emergency;
- (B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and
- (C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
- (e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(8) be revised in response to an emergency.
- (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.
- (g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.

B.12 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15] [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, referenced in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after the date of issuance of this permit unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

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- (b) In addition to the nonapplicability determinations set forth in Section D of this permit, the IDEM, OAQ has made the following nonapplicability determinations regarding this source:
- (1) None of the facilities/emission units listed in this permit are subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR Part 60 (Subparts A and F) because they are not affected facilities, they pre-date the applicability date, and/or they are specifically exempted facilities that are subject to the requirements of the NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63 (Subpart LLL).
 - (2) None of the facilities/emission units listed in this permit, including the coal processing facilities/emission units are subject to the requirements of the NSPS 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR Part 60 (Subparts A and Y) because they are not affected facilities and/or they pre-date the applicability dates.
 - (3) The quarry activities (drilling/blasting, hauling, handling, and storage) listed in this permit are not subject to the requirements of the NSPS 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR Part 60 (Subparts A and OOO) because they are not affected facilities.
 - (4) The quarry material sizing facilities/emission units (EU01-EU08 and F02), the raw material handling and storage facilities/emission units EU09 (conveying system to raw material to storage) and EU10 (shale crusher) listed in this permit are not subject to the requirements of the NSPS 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR Part 60 (Subparts A and OOO) because they were constructed prior to the applicability date of August 31, 1983.
 - (5) None of the other facilities/emission units listed in this permit are subject to the requirements of the NSPS 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR Part 60 (Subparts A and OOO) because they are not affected facilities and/or they are specifically exempted facilities that are subject to the requirements of the NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63 (Subpart LLL).
 - (6) None of the facilities/emission units listed in this permit are subject to the requirements of the NSPS 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR Part 60 (Subparts A and UUU) because the source does not fit the definition of a mineral processing plant.
 - (7) None of the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operations or petroleum fuel, (other than gasoline) dispensing facilities described as insignificant activities in the technical support document are subject to the requirements of the NSPS 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60 (Subparts A, K, and Ka) because all the petroleum storage tanks have capacities less than 40,000 gallons.
 - (8) None of the VOC or HAP storage containers described as insignificant activities in the technical support document are subject to the NSPS 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR Part 60 (Subparts A and Kb) because the tanks have capacities less than 10,500 gallons, or do not contain a substance categorized as volatile organic liquid (VOL).
 - (9) The parts washer listed in this permit is not subject to the requirements of the NESHAP 326 IAC 20-6, 40 CFR Part 63 (Subparts A and T) because it does not utilize a solvent containing methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, or chloroform, or any combination of these halogens, in a total concentration greater than five percent by weight.
 - (10) None of the quarry activities, the quarry material sizing facilities/emissions units, or the cement kiln dust storage, disposal, mining, and handling facilities / emissions units listed in this permit are subject to the requirements of the NESHAP 326 IAC 20-27, 40 CFR Part 63 (Subparts A and LLL) because they are not considered affected sources.

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- (11) The raw material handling and storage facilities/emissions units EU09 (conveying system to transport raw material to storage), EU10 (shale crusher), F08 (coal unloading building), F04 (coal pile), and F09 (Raw material stockpiles) are not subject to the requirements of the NESHAP 326 IAC 20-27, 40 CFR Part 63 (Subparts A and LLL) because they are not considered affected sources.
 - (12) The clinker handling units EU26c (scrap bin clinker ladder), EU28 (hot spout clinker ladder), and EU30 (east clinker ladder) are not subject to the requirements of the NESHAP 326 IAC 20-27, 40 CFR Part 63 (Subparts A and LLL) because they are not emission units; they are flaps used to reduce drop heights from the north clinker tower, the south clinker tower, and the north storage drag.
 - (13) The calcium sulfate material facilities/emissions units F10 and F12 (two (2) storage piles), and F14 (outdoor, partially enclosed calcium sulfate material storage pile) are not subject to the requirements of the NESHAP 326 IAC 20-27, 40 CFR Part 63 (Subparts A and LLL) because they are not considered affected sources.
- (c) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.
 - (d) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.
 - (e) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;
 - (2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;
 - (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and
 - (4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
 - (f) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).
 - (g) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]
 - (h) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

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B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T093-24556-00002 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
- (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or
 - (3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit.

B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-3 and 326 IAC 2-7-4(a).

B.15 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] [326 IAC 2-7-8(a)] [326 IAC 2-7-9]

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ determines any of the following:
- (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
 - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
 - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3] [326 IAC 2-7-4] [326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-

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1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(42). The renewal application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
- (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(2)(D), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.17 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.
- (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).
- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request.
[326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.18 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)] [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]

- (a) No Part 70 permit revision or notice shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.
- (b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic

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incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

(a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20 (b) or (c) without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

- (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
- (2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;
- (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
- (4) The Permittee notifies the:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

in advance of the change by written notification at least ten (10) days in advance of the proposed change. The Permittee shall attach every such notice to the Permittee's copy of this permit; and

- (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20 (b)(1) and (c)(1). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-7-20 (b)(1) and (c)(1).

(b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(37)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:

- (1) A brief description of the change within the source;
- (2) The date on which the change will occur;
- (3) Any change in emissions; and
- (4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

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The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).
- (d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.
- (e) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

B.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2.

B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6] [IC 13-14-2-2] [IC 13-30-3-1] [IC 13-17-3-2]

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

B.22 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.

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- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.
- (b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.
- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.24 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the Permittee has violated or is in violation of any condition of this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether the Permittee would have been in compliance with the condition of this permit if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

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SECTION C

SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate emissions from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-1 (Applicability) and 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1.

C.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 or in this permit. The Permittee shall not operate a refuse incinerator or refuse burning equipment except as provided in 326 IAC 9-1-2 or in this permit.

C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

C.6 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted. The provisions of 326 IAC 1-7-1(3), 326 IAC 1-7-2, 326 IAC 1-7-3(c) and (d), 326 IAC 1-7-4, and 326 IAC 1-7-5(a), (b), and (d) are not federally enforceable.

C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.

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- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:
 - (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
 - (2) If there is a change in the following:
 - (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
 - (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
 - (C) Waste disposal site.
- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

- (e) **Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control**
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
- (f) **Demolition and Renovation**
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).

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- (g) Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

- (a) For performance testing required by this permit, a test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).
- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements by issuing an order under 326 IAC 2-1.1-11. Any monitoring or testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3 or other methods approved by the commissioner or the U. S. EPA.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [40 CFR 64] [326 IAC 3-8]

- (a) For new units:
Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units shall be implemented on and after the date of initial start-up.
- (b) For existing units:
Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all monitoring requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance to begin such monitoring. If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, any monitoring equipment required by this permit cannot be installed and operated no later than ninety (90) days after permit issuance, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
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in writing, prior to the end of the initial ninety (90) day compliance schedule, with full justification of the reasons for the inability to meet this date.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

- (c) For monitoring required by CAM, at all times, the Permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
- (d) For monitoring required by CAM, except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the Permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

C.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

- (a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale. The analog instrument shall be capable of measuring values outside of the normal range.
- (b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

C.12 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans; Submission):

- (a) The Permittee shall maintain the most recently submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.
- (b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

If a regulated substance, as defined in 40 CFR 68, is present at a source in more than a threshold quantity, the Permittee must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 68.

C.14 CAM Response to Excursions or Exceedances [40 CFR 64] [326 IAC 3-8] [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

All units subject to monitoring in this permit are subject to CAM monitoring pursuant to 40 CFR Part 64. Additionally, monitoring for any pollutants not subject to CAM is satisfied by CAM monitoring for emission units covered by this permit.

- (a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, subject to CAM, the Permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- (b) Determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (c) If the Permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation, subject to CAM, or standard, subject to CAM, for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ and, if necessary, submit a proposed permit modification to this permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.
- (d) Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph (b) of this condition, the EPA or IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to develop and implement a QIP. The Permittee shall develop and implement a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) if notified to in writing by the EPA or IDEM, OAQ.
- (e) Elements of a QIP:
The Permittee shall maintain a written QIP, if required, and have it available for inspection. The plan shall conform to 40 CFR 64.8 b (2).
- (f) If a QIP is required, the Permittee shall develop and implement a QIP as expeditiously as practicable and shall notify the IDEM, OAQ if the period for completing the improvements contained in the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined.
- (g) Following implementation of a QIP, upon any subsequent determination pursuant to paragraph (b) of this condition the EPA or the IDEM, OAQ may require that the Permittee make reasonable changes to the QIP if the QIP is found to have:

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- (1) Failed to address the cause of the control device performance problems; or
- (2) Failed to provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
- (h) Implementation of a QIP shall not excuse the Permittee from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the Act.

C.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a description of its response actions to IDEM, OAQ no later than seventy-five (75) days after the date of the test.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.
- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

C.16 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-7-19(c)] [326 IAC 2-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 of each year an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);
- (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(33) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-50 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The emission statement does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2]
[326 IAC 2-3] [326 IAC 3-8] [40 CFR Part 64]

(a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes the following, where applicable:

(AA) All calibration and maintenance records.

(BB) All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation.

(CC) Copies of all reports required by the Part 70 permit.

Records of required monitoring information include the following, where applicable:

(AA) The date, place, as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements.

(BB) The dates analyses were performed.

(CC) The company or entity that performed the analyses.

(DD) The analytical techniques or methods used.

(EE) The results of such analyses.

(FF) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all record keeping requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such record keeping.

(c) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(A), 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(B), 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(A), and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(B)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(dd) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(y)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(kk)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:

(A) A description of the project.

(B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.

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- (C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:
- (i) Baseline actual emissions;
 - (ii) Projected actual emissions;
 - (iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (kk)(2)(A)(iii); and
 - (iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.
- (d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(A) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(A)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(dd) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(y)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(kk)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
- (1) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and
 - (2) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.
- (e) CAM recordkeeping requirements.
- (1) The Permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to Condition C.14(b) and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under Condition C.14 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).
 - (2) Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements.
- C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3] [40 CFR 64] [326 IAC 3-8]
-
- (a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Proper notice submittal under Section B -Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of this paragraph. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported except that a deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a

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certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

The Permittee shall submit all reports for monitoring under 40 CFR Part 64 and 326 IAC 3-8 to the IDEM, OAQ.

A report for monitoring under 40 CFR Part 64 and 326 IAC 3-8 shall include, at a minimum, the information required under paragraph (a) of this condition and the following information, as applicable:

- (1) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;
- (2) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and
- (3) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in Section C-Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

The Permittee may combine the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report and a report pursuant to 40 CFR 64 and 326 IAC 3-8.

- (b) The address for report submittal is:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (d) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.
- (e) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (d) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (jj)) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:
- (1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (ww) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (pp), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and

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- (2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).
- (f) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted no later than sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:
 - (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.
 - (2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (d)(1) and (2) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements.
 - (3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).
 - (4) Any other information that the Permittee wishes to include in this report such as an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

- (g) The Permittee shall make the information required to be documented and maintained in accordance with (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements available for review upon a request for inspection by IDEM, OAQ. The general public may request this information from the IDEM, OAQ under 326 IAC 17.1.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.19 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

Pursuant to 40 CFR 82 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone), Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B, the Permittee shall comply with applicable standards for recycling and emissions reduction.

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SECTION D.1 EMISSION UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Unit Descriptions:

- (a) The quarry activities, as follows:
 - (1) Drilling/blasting, hauling, handling and storage, identified as F01, commenced prior to 1971, with associated fugitive particulate matter (PM) emissions.
- (b) The quarry material sizing facilities/emissions units, as follows:
 - (1) One (1) primary crusher, identified as EU01, constructed in 1965, with a nominal rate of 975 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as QDC2, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-QDC2.
 - (2) One (1) surge bin and transfer system, identified as EU02, constructed in 1965, with a nominal rate of 975 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as QDC3, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-QDC3.
 - (3) One (1) secondary crusher, identified as EU03, constructed in 1965, with a nominal rate of 975 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as QDC4, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-QDC4.
 - (4) One (1) tertiary crusher, identified as EU04, constructed in 1965, with a nominal rate of 975 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as QDC4, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-QDC4.
 - (5) One (1) north screen house, identified as EU05, constructed in 1965, with a nominal rate of 975 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as QDC5, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-QDC5.
 - (6) One (1) south screen house, identified as EU06, constructed in 1965, with a nominal rate of 975 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as QDC6, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-QDC6.
 - (7) One (1) belt #7 to belt #8 conveyor transfer point, identified as EU07, constructed in 1965, with a nominal rate of 975 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as QDC7, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-QDC7.
 - (8) One (1) belt #8 to belt #9 conveyor transfer point, identified as EU08, constructed in 1965, with a nominal rate of 975 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as QDC8, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-QDC8.
 - (9) One (1) belt #9 to belt #10 conveyor transfer point, identified as F02, constructed in 1965, with a nominal rate of 975 tons per hour, using seasonal water suppression to control particulate emissions, and exhausting directly to the atmosphere.

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- (c) The cement kiln dust storage, disposal, mining, and handling facilities/emissions units, as follows:
- (1) One (1) cement kiln dust (CKD) bin, identified as EU24, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 100 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as KDC7, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KDC7.
 - (2) One (1) CKD truck unloading system, identified as EU24A, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 60 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as KDC7A, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KDC7A.
 - (3) One (1) CKD mixer, identified as EU24B, constructed in 1999, with a nominal rate of 104 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as KDC7B, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KDC7B.
 - (4) One (1) CKD truck loadout, identified as F07, constructed in 1999, with a nominal rate of 104 tons per hour, with particulate emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting directly to the atmosphere.
 - (5) CKD disposal, and mining facilities/emission units, identified as F05, constructed in 1999, with particulate matter emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting directly to the atmosphere.

(The information describing the processes contained in this emission unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to minor source modification 093-11313-00002, issued November 9, 1999, and T093-5990-00002, issued on December 30, 2002, the following conditions shall apply:
- (1) The combined PM emissions from the CKD mixer (EU24B), the CKD disposal and mining facilities (F05), and the truck loadout (F07) shall not exceed 5.68 pounds per hour.
 - (2) The combined PM10 emissions from the CKD mixer (EU24B), the CKD disposal and mining facilities (F05), and the truck loadout (F07) shall not exceed 3.40 pounds per hour.
- (b) Pursuant to Significant Source Modification 093-15822-00002 (issued June 24, 2003), the following conditions shall apply:
- (1) The Primary crusher (EU01), the Surge Bin and Transfer System (EU02), the Secondary Crusher (EU03), the Tertiary Crusher (EU04), the North Screen House (EU05), the South Screen House (EU06), the Belt #7 to Belt #8 Conveyor Transfer Point (EU07) and the Belt #8 to Belt #9 Conveyor transfer point (EU08) shall each be limited to 2,500 hours of operation per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

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- (2) PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the facilities listed in the following table shall not exceed the listed emission limits.

Condition	Unit ID	Unit Description	Baghouse ID	Emission Limit	
				PM (lbs/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lbs/hr)
D.1.1(b)(1)	EU05	north screen house	QDC5	0.18	0.18
D.1.1(b)(2)	EU07	belt #7 to belt #8 conveyor transfer point	QDC7	0.44	0.44
D.1.1(b)(3)	EU08	belt #8 to belt #9 conveyor transfer point	QDC8	0.44	0.44
D.1.1(b)(4)	EU24	cement kiln dust bin	KDC7	0.89	0.89
D.1.1(b)(5)	EU24A	CKD Truck Unloading System	KDC7A	0.36	0.36
D.1.1(b)(6)	EU24B	mixer	KDC7B	0.54	0.54

- (c) Pursuant to Significant Source Modification 093-15822-00002 (issued June 24, 2003), and as revised by Significant Source Modification 093-19158-00002 (issued November 5, 2004), the PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the facilities listed in the following table shall not exceed the listed emission limits.

Condition	Unit ID	Unit Description	Baghouse ID	Emission Limit	
				PM (lbs/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lbs/hr)
D.1.1(c)(1)	EU01	primary crusher	QDC2	0.68	0.68
D.1.1(c)(2)	EU02	quarry surge bin and transfer system	QDC3	0.50	0.50
D.1.1(c)(3)	EU03 & EU04	secondary crusher tertiary crusher (combined)	QDC4	0.72	0.72
D.1.1(c)(4)	EU06	south screen house	QDC6	0.79	0.79

Compliance with these limits, in conjunction with limits in D.2.1, D.3.1, D.4.1, D.5.1, and D.6.1, shall limit the PM and PM₁₀ emissions increase from each of the above-referenced modifications to less than twenty-five (25) and fifteen (15) tons per year, respectively, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to these modifications.

D.1.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the quarry material sizing facilities/emissions units (EU01 through EU08 and F02) shall not exceed 77.3 pounds per hour (total for all facilities/emission units combined) when operating at a process weight rate of 975 tons per hour.
- (b) Pursuant to minor source modification 093-11313-00002 issued November 9, 1999 for the CKD mixer (EU24B) and 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) for all units, the allowable PM emission rate from the cement kiln dust (CKD) storage, disposal, mining, and handling facilities/emissions units (EU24, EU24A, and EU24B) shall not exceed 51.3 pounds per hour (total for all facilities/emission units combined) when operating at a process weight rate of 100 tons per hour.

The pounds per hour limitations were calculated with the following equation:

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Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of 60,000 pound per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11 - 40} \quad \text{where: } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour}$$

P = process weight rate in tons per hour

When the process weight rate exceeds 200 tons per hour, the maximum allowable emissions may exceed the pounds per hour limitation calculated using the above referenced equation, provided the concentration of particulate matter in the discharge gases to the atmosphere is less than 0.10 pounds per one thousand (1,000) pounds of gases.

D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the control devices listed in this section. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.4 Particulate Control

- (a) In order to assure compliance with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, each baghouse listed in this section for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions at all times when its associated facility/emissions unit is in operation.
- (b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

D.1.5 Visible Emissions Notations and Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) [40 CFR 64]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64 (Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)), these monitoring requirements are required for the following units: primary crusher (EU01), surge bin and transfer system (EU02), secondary crusher (EU03), tertiary crusher (EU04), north screen house (EU05), south screen house (EU06), belt #7 to belt #8 conveyor transfer point (EU07), belt #8 to belt #9 conveyor transfer point (EU08), cement kiln dust (CKD) bin (EU24), CKD truck unloading system (EU24A), and CKD mixer (EU24B).

- (a) Visible emission notations of all baghouse stack exhausts listed in this section shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

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- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

In lieu of a trained employee, the Permittee may utilize an independent contractor who has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for the specific process.

- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response required by this condition. Failure to take a reasonable response shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.6 Parametric Monitoring and Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) [40 CFR 64]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64 (Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)), these monitoring requirements are required for the following units: primary crusher (EU01), surge bin and transfer system (EU02), secondary crusher (EU03), tertiary crusher (EU04), north screen house (EU05), south screen house (EU06), belt #7 to belt #8 conveyor transfer point (EU07), belt #8 to belt #9 conveyor transfer point (EU08), cement kiln dust (CKD) bin (EU24), CKD truck unloading system (EU24A), and CKD mixer (EU24B).

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across each baghouse listed in this section, at least once per month when the associated facility/emissions unit is in operation. When, for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside of the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for this unit is a pressure drop between 1.0 and 8.0 inches of water unless a different upper-bound or lower-bound value for this range is determined during the latest stack test. Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated or replaced at least once every six (6) months or other time period specified by the manufacturer. The Permittee shall maintain records of the manufacturer specifications, if used.

D.1.7 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

- (a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).
- (b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the line. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

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Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.1.8 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(b) - Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), the Permittee shall maintain records of the Primary crusher (EU01), the Surge Bin and Transfer System (EU02), the Secondary Crusher (EU03), the Tertiary Crusher (EU04), the North Screen House (EU05), the South Screen House (EU06), the Belt #7 to Belt #8 Conveyor Transfer Point (EU07) and the Belt #8 to Belt #9 Conveyor transfer point (EU08) operating hours.
- (b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.5 - Visible Emissions Notations and Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations required by that condition. Alternatively, the Permittee may include in its daily record the reason for the lack of a visible emission notations (e.g. the process did not operate during daylight hours that day).
- (c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.6 - Parametric Monitoring and Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), the Permittee shall maintain records of the pressure drop readings required by that condition. Alternatively, the Permittee may include in its monthly record the reason for the lack of pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that month).
- (d) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.1.9 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(b) - Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regards to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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SECTION D.2 EMISSION UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Unit Descriptions:

- (d) The raw material handling and storage facilities/emissions units, as follows:
- (1) A conveying system to transport raw material to storage, identified as EU09, constructed in 1960, with a nominal rate of 200 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as RMDC1 and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-RMDC1.
 - (2) One (1) shale crusher, identified as EU10, constructed in 1961, with a nominal rate of 200 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as RMDC2, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-RMDC2.
 - (3) One (1) material storage building, identified as F03, constructed in 1959-1960, with fugitive emissions from various conveyors and storage piles controlled by partial enclosure and exhausting directly to the atmosphere.
 - (4) One (1) coal unloading building, identified as F08, constructed in 1960, with particulate matter emissions controlled by partial enclosure and exhausting directly to the atmosphere.
 - (5) One (1) coal pile, identified as F04, constructed prior to 1971, with particulate matter emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting directly to the atmosphere.
 - (6) Raw material stockpiles, collectively identified as F09, storage commencing prior to 1971, used for temporary storage of various feed materials, including open clinker piles, synthetic gypsum, gypsum, foundry sand, mill scale, and slag with particulate matter emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to the atmosphere.
- (e) One (1) Kiln alternative fuel delivery system, identified as F19, approved for construction in 2006, consisting of a partially enclosed hopper exhausting to the atmosphere and a series of totally enclosed conveyors, with a nominal throughput of 262,800 tons per year.
- (f) The raw mill facilities/emissions units, as follows:
- (1) One (1) raw mill #1, identified as EU11, constructed in 1961, with a nominal rate of 100 tons per hour, and including a natural gas direct-fired burner approved in 1999 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 20 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as RMDC3, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-RMDC3.
 - (2) One (1) raw mill #2, identified as EU12, constructed in 1961, with a nominal rate of 100 tons per hour, and including a natural gas direct-fired burner approved in 1999 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 20 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as RMDC4, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-RMDC4.

(The information describing the processes contained in this emission unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

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Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to Significant Source Modification 093-15822-00002 (issued June 24, 2003), the following conditions shall apply:
- (1) The Conveying System to Transport Raw Material to Storage (EU09) and the Shale Crusher (EU10) shall each be limited to 2,500 hours of operation per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (2) PM and PM10 emissions from baghouse RMDC1 controlling the Conveying System to Transport Raw Material to Storage (EU09) shall each not exceed 0.27 pounds per hour.
 - (3) PM and PM10 emissions from baghouse RMDC2 controlling the Shale Crusher (EU10) shall each not exceed 1.44 pounds per hour.
 - (4) PM and PM10 emissions from baghouse RMDC4 controlling Raw Mill #2 (EU12) shall each not exceed 4.51 pounds per hour.
- (b) Pursuant to Significant Source Modification 093-15822-00002 (issued June 24, 2003), and as revised by Significant Source Modification 093-19158-00002 (issued November 5, 2004), the following conditions shall apply:
- (1) PM and PM10 emissions from baghouse RMDC3 controlling Raw Mill #1 (EU11) shall each not exceed 3.50 pounds per hour.

Compliance with these limits, in conjunction with limits in D.1.1, D.3.1, D.4.1, D.5.1, and D.6.1, shall limit the PM and PM₁₀ emissions increase from each of the above-referenced modifications, to less than twenty-five (25) and fifteen (15) tons per year, respectively, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to these modifications.

D.2.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from each of the following operations shall not exceed the listed particulate emission rate (pounds per hour) (total for all facilities/emission units combined within each operation) when operating at the listed process weight rate.

Condition	Unit ID	Unit Description	Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)	Particulate Emission Rate (lbs/hr)
D.2.2(a)	EU09	raw material conveying system	200	58.5
D.2.2(b)	EU10	shale crusher	200	58.5
D.2.2(c)	EU11	raw mill #1	100	51.3
D.2.2(d)	EU12	raw mill #2	100	51.3
D.2.2(e)	F19	Alternate Fuel Delivery System	30	40.0

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The pounds per hour limitations were calculated with the following equations:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.1 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

D.2.3 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-1.1] [326 IAC 7-2-1]

Pursuant to minor source modification 093-10597-00002 issued March 1, 1999, the two (2) natural gas-fired burners associated with Raw Mill EU11 and Raw Mill EU12 shall combust only natural gas. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations) will not apply to Raw Mill EU11 and Raw Mill EU12.

D.2.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the control devices listed in this section. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.1(a)(4) and (b)(1), the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing on the Raw Mill EU11 and Raw Mill EU12 utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition. All associated facilities exhausting to a single stack must all be operating when determining compliance with the limit.

D.2.6 Particulate Control

- (a) In order to assure compliance with Condition D.2.1 and D.2.2, each baghouse listed in this section for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions at all times when its associated facility/emissions unit is in operation.
- (b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

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Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

D.2.7 Visible Emissions Notations and Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) [40 CFR 64]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64 (Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)), these monitoring requirements are required for the following units: conveying system to transport raw material to storage (EU09), shale crusher (EU10), raw mill #1 (EU11), and raw mill #2 (EU12).

- (a) Visible emission notations of all baghouse stack exhausts listed in this section shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal. On days that the Method 22 opacity readings are performed pursuant to the requirements of the NESHAP in Section E.1, the Permittee may use those results for the visible emission notation requirements of this condition for those units subject to the NESHAP.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

In lieu of a trained employee, the Permittee may utilize an independent contractor who has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for the specific process.

- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response required by this condition. Failure to take a reasonable response shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.2.8 Parametric Monitoring and Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) [40 CFR 64]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64 (Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)), these monitoring requirements are required for the following units: conveying system to transport raw material to storage (EU09), shale crusher (EU10), raw mill #1 (EU11), and raw mill #2 (EU12).

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across each baghouse listed in this section, at least once per month when the associated facility/ emissions unit is in operation. When, for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside of the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for this unit is a pressure drop between 1.0 and 8.0 inches of water unless a different upper-bound or lower-bound value for this range is determined during the latest stack test. Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated or replaced at least once every six (6) months or other time period specified by the manufacturer. The Permittee shall maintain records of the manufacturer specifications, if used.

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D.2.9 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

- (a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).
- (b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the line. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.2.10 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.1(a) - Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), the Permittee shall maintain records of the Conveying System to Transport Raw Material to Storage (EU09) and the Shale Crusher (EU10) operating hours.
- (b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.7 - Visible Emissions Notations and Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations required by that condition. Alternatively, the Permittee may include in its daily record the reason for the lack of a visible emission notations (e.g. the process did not operate during daylight hours that day).
- (c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.8 - Parametric Monitoring and Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), the Permittee shall maintain records of the pressure drop readings required by that condition. Alternatively, the Permittee may include in its monthly record the reason for the lack of pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that month).
- (d) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.2.11 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Condition D.2.1(a)(1) - Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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SECTION D.3 EMISSION UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Unit Descriptions:

- (g) The raw mill storage facilities/emissions units, as follows:
- (1) Blending bins, identified as EU13, constructed in 1961, with a combined nominal rate of 250 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by two (2) baghouses, identified as RMDC5 and RMDC6, and each exhausting to separate stacks, identified as S-RMDC5 and S-RMDC6, respectively.
 - (2) Kiln supply silos, identified as EU14, constructed in 1961, with a combined nominal rate of 250 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by two (2) baghouses, identified as RMDC7 and RMDC8, and each exhausting to separate stacks, identified as S-RMDC7 and S-RMDC8, respectively.
 - (3) One (1) kiln feed bin #1, identified as EU18, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 66 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as KDC1, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KDC1.
 - (4) One (1) kiln feed bin #2, identified as EU20, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 66 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as KDC3, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KDC3.
 - (5) One (1) kiln feed bin #3, identified as EU22, constructed in 1974, with a nominal rate of 73 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as KDC5, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KDC5.
- (h) The clinker handling facilities/emissions units, as follows:
- (1) One (1) south storage drag conveyor, identified as EU25, constructed in 1974, with a nominal rate of 120 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC1, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC1.
 - (2) One (1) north clinker tower, identified as EU26a, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 120 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC2, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC2.
 - (3) One (1) north storage drag conveyor, identified as EU26b, with a nominal rate of 120 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC2, constructed in 1959, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC2.
 - (4) One (1) scrap bin clinker ladder, identified as EU26c, constructed in 1993, with a nominal rate of 120 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC2, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC2.
 - (5) One (1) south clinker tower, identified as EU27, constructed in 1974, with a nominal rate of 120 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC3, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC3.
 - (6) One (1) hot spout clinker ladder, identified as EU28, constructed in 1993, with a nominal rate of 120 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC4, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC4.
 - (7) One (1) pan clinker conveyor, identified as EU29, constructed in 1979, with a nominal rate of 120 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC5, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC5.

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- (8) One (1) east clinker ladder, identified as EU30, constructed in 1993, with a nominal rate of 120 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC6, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC6.
- (9) One (1) roll crusher, identified as EU31, constructed in 1987, with a nominal rate of 240 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC7, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC7.

Note: The scrap bin clinker ladder (EU26c), the hot spout clinker ladder (EU28), and the east clinker ladder (EU30) are not emission units; they are flaps which are used to reduce the drop heights from the north clinker tower, the south clinker tower, and the north storage drag conveyor, respectively, which reduce particulate emissions.

(i) The finish mill facilities/emissions units, as follows:

- (1) One (1) finish mill #1 with associated feed bin, identified as EU32, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 37 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC8, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC8.
- (2) One (1) finish mill #2 with associated feed bin, identified as EU33, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 37 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC9, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC9.
- (3) One (1) finish mill #3 with associated feed bin, identified as EU34, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 37 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC10, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC10.
- (4) One (1) finish mill #4 with associated feed bin, identified as EU35, constructed in 1974, with a nominal rate of 50 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC11, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC11.
- (5) One (1) finish mill #4 separator, identified as EU36, constructed in 1989, with a nominal rate of 50 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC12, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC12.
- (6) One (1) lime bin, identified as EU38, constructed in 1993, with a nominal rate of 6 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC14, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC14.

(j) The finish material storage facilities/emissions units, as follows:

- (1) One (1) surge bin, identified as EU37, with a nominal rate of 35 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC13, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC13.
- (2) A north and south silo operation consisting of thirty (30) storage silos, identified as EU39A and EU39B, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 60 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by two (2) baghouses, identified as SDC1 and SDC2, and exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as S-SDC1 and S-SDC2, respectively.

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- (3) A silo transfer system, identified as EU40A and EU40B, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 300 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by two (2) baghouses, identified as SDC3 and SDC4, and exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as S-SDC3 and S-SDC4, respectively.
- (k) The bulk loading and packaging facilities/emissions units, as follows:
 - (1) One (1) east truck loadout bin, identified as EU41, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 450 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as SDC5, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-SDC5.
 - (2) One (1) east truck vacuolader, identified as EU42, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 450 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as SDC6, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-SDC6.
 - (3) One (1) west truck loadout bin, identified as EU43, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 450 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as SDC7, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-SDC7.
 - (4) One (1) west truck vacuolader, identified as EU44, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 450 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as SDC8, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-SDC8.
 - (5) One (1) truck loadout station, identified as F06, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 30 tons per hour, and exhausting directly to the atmosphere.
 - (6) One (1) railroad loadout bin, identified as EU45, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 240 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as SDC9, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-SDC9.
 - (7) One (1) articuloader, identified as EU46, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 240 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as SDC10, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-SDC10.
 - (8) One (1) packing machine, identified as EU47, constructed in 1984, with a nominal rate of 40 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by two (2) baghouses, identified as SDC11 and SDC12, and exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as S-SDC11 and S-SDC12, respectively.
- (n) Calcium sulfate material facilities/emission units, consisting of the following:
 - (8) One (1) CKD storage silo, identified as EU48, constructed in 1961, previously used as a blending bin, with particulate emissions controlled by an existing baghouse, identified as RMDC5, and exhausting to stack S-RMDC5, maximum throughput: 50 tons per hour.

(The information describing the processes contained in this emission unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

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Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.3.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to the 1987 Roll Crusher Modification, 1989 Finish Mill #4 Separator Modification, 1993 Lime Bin Modification, and as revised by Significant Source Modification 093-15822-00002 (issued June 24, 2003), the following conditions shall apply:
- (1) The Finish Mill Surge Bin (EU37) shall be limited to 1,500 hours of operation per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (2) The Lime Bin (EU38) shall be limited 2,500 hours of operation per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (3) The Railroad Loadout Bin (EU45) and the Articulator (EU46) shall be limited to 2,000 hours of operation per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (4) The Packing Machine (EU47) shall be limited to 5,500 hours of operation per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (5) The PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the facilities listed in the following table shall not exceed the listed emission limits:

Condition	Unit ID	Unit Description	Baghouse ID	Emission Limit	
				PM (lbs/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lbs/hr)
D.3.1(a)(5)(A)	EU13 EU48	blending bins and CKD silo	RMDC5	1.06	1.06
D.3.1(a)(5)(B)	EU13	blending bins	RMDC6	0.53	0.53
D.3.1(a)(5)(C)	EU14	kiln supply silos	RMDC7	1.06	1.06
			RMDC8	0.53	0.53
D.3.1(a)(5)(D)	EU25	south storage drag conveyor	FDC1	0.47	0.47
D.3.1(a)(5)(E)	EU26a	north clinker tower	FDC2	1.76	1.76
D.3.1(a)(5)(F)	EU27	south clinker tower	FDC3	1.68	1.68
D.3.1(a)(5)(G)	EU28	hot spout clinker ladder	FDC4	1.76	1.76
D.3.1(a)(5)(H)	EU30	east clinker ladder	FDC6	1.21	1.21
D.3.1(a)(5)(I)	EU31	roll crusher	FDC7	1.84	1.84
D.3.1(a)(5)(J)	EU32	finish mill #1 and associated feed bin	FDC8	1.42	1.42
D.3.1(a)(5)(K)	EU33	finish mill #2 and associated feed bin	FDC9	1.42	1.42
D.3.1(a)(5)(L)	EU34	finish mill #3 and associated feed bin	FDC10	1.42	1.42
D.3.1(a)(5)(M)	EU35	finish mill #4 and associated feed bin	FDC11	0.64	0.64
D.3.1(a)(5)(N)	EU36	finish mill #4 separator	FDC12	3.27	3.27
D.3.1(a)(5)(O)	EU37	surge bin	FDC13	0.49	0.49
D.3.1(a)(5)(P)	EU38	lime bin	FDC14	0.22	0.22
D.3.1(a)(5)(Q)	EU39A	north silo operation	SDC1	1.77	1.77
D.3.1(a)(5)(R)	EU39B	south silo operation	SDC2	1.77	1.77
D.3.1(a)(5)(S)	EU40A	silo transfer system	SDC3	0.57	0.57
D.3.1(a)(5)(T)	EU40B	silo transfer system	SDC4	0.57	0.57

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Condition	Unit ID	Unit Description	Baghouse ID	Emission Limit	
				PM (lbs/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lbs/hr)
D.3.1(a)(5)(U)	EU41	east truck loadout bin	SDC5	0.43	0.43
D.3.1(a)(5)(V)	EU42	east truck vaculoader	SDC6	0.22	0.22
D.3.1(a)(5)(W)	EU43	west truck loadout bin	SDC7	0.43	0.43
D.3.1(a)(5)(X)	EU44	west truck vaculoader	SDC8	0.22	0.22
D.3.1(a)(5)(Y)	EU45	railroad loadout bin	SDC9	0.71	0.71
D.3.1(a)(5)(Z)	EU46	articuloader	SDC10	0.21	0.21

- (b) Pursuant to the 1979 Pan Clinker Conveyor Modification, 1984 Packing Machine Modification, and Significant Source Modification 093-15822-00002 (issued June 24, 2003), and as revised by Significant Source Modification 093-19158-00002 (issued November 5, 2004), the PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the facilities listed in the following table shall not exceed the listed emission limits.

Condition	Unit ID	Unit Description	Baghouse ID	Emission Limit	
				PM (lbs/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lbs/hr)
D.3.1(b)(1)	EU18	kiln #1 feed bin	KDC1	0.49	0.49
D.3.1(b)(2)	EU20	kiln #2 feed bin	KDC3	0.49	0.49
D.3.1(b)(3)	EU29	pan clinker conveyor	FDC5	0.85	0.85
D.3.1(b)(4)	EU47	packing machine	SDC11	0.92	0.92
			SDC12	0.92	0.92

Compliance with these limits, in conjunction with limits in D.1.1, D.2.1, D.4.1, D.5.1, and D.6.1, shall limit the PM and PM₁₀ emissions increase from each of the above-referenced modifications to less than twenty-five (25) and fifteen (15) tons per year, respectively, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to these modifications.

D.3.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from each of the following operations shall not exceed the listed particulate emission rate (pounds per hour) (total for all facilities/emission units combined within each operation) when operating at the listed process weight rate.

Condition	Unit ID	Unit Description	Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)	Particulate Emission Rate (lbs/hr)
D.3.2(a)	EU13 & EU14	raw mill blending and kiln supply storage facilities/emissions units	250	61.0
D.3.2(b)	EU18	kiln feed bin #1	66	47.2
D.3.2(c)	EU20	kiln feed bin #2	66	47.2
D.3.2(d)	EU22	kiln feed bin #3	73	48.2
D.3.2(e)	EU25	south storage drag conveyor	120	53.1
D.3.2(f)	EU26a	north clinker tower	120	53.1
D.3.2(g)	EU26b	north storage drag conveyor	120	53.1
D.3.2(h)	EU27	south clinker tower	120	53.1
D.3.2(i)	EU29	pan clinker conveyor	120	53.1
D.3.2(j)	EU31	roll crusher	240	60.5

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Condition	Unit ID	Unit Description	Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)	Particulate Emission Rate (lbs/hr)
D.3.2(k)	EU32	finish mill #1 and associated feed bin	37	42
D.3.2(l)	EU33	finish mill #2 and associated feed bin	37	42
D.3.2(m)	EU34	finish mill #3 and associated feed bin	37	42
D.3.2(n)	EU35, EU36	finish mill #4, associated feed bin and separator	50	45
D.3.2(o)	EU37	surge bin	35	41.3
D.3.2(p)	EU38	lime bin	6	13.6
D.3.2(q)	EU39A	north silo operation	60	46.3
D.3.2(r)	EU39B	south silo operation	60	46.3
D.3.2(s)	EU40A	silo transfer system	300	63
D.3.2(t)	EU40B	silo transfer system	300	63
D.3.2(u)	EU41, EU42	east truck loadout bin and vacuolader	450	67.7
D.3.2(v)	EU43, EU44	west truck loadout bin and vacuolader	450	67.7
D.3.2(w)	EU45, EU46	railroad loadout bin and articulolader	240	60.5
D.3.2(x)	EU47	packing machine	40	43

The pounds per hour limitation for the lime bin (EU38) was calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

The pounds per hour limitations for all the other processes were calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

When the process weight rate exceeds 200 tons per hour, the maximum allowable emissions may exceed the pound per hour limit calculated using the above-referenced equation, provided the concentration of particulate matter in the discharge gases to the atmosphere is less than 0.10 pounds per one thousand (1,000) pounds of gases.

D.3.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the control devices listed in this section. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

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Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.4 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.3.1(a)(5)(l)-(M) and D.3.2(k)-(n), the Permittee shall perform PM and PM10 testing on the Finish mill #1 (EU32), Finish mill #2 (EU33), Finish mill #3 (EU34), Finish Mill #4 (EU35) and the finish mill #4 separator (EU36) utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition. All associated facilities exhausting to a single stack must all be operating when determining compliance with the limit.

D.3.5 Particulate Control

- (a) In order to assure compliance with Conditions D.3.1 and D.3.2, each baghouse listed in this section for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions at all times when its associated facility/emissions unit is in operation.
- (b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

D.3.6 Visible Emissions Notations and Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) [40 CFR 64]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64 (Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)), these monitoring requirements are required for the following units: blending bins (EU13), kiln supply silos (EU14), kiln feed bin #1 (EU18), kiln feed bin #2 (EU20), kiln feed bin #3 (EU22), south storage drag conveyor (EU25), south clinker tower (EU27), hot spout clinker ladder (EU28), pan clinker conveyor (EU29), east clinker ladder (EU30), roll crusher (EU31), finish mill #1 with associated feed bin (EU32), finish mill #2 with associated feed bin (EU33), finish mill #3 with associated feed bin (EU34), finish mill #4 with associated feed bin (EU35), finish mill #4 separator (EU36), lime bin (EU38), surge bin (EU37), north and south silo operation consisting of thirty (30) storage silos (EU39A and EU39B), silo transfer system (EU40A and EU40B), east truck loadout bin (EU41), east truck vacuolader (EU42), west truck loadout bin (EU43), west truck vacuolader (EU44), railroad loadout bin (EU45), articuloader (EU46), packing machine (EU47), and baghouse (FDC2).

- (a) Visible emission notations of all baghouse stack exhausts listed in this section shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal. On days that the Method 22 opacity readings are performed pursuant to the requirements of the NESHAP in Section E.1, the Permittee may use those results for the visible emission notation requirements of this condition for those units subject to the NESHAP.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

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- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

In lieu of a trained employee, the Permittee may utilize an independent contractor who has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for the specific process.

- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response required by this condition. Failure to take a reasonable response shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.3.7 Parametric Monitoring and Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) [40 CFR 64]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64 (Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)), these monitoring requirements are required for the following units: blending bins (EU13), kiln supply silos (EU14), kiln feed bin #1 (EU18), kiln feed bin #2 (EU20), kiln feed bin #3 (EU22), south storage drag conveyor (EU25), south clinker tower (EU27), hot spout clinker ladder (EU28), pan clinker conveyor (EU29), east clinker ladder (EU30), roll crusher (EU31), finish mill #1 with associated feed bin (EU32), finish mill #2 with associated feed bin (EU33), finish mill #3 with associated feed bin (EU34), finish mill #4 with associated feed bin (EU35), finish mill #4 separator (EU36), lime bin (EU38), surge bin (EU37), north and south silo operation consisting of thirty (30) storage silos (EU39A and EU39B), silo transfer system (EU40A and EU40B), east truck loadout bin (EU41), east truck vacuolader (EU42), west truck loadout bin (EU43), west truck vacuolader (EU44), railroad loadout bin (EU45), articulolader (EU46), packing machine (EU47), and baghouse (FDC2).

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across each baghouse listed in this section at least once per month when the associated facility/emission units are in operation and venting to the atmosphere. When, for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside of the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for this unit is a pressure drop between 1.0 and 8.0 inches of water unless a different upper-bound or lower-bound value for this range is determined during the latest stack test. Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated or replaced at least once every six (6) months or other time period specified by the manufacturer. The Permittee shall maintain records of the manufacturer specifications, if used.

D.3.8 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

- (a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).
- (b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the line. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

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Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.3.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.3.1(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4) - Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), the Permittee shall maintain records of the Finish Mill Surge Bin (EU37), the Lime Bin (EU38), the Railroad Loadout Bin (EU45), the Articulator (EU46) and the Packing Machine (EU47) operating hours.
- (b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.3.6 - Visible Emissions Notations and Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations required by that condition. Alternatively, the Permittee may include in its daily record the reason for the lack of a visible emission notations (e.g. the process did not operate during daylight hours that day).
- (c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.3.7 - Parametric Monitoring and Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), the Permittee shall maintain records of the pressure drop readings required by that condition. Alternatively, the Permittee may include in its monthly record the reason for the lack of pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that month).
- (d) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.3.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Condition D.3.1(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4) - Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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SECTION D.4 EMISSION UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Unit Descriptions:

(l) The kiln facilities/emissions units, as follows:

- (1) One (1) kiln #1, identified as EU15, constructed in 1959 as a long dry kiln and modified to a one-stage preheater kiln in July 2003, with a heat input rate of 118 million Btu per hour, with a nominal production rate of 38 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) electrostatic precipitator (ESP), identified as KP1, and one (1) polishing baghouse, identified as KP1-1, and dioxins/furans controlled and SO₂ partially controlled by a Water Spray Tower, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KP1.

Kiln #1 is also permitted to use a blended fuel of coal and pressed paper-making waste where the blend has a maximum of 20% pressed paper-making waste by heat input.

Kiln #1 is permitted to use a blended fuel of coal and clean and/or treated wood where the blend has a maximum of up to 35% clean and/or treated wood by heat input.

Kiln #1 may also burn a blended fuel of coal and engineered fuel where the blend has a maximum of up to twenty percent (20%) engineered fuel by heat input as set forth in RR 093-30083-00002 (issued March 7, 2011).

- (2) One (1) kiln #2, identified as EU16, constructed in 1959 as a long dry kiln and modified to a one-stage preheater kiln in July 2003, with a heat input rate of 118 million Btu per hour, with a nominal production rate of 38 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) electrostatic precipitator (ESP), identified as KP2, and one (1) polishing baghouse, identified as KP2-2, and dioxins/furans controlled and SO₂ partially controlled by a Water Spray Tower, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KP1.

Kiln #2 is also permitted to use a blended fuel of coal and pressed paper-making waste where the blend has a maximum of 20% pressed paper-making waste by heat input.

Kiln #2 is permitted to use a blended fuel of coal and clean and/or treated wood where the blend has a maximum of up to 35% clean and/or treated wood by heat input.

Kiln #2 may also burn a blended fuel of coal and engineered fuel where the blend has a maximum of up to twenty percent (20%) engineered fuel by heat input as set forth in RR 093-30083-00002 (issued March 7, 2011).

- (3) **Prior to Completion of Baghouse KP3:**

One (1) kiln #3, identified as EU17, constructed in 1974 as a one-stage preheater kiln, with a heat input rate of 118 million Btu per hour, with a nominal production rate of 43 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) electrostatic precipitator (ESP), identified as KP3, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KP2.

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After Completion of Baghouse KP3:

One (1) kiln #3, identified as EU17, constructed in 1974 as a one-stage preheater kiln, with a heat input rate of 118 million Btu per hour, with a nominal production rate of 43 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as KP3, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KP2.

Kiln #3 is also permitted to use a blended fuel of coal and pressed paper-making waste where the blend has a maximum of 20% pressed paper-making waste by heat input.

Kiln #3 is permitted to use a blended fuel of coal and clean and/or treated wood where the blend has a maximum of up to 35% clean and/or treated wood by heat input.

Kiln #3 may also burn a blended fuel of coal and engineered fuel where the blend has a maximum of up to twenty percent (20%) engineered fuel by heat input.

(The information describing the processes contained in this emission unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.4.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to Significant Source Modification 093-15822-00002 (issued June 24, 2003), the following conditions shall apply:

- (a) The Clinker production from Kiln #1 (EU15) and Kiln #2 (EU16) shall be limited to 321,875 tons each per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) PM emissions from each Kiln #1 (EU15) and Kiln #2 (EU16) shall not exceed 0.28 lb/ton clinker.
- (c) PM10 emissions from each Kiln #1 (EU15) and Kiln #2 (EU16) shall not exceed 0.59 lb/ton clinker.
- (d) NO_x emissions from each Kiln #1 (EU15) and Kiln #2 (EU16) shall not exceed 11.14 lb/ton clinker.
- (e) CO emissions from each Kiln #1 (EU15) and Kiln #2 (EU16) shall not exceed 1.67 lb/ton clinker.
- (f) SO₂ emissions from each Kiln #1 (EU15) and Kiln #2 (EU16) shall not exceed 7.51 lb/ton clinker.
- (g) VOC emissions from each Kiln #1 (EU15) and Kiln #2 (EU16) shall not exceed 0.30 lb/ton clinker.
- (h) Lead emissions from each Kiln #1 (EU15) and Kiln #2 (EU16) shall not exceed 1.69E-03 lb/ton clinker.
- (i) Sulfuric Acid mist emissions from each Kiln #1 (EU15) and Kiln #2 (EU16) shall not exceed 3.9E-02 lb/ton clinker.

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- (j) H₂S emissions from each Kiln #1 (EU15) and Kiln #2(EU16) shall not exceed 0.037 lb/ton clinker.

Compliance with these limits, in conjunction with limits in D.1.1, D.2.1, D.3.1, and D.5.1, shall limit the emissions increase from the preheater modification to less than the PSD significant thresholds, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the preheater modification.

D.4.2 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-1.1] [326 IAC 7-2-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1 (SO₂ Emissions Limitations) the SO₂ emissions from the combustion of coal in each of the kilns shall not exceed six (6.0) pounds per MMBtu heat input each. Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1, compliance shall be demonstrated on a monthly average. 326 IAC 7-1.1 and 326 IAC 7-2-1 are not federally enforceable.

D.4.3 NO_x Emissions [326 IAC 10-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 10-3-3, during the ozone control period of each year, the Permittee shall operate Kiln #1 (EU15), Kiln #2 (EU16), and Kiln #3 (EU17) with either mid-kiln firing or low-NO_x burners.

D.4.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the control devices. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.4.5 Testing Requirement [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

To verify compliance with condition D.4.1(b)-(j), the Permittee shall perform PM, PM₁₀, NO_x, CO, SO₂, VOC, Sulfuric Acid mist, H₂S and Lead testing Kiln #1 (EU15) and Kiln #2 (EU16) utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner at least once every 2.5 years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration for each of these pollutants. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition. All associated facilities exhausting to a single stack must all be operating when determining compliance with the limit.

D.4.6 Particulate Control

- (a) In order to comply with Condition D.4.1(b), (c) and (h), the ESPs, identified as KP1 and KP2, shall be in operation and controlling emissions at all times when its associated kiln is in operation, except if otherwise provided by statute, rule or this permit.
- (b) In order to demonstrate the compliance status with Conditions D.4.1(b) and (c), the polishing baghouse KP1-1 shall be in operation and controlling emissions whenever kiln #1 is in operation, except if the testing required by Condition D.4.5 on kiln #1 indicates compliance with Conditions D.4.1(b) and (c) is achieved by ESP KP1 without the use of polishing baghouse KP1-1.
- (c) In order to demonstrate the compliance status with Conditions D.4.1(b) and (c), the polishing baghouse KP2-2 shall be in operation and controlling emissions whenever kiln #2 is in operation, except if the testing required by Condition D.4.5 on kiln #2 indicates compliance with Conditions D.4.1(b) and (c) is achieved by ESP KP2 without the use of polishing baghouse KP2-2.

D.4.7 Sulfur Dioxide Control

In order to assure compliance with Condition D.4.1, each of the water spray towers for kiln #1 (EU15) and kiln #2 (EU16) for partial Sulfur Dioxide control shall be in operation and control emissions at all times when its associated kiln is in operation.

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D.4.8 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Coal Combustion and Coal Sulfur Content [326 IAC 2-7-5]
[326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 7-1.1] [326 IAC 7-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions from coal combustion do not exceed six (6.0) pounds per MMBtu. Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2, compliance shall be determined utilizing the following methods.

- (a) Coal sampling and analysis shall be performed using one of the following procedures:
 - (1) Minimum Coal Sampling Requirements and Analysis Methods [326 IAC 3-7-2(b)(3)]:
 - (A) The coal sample acquisition point shall be at a location where representative samples of the total coal flow to be combusted by the facility or facilities may be obtained. A single as-bunkered or as-burned sampling station may be used to represent the coal to be combusted by multiple facilities using the same stockpile feed system;
 - (B) Coal shall be sampled at least three (3) times per day and at least one (1) time per eight (8) hour period unless no coal is bunkered during the preceding eight (8) hour period;
 - (C) Minimum sample size shall be five hundred (500) grams;
 - (D) Samples shall be composited and analyzed at the end of each calendar month;
 - (E) Preparation of the coal sample, heat content analysis, and sulfur content analysis shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-2(c), (d), (e);
 - (2) Sample the coal pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-2(a). Preparation of the coal sample, heat content analysis, and sulfur content analysis shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-2(c), (d) and (e);
 - (3) Sample and analyze the coal pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-3.
- (b) Compliance may be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from the kilns in accordance with 326 IAC 3-6, utilizing the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 6, 6A, 6C, or 8.
- (c) Upon written notification to IDEM by a facility owner or operator, continuous emission monitoring data collected and reported pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1 may be used as the means for determining compliance with the emission limitations in 326 IAC 7. Upon such notification, the other requirements of 326 IAC 7 shall not apply. [326 IAC 7-2-1(e)]

D.4.9 Continuous Emissions Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions) and 326 IAC 2-1.1-11, the Permittee shall comply with the following:
 - (1) For any one or more of the kilns (EU15, EU16, and EU17) that has not installed a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for PM and certified the respective CEMS in accordance with the requirements of Performance Specification 11 (PS-11), a continuous opacity monitoring system (COM) shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring the opacity from each respective kiln(s) (EU15, EU16, and EU17), pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-2. All continuous opacity

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monitors (COM) shall meet the performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2 and are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3;

- (2) For any one or more of the kilns (EU15, EU16, and EU17) that the Permittee installs a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for PM, the continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for PM shall be installed, certified, operated, and maintained in accordance with the requirements of Performance Specification 11 (PS-11) and Procedure 2 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F for each respective kiln(s) (EU15, EU16, and EU17). All CEMS shall meet the performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2 and are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3.
- (b) The Permittee shall comply with the following:
- (1) For any one or more of the kilns (EU15, EU16, and EU17) that has not installed a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for PM and certified the respective CEMS in accordance with the requirements of Performance Specification 11 (PS-11), the continuous opacity monitor system (COMS) required under Condition D.4.9(a)(1) shall be operated at all times the kiln is operating, except for periods when the affected emission unit is not operating or is operating under a scenario that does not require COMS, the COMS is being repaired, the COMS is experiencing a malfunction, or quality assurance and quality control activities are being conducted on the COMS, including, but not limited to calibration checks, zero and span adjustments, calibration gas audits, or other required quality assurance/quality control activities;
 - (2) For any one or more of the kilns (EU15, EU16, and EU17) that has installed a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for PM and certified the respective CEMS in accordance with the requirements of Performance Specification 11 (PS-11), the continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) required under Condition D.4.9(a)(2) shall be operated at all times the kiln is operating, except for periods when the affected emission unit is not operating or is operating under a scenario that does not require CEMS, the CEMS is being repaired, the CEMS is experiencing a malfunction, or quality assurance and quality control activities are being conducted on the CEMS, including, but not limited to calibration checks, zero and span adjustments, calibration gas audits, or other required quality assurance/quality control activities.
- (c) Nothing in this permit, shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous opacity monitor system (COMS) or other approved continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 and 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

D.4.10 Continuous Monitoring Equipment Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)]

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- (a) In the event that a breakdown of a continuous monitor (COMS or CEMS) occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.
 - (b) Whenever a continuous monitor (COMS or PM CEMS) is malfunctioning or is down for maintenance or repairs for a period of twenty-four (24) hours or more and a backup continuous monitor (COMS or PM CEMS) is not online within twenty-four (24) hours of shutdown or malfunction of the primary continuous monitor (COMS or PM CEMS), the Permittee shall provide a certified opacity reader, who may be an employee of the Permittee or an independent contractor, to self-monitor opacity from the stack.

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- (1) Visible Emission readings shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods beginning not more than twenty-four (24) hours after the start of the malfunction or down time.
 - (2) Method 9 opacity readings shall be repeated for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods at least once twice per day during daylight operations, with at least four (4) hours between each set of readings until a continuous monitor (COMS or PM CEMS) is online.
 - (3) Method 9 opacity readings may be discontinued once a continuous monitor (COMS or PM CEMS) is online.
 - (4) Any opacity exceedances determined by Method 9 opacity readings shall be reported in the Quarterly Opacity Exceedances Reports.
- (c) Whenever a continuous monitor (THC, Hg, or HCL CEMS) is malfunctioning or is down for maintenance or repairs for a period of twenty-four (24) hours or more and a backup continuous monitor (THC, Hg, or HCL CEMS) is not online within twenty-four (24) hours of shutdown or malfunction of the primary continuous monitor (THC, Hg, or HCL CEMS), the Permittee shall:
- (1) maintain best operational practices on kiln #1, kiln #2, and kiln #3.
 - (2) shall monitor and maintain the liquid flow rate in the Water Spray Tower controlling emissions from kiln #1 and/or kiln #2 at the rate at which it was being fed prior to and during CEMS shutdown or malfunction.

D.4.11 Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan [40 CFR 64]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64 (Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)), in order to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with Conditions D.4.1(b) and (c), the Permittee shall comply with the EU15 and EU16 PM and PM₁₀ monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry). Compliance with these monitoring requirements satisfies CAM for PM and PM₁₀ for EU15 and EU16.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64 (Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)), in order to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with Conditions D.4.1(f), the Permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 63.1350(g)(1) through (5) (electrostatic precipitator (ESP) inlet temperature monitoring requirements for EU13 and EU16 for dioxin furan). Compliance with these monitoring requirements satisfies CAM for SO₂ for EU15 and EU16.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.4.12 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) In order to document the compliance status with Conditions D.4.2 - Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) and D.4.8 - Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Coal Combustion and Coal Sulfur Content, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained for (1) through (4) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO₂ emission limits established in D.4.2.
 - (1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;
 - (2) Actual monthly coal usage since last compliance determination period;
 - (3) Calendar month average sulfur content and heat content of coal;

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- (4) Calendar month average sulfur dioxide emission rates in pounds per million Btu of heat input.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-5(a), the Permittee shall develop a standard operating procedure (SOP) to be followed for sampling, handling, analysis, quality control, quality assurance, and data reporting of the information collected pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-2 through 326 IAC 3-7-4. In addition, any revision to the SOP shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ.
- (c) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.4.5 - Testing Requirements, D.4.9 - Continuous Emissions Monitoring, and D.4.10 - Continuous Monitoring Equipment Downtime, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with Conditions D.4.5, D.4.9, and D.4.10.
 - (1) Data and results from the most recent stack test.
 - (2) All continuous emissions monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5.
 - (3) COMS or CEMS breakdown records as required by Condition D.4.10(a).
 - (4) The results of all Method 9 visible emission readings taken during any periods of COMS or PM CEMS malfunction or downtime as required by Condition D.4.10(b).
 - (5) Liquid flow rate readings for the Water Spray Tower controlling emissions from kiln #1 and/or kiln #2 during any periods of THC, Hg, or HCL CEMS malfunction and downtime as required by Condition D.4.10(c).
- (d) To document the compliance status with Condition D.4.11 - Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan and the CAM record keeping requirements in 40 CFR 64.9, the Permittee shall maintain the following records for Preheater Kilns #1 and #2, on site:
 - (1) Monitoring data.
 - (2) Monitor Performance Data.
 - (3) Corrective Action Taken.
- (e) To document the compliance status with Condition D.4.1(a) - Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), the Permittee shall maintain records of the Clinker production from Kiln #1 (EU15) and Kiln #2 (EU16).
- (f) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.4.13 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with the SO₂ limit specified in Condition D.4.2 - Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported.
- (b) A quarterly report of opacity exceedances, as defined in 326 IAC 3-5-7, and a quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.4.9 - Continuous Emissions Monitoring, and D.4.10 - Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring (COM) Equipment, shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported.

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Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-7(c)(4), reporting of continuous monitoring system instrument downtime, except for zero (0) and span checks, which shall be reported separately, shall include the following:

- (1) Date of downtime.
 - (2) Time of commencement.
 - (3) Duration of each downtime.
 - (4) Reasons for each downtime.
 - (5) Nature of system repairs and adjustments.
- (c) A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Condition D.4.1(a) - Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported.
- (d) Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The reports submitted by the Permittee do require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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SECTION D.5 EMISSION UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Unit Descriptions:

- (m) The clinker cooler facilities/emissions units, as follows:
- (1) One (1) clinker cooler #1, identified as EU19, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 38 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as KDC2, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KDC2.
 - (2) One (1) clinker cooler #2, identified as EU21, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 38 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as KDC4, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KDC4.
 - (3) One (1) clinker cooler #3, identified as EU23, constructed in 1974, with a nominal rate of 43 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as KDC6, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KDC6.

(The information describing the processes contained in this emission unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.5.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to Significant Source Modification 093-15822-00002 (issued June 24, 2003), PM and PM₁₀ emissions from baghouse KDC2 and baghouse KDC4 controlling Clinker Cooler #1 (EU19) and Clinker Cooler #2 (EU21) respectively shall each not exceed 11.41 pounds per hour.

Compliance with these limits, in conjunction with limits in D.1.1, D.2.1, D.3.1, and D.4.1, shall limit the PM and PM₁₀ emissions increases from the preheater modification to less than twenty-five (25) and fifteen (15) tons per year, respectively, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the preheater modification.

D.5.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the control devices listed in this section. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.5.3 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to demonstrate compliance with the PM and PM₁₀ limits established in condition D.5.1 the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing of Clinker Cooler #1 and Clinker Cooler #2, utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition. These PM and PM₁₀ tests shall be conducted at least once every 2.5 years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration

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D.5.4 Particulate Control

- (a) In order to assure compliance with Condition D.5.1, the baghouses, identified as KDC2 and KDC4, shall be in operation and control emissions at all times when its associated clinker cooler is in operation.
- (b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

D.5.5 Continuous Emissions Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions) and 326 IAC 2-1.1-11, the Permittee shall comply with the following:
 - (1) For any one or more of the clinker coolers (EU19, EU21, and EU23) that has not installed a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for PM and certified the respective CEMS in accordance with the requirements of Performance Specification 11 (PS-11), a continuous monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring opacity from each respective clinker cooler(s) (EU19, EU21, and EU23) pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-2. All continuous opacity monitors (COM) shall meet the performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2 and are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3;
 - (2) For any one or more of the clinker coolers (EU19, EU21, and EU23) that the Permittee installs a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for PM, the continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for PM shall be installed, certified, operated, and maintained in accordance with the requirements of Performance Specification 11 (PS-11) and Procedure 2 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F for each respective clinker cooler(s) (EU19, EU21, and EU23). All CEMS shall meet the performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2 and are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3.
- (b) The Permittee shall comply with the following:
 - (1) For any one or more of the clinker coolers (EU19, EU21, and EU23) that has not installed a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for PM and certified the respective CEMS in accordance with the requirements of Performance Specification 11 (PS-11), the continuous opacity monitor system (COMS) required under Condition D.5.5(a)(1) shall be operated at all times the respective clinker cooler(s) is operating, except for periods when the affected emission unit is not operating or is operating under a scenario that does not require COMS, the COMS is being repaired, the COMS is experiencing a malfunction, or quality assurance and quality control activities are being conducted on the COMS, including, but not limited to calibration checks, zero and span adjustments, calibration gas audits, or other required quality assurance/quality control activities;
 - (2) For any one or more of the clinker coolers (EU19, EU21, and EU23) that has installed a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for PM and certified the respective CEMS in accordance with the requirements of Performance Specification 11 (PS-11), the continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) required under Condition D.5.5(a)(2) shall be operated at all times the respective clinker cooler(s) is operating, except for periods when the affected emission unit is not operating or is operating under a scenario that does not require CEMS, the CEMS is being repaired, the

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CEMS is experiencing a malfunction, or quality assurance and quality control activities are being conducted on the CEMS, including, but not limited to calibration checks, zero and span adjustments, calibration gas audits, or other required quality assurance/quality control activities.

- (c) Nothing in this permit, shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous opacity monitor system (COMS and/or CEMS) pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 and 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

D.5.6 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

- (a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).
- (b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the line. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

D.5.7 Continuous Monitoring Equipment Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)]

- (a) In the event that a breakdown of a continuous monitor (COMS or CEMS) occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.
- (b) Whenever a continuous monitor (COMS or CEMS) is malfunctioning or is down for maintenance or repairs for a period of twenty-four (24) hours or more and a backup continuous monitor (COMS or CEMS) is not online within twenty-four (24) hours of shutdown or malfunction of the primary continuous monitor (COMS or CEMS), the Permittee shall provide a certified opacity reader, who may be an employee of the Permittee or an independent contractor, to self-monitor opacity from the stack.
 - (1) Visible Emission readings shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods beginning not more than twenty-four (24) hours after the start of the malfunction or down time.
 - (2) Method 9 opacity readings shall be repeated for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods at least once twice per day during daylight operations, with at least four (4) hours between each set of readings until a continuous monitor (COMS or CEMS) is online.
 - (3) Method 9 opacity readings may be discontinued once a continuous monitor (COMS or CEMS) is online.
 - (4) Any opacity exceedances determined by Method 9 opacity readings shall be reported in the Quarterly Opacity Exceedances Reports.

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D.5.8 Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan [40 CFR 64]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64 (Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)), in order to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with Conditions D.5.1, the Permittee shall comply with the EU19 and EU21 PM and PM₁₀ monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry). Compliance with these monitoring requirements satisfies CAM for PM and PM₁₀ for EU19 and EU21.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.5.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.5.3 - Testing Requirements, D.5.4 - Particulate Control, and D.5.7 - Continuous Monitoring Equipment Downtime, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with Conditions D.5.3, D.5.4, and D.5.7.
- (1) Data and results from the most recent stack test.
 - (2) All continuous emissions monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5.
 - (3) COMS or CEMS breakdown records as required by Condition D.5.7(a).
 - (4) The results of all Method 9 visible emission readings taken during any periods of continuous monitor (COMS or CEMS) malfunction or downtime as required by Condition D.5.7(b).
- (b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.5.10 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A quarterly report of opacity exceedances, as defined in 326 IAC 3-5-7, and a quarterly summary of the information to the document status compliance with Conditions D.5.5 - Continuous Emissions Monitoring and D.5.7 - Continuous Monitoring Equipment Downtime shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported.
- Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-7(c)(4), reporting of continuous monitoring system instrument downtime, except for zero (0) and span checks, which shall be reported separately, shall include the following:
- (1) Date of downtime.
 - (2) Time of commencement.
 - (3) Duration of each downtime.
 - (4) Reasons for each downtime.
 - (5) Nature of system repairs and adjustments.
- (b) Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC -7-1(35).

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SECTION D.6 EMISSION UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Unit Descriptions:

- (n) Calcium sulfate material facilities/emission units, consisting of the following:
- (1) Two (2) storage piles, identified as F10 and F12, approved for construction in 2004, with emissions uncontrolled and exhausting to the atmosphere, potential capacity: 0.10 and 0.05 acres, respectively.
 - (2) One (1) synthetic gypsum hopper, identified as F11, approved for construction in 2004, with emissions uncontrolled and exhausting to the atmosphere, maximum throughput: 60 tons per hour.
 - (3) One (1) synthetic gypsum weight belt, identified as F15, approved for construction in 2004, with emissions uncontrolled and exhausting to the atmosphere, maximum throughput: 60 tons per hour.
 - (4) One (1) raw material hopper, identified as F13, approved for construction in 2004, with emissions uncontrolled and exhausting to the atmosphere, maximum throughput: 60 tons per hour.
 - (5) One (1) raw material weight belt, identified as F16, approved for construction in 2004, with emissions uncontrolled and exhausting to the atmosphere, maximum throughput: 60 tons per hour.
 - (6) One (1) main belt #1, identified as F17, approved for construction in 2004, with emissions uncontrolled and exhausting to the atmosphere, maximum throughput: 100 tons per hour.
 - (7) One (1) enclosed CKD conveyor #1, identified as EU50, maximum throughput: 50 tons per hour.
 - (9) One (1) enclosed CKD conveyor #2, identified as EU51, approved for construction in 2004, maximum throughput: 50 tons per hour.
 - (10) One (1) enclosed pugmill, identified as EU49, approved for construction in 2004, maximum capacity: 100 tons per hour.
 - (11) One (1) main belt #2, identified as F18, approved for construction in 2004, with emissions uncontrolled and exhausting to the atmosphere, maximum throughput: 100 tons per hour.
 - (12) One (1) outdoor, partially enclosed calcium sulfate material storage pile, identified as F14, potential capacity: 0.10 acre.

(The information describing the processes contained in this emission unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

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Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.6.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to Significant Source Modification 093-19158-00002 (issued November 5, 2004), the Permittee shall comply with the following conditions:

- (a) The material input to the synthetic gypsum and raw materials storage piles (F10 and F12) shall not exceed 50,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, total, with compliance determined at the end of each month. The PM emissions shall not exceed 0.0121 pounds per ton of material input, and the PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 0.0057 pounds per ton of material input.
- (b) The material input to the synthetic gypsum hopper (F11) shall not exceed 35,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. The PM emissions shall not exceed 0.0121 pounds per ton of material input, and the PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 0.0057 pounds per ton of material input.
- (c) The material input to the synthetic gypsum weight belt (F15) shall not exceed 35,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. The PM emissions shall not exceed 0.0121 pounds per ton of material input, and the PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 0.0057 pounds per ton of material input.
- (d) The material input to the raw material hopper (F13) shall not exceed 15,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. The PM emissions shall not exceed 0.0121 pounds per ton of material input, and the PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 0.0057 pounds per ton of material input.
- (e) The material input to the raw material weight belt (F16) shall not exceed 15,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. The PM emissions shall not exceed 0.0121 pounds per ton of material input, and the PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 0.0057 pounds per ton of material input.
- (f) The material input to the Main Belt #1 (F17) shall not exceed 50,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. The PM emissions shall not exceed 0.0121 pounds per ton of material input, and the PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 0.0057 pounds per ton of material input.
- (g) The material input to the pugmill (EU49) shall not exceed 85,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. The PM emissions shall not exceed 0.0121 pounds per ton of material input, and the PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 0.0057 pounds per ton of material input.
- (h) The material input to the Main Belt #2 (F18) shall not exceed 85,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. The PM emissions shall not exceed 0.0121 pounds per ton of material input, and the PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 0.0057 pounds per ton of material input.
- (i) The material input to the outdoor calcium sulfate material storage pile (F14) shall not exceed 85,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. The PM emissions shall not exceed 0.0121 pounds per ton of material input, and the PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 0.0057 pounds per ton of material input.

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Compliance with these limits, in conjunction with limits in D.1.1, D.2.1, and D.3.1, shall limit the PM and PM10 emissions increase from the modification permitted in Significant Source Modification 093-19158-00002 to less than twenty-five (25) and fifteen (15) tons per year, respectively, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to this modification.

D.6.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the synthetic gypsum hopper (F11), the raw material hopper (F13), the synthetic gypsum weight belt (F15), the raw material weight belt (F16), the main belt #1 (F17), and the main belt #2 (F18) shall not exceed 51.3 pounds per hour, total, when operating at a process weight rate of 100 tons per hour.

The pounds per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the CKD storage silo (EU48) (EU48 is described in Section D.3) and the pugmill (EU49) shall not exceed 44.6 pounds per hour, total, when operating at a process weight rate of 50 tons per hour.

- (c) The pounds per hour limitations were calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.6.3 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.6.1 - Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), the Permittee shall maintain records of the material input to each process at the calcium sulfate material facilities/emission units. Records shall be complete and sufficient to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.6.1.
- (b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.6.4 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Condition D.6.1-Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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SECTION D.7 EMISSION UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Insignificant Activities

- (a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6, including one parts washer constructed in 1991. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-8]

(The information describing the processes contained in this emission unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.7.1 Cold Cleaner Degreaser Control Equipment and Operating Requirements [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), for cold cleaning operations constructed after January 1, 1980, the Permittee shall:

- (a) Equip the degreaser with a cover;
- (b) Equip the degreaser with a device for draining cleaned parts;
- (c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the degreaser;
- (d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
- (e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label that lists the operating requirements of paragraphs (c), (d), (f) and (g);
- (f) Store waste solvent only in closed containers;
- (g) Prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in such a manner that could allow greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere.

D.7.2 Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers [326 IAC 8-3-8]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers), on and after January 1, 2015, the Permittee shall not operate the cold cleaner degreaser with a solvent that has a VOC composite partial vapor pressure that exceeds one (1) millimeter of mercury (nineteen-thousandths (0.019) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.7.3 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 8-3-8]

- (a) The Permittee shall maintain the following records for each solvent purchase:
- (1) The name and address of the solvent supplier
 - (2) The date of purchase (or invoice/bill date of contract servicer indicating service date;
 - (3) The type of solvent purchased;
 - (4) The total volume of solvent purchased; and
 - (5) The true vapor pressure of the solvent measured in millimeters of mercury at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).
- (b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required by this condition.

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SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Unit Descriptions: Note: Complete Descriptions are shown in Section A.2.

- (d) The raw material handling and storage facilities/emissions units, as follows:
 - (3) One (1) material storage building, identified as F03.
- (e) Kiln #1 and Kiln #2 Alternative Fuel Delivery Systems as follows:
 - (1) One (1) Kiln #1 alternative fuel delivery system, identified as F19 (only the conveyor transfer points associated with this facility are considered affected sources).
 - (2) One (1) Kiln #2 alternative fuel delivery system, identified as F20 (only the conveyor transfer points associated with this facility are considered affected sources).
- (f) The raw mill facilities/emissions units, as follows:
 - (1) One (1) raw mill #1, identified as EU11.
 - (2) One (1) raw mill #2, identified as EU12.
- (g) The raw mill storage facilities/emissions units, as follows:
 - (1) Blending bins, identified as EU13.
 - (2) Kiln supply silos, identified as EU14.
 - (3) One (1) kiln feed bin #1, identified as EU18.
 - (4) One (1) kiln feed bin #2, identified as EU20.
 - (5) One (1) kiln feed bin #3, identified as EU22.
- (h) The clinker handling facilities/emissions units, as follows:
 - (1) One (1) south storage drag conveyor, identified as EU25 (only the conveyor transfer points associated with this facility are considered affected sources).
 - (2) One (1) north clinker tower, identified as EU26a (only the conveyor transfer points associated with this facility are considered affected sources).
 - (3) One (1) north storage drag conveyor, identified as EU26b (only the conveyor transfer points associated with this facility are considered affected sources).
 - (5) One (1) south clinker tower, identified as EU27 (only the conveyor transfer points associated with this facility are considered affected sources).
 - (7) One (1) pan clinker conveyor, identified as EU29 (only the conveyor transfer points associated with this facility are considered affected sources).
 - (9) One (1) roll crusher, identified as EU31.
- (i) The finish mill facilities/emissions units, as follows:
 - (1) One (1) finish mill #1 with associated feed bin, identified as EU32.
 - (2) One (1) finish mill #2 with associated feed bin, identified as EU33.
 - (3) One (1) finish mill #3 with associated feed bin, identified as EU34.
 - (4) One (1) finish mill #4 with associated feed bin, identified as EU35.
 - (5) One (1) finish mill #4 separator, identified as EU36.
 - (6) One (1) lime bin, identified as EU38.

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- (j) The finish material storage facilities/emissions units, as follows:
 - (1) One (1) surge bin, identified as EU37.
 - (2) A north and south silo operation consisting of thirty (30) storage silos, identified as EU39A and EU39B.
 - (3) A silo transfer system, identified as EU40A and EU40B.

- (k) The bulk loading and packaging facilities/emissions units, as follows:
 - (1) One (1) east truck loadout bin, identified as EU41.
 - (2) One (1) east truck vaculoader, identified as EU42.
 - (3) One (1) west truck loadout bin, identified as EU43.
 - (4) One (1) west truck vaculoader, identified as EU44.
 - (5) One (1) truck loadout station, identified as F06.
 - (6) One (1) railroad loadout bin, identified as EU45.
 - (7) One (1) articuloader, identified as EU46.
 - (8) One (1) packing machine, identified as EU47.

- (l) The kiln facilities/emissions units, as follows:
 - (1) One (1) kiln #1, identified as EU15, constructed in 1959 as a long dry kiln and modified to a one-stage preheater kiln in July 2003.
 - (2) One (1) kiln #2, identified as EU16, constructed in 1959 as a long dry kiln and modified to a one-stage preheater kiln in July 2003.
 - (3) One (1) kiln #3, identified as EU17, constructed in 1974 as a one-stage preheater kiln.

- (m) The clinker cooler facilities/emissions units, as follows:
 - (1) One (1) clinker cooler #1, identified as EU19.
 - (2) One (1) clinker cooler #2, identified as EU21.
 - (3) One (1) clinker cooler #3, identified as EU23.

- (n) Calcium sulfate material facilities/emission units, consisting of the following:
 - (2) One (1) synthetic gypsum hopper, identified as F11.
 - (3) One (1) synthetic gypsum weight belt, identified as F15 (only the conveyor transfer points associated with this facility are considered affected sources).
 - (4) One (1) raw material hopper, identified as F13.
 - (5) One (1) raw material weight belt, identified as F16 (only the conveyor transfer points associated with this facility are considered affected sources).
 - (6) One (1) main belt #1, identified as F17 (only the conveyor transfer points associated with this facility are considered affected sources).
 - (7) One (1) enclosed CKD conveyor #1, identified as EU50 (only the conveyor transfer points associated with this facility are considered affected sources).
 - (8) One (1) CKD storage silo, identified as EU48.
 - (9) One (1) enclosed CKD conveyor #2, identified as EU51 (only the conveyor transfer points associated with this facility are considered affected sources).
 - (10) One (1) enclosed pugmill, identified as EU49.
 - (11) One (1) main belt #2, identified as F18 (only the conveyor transfer points associated with this facility are considered affected sources).

(The information describing the processes contained in this emission unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

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National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A] [326 IAC 20-1]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

E.1.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL] [326 IAC 20-27] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, the Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry (included as Attachment A of this permit), for all the facilities listed in Section E.1:

- (a) 40 CFR 63.1340
- (b) 40 CFR 63.1341
- (c) 40 CFR 63.1342
- (d) 40 CFR 63.1343(a)
- (e) 40 CFR 63.1343(b)(1) Table 1 - Rows 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, and 13
- (f) 40 CFR 63.1343(c)
- (g) 40 CFR 63.1345
- (h) 40 CFR 63.1346(a)(first sentence), (b), (f), and (g)
- (i) 40 CFR 63.1347
- (j) 40 CFR 63.1348(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3)(i), (a)(3)(ii), (a)(4), (a)(5), and (a)(6)
- (k) 40 CFR 63.1348(b)(1 through 4), (b)(6 through 9), (c), and (d)
- (l) 40 CFR 63.1349(a), (b)(1)(i through vii), and (b)(2)
- (m) 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3)(i), (b)(3)(ii), (b)(3)(iii), and (b)(3)(iv)
- (n) 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(4)(i), (ii), and (v), (b)(5), (b)(6)(ii)(A) and (B), (b)(7)(i), (ii), (iv), (vi), (vii) (viii), (ix), (xi) (xii), and (xiii), (c), (d), and (e)
- (o) 40 CFR 63.1350(a), (b), (d), (f), (g), (i), (j), (k), (l)(1) and (2), (m)(1 through 7, 10, and 11), (n), (o), and (p)(1 through 5)
- (p) 40 CFR 63.1351 (a), (b), and (c)
- (q) 40 CFR 63.1352
- (r) 40 CFR 63.1353
- (s) 40 CFR 63.1354
- (t) 40 CFR 63.1355
- (u) 40 CFR 63.1356
- (v) 40 CFR 63.1358
- (w) Table 1 to Subpart LLL of Part 63 - Applicability of General Provisions

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E.1.3 Commissioner's Orders [IC 13-14-2-6]

- (a) Pursuant to the Commissioner's Order issued pursuant to IC 13-14-2-6, dated July 13, 2015, and in order to secure compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL:
- (1) Lehigh Cement Company LLC, Mitchell Plant, shall submit a status report within fifteen (15) days of completion of the following milestones indicating the actual dates of completion:
 - (i) The dates that the HCL Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) for Kiln #1 (EU15), Kiln #2 (EU16), and Kiln #3 (EU17) are installed.
 - (ii) The date that National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) traceable low concentration HCL calibration gases are procured.
 - (iii) The dates by which final compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL for Kiln #1 (EU15), Kiln #2 (EU16), and Kiln #3 (EU17) is achieved.
 - (2) Lehigh Cement Company LLC, Mitchell Plant, Kiln #1 (EU15), Kiln #2 (EU16), and Kiln #3 (EU17) shall comply with the standards set forth in 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL no later than September 9, 2016.
- (b) Pursuant to the Commissioner's Order issued pursuant to IC 13-14-2-6, dated August 21, 2015, and in order to secure compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL:
- (1) Lehigh Cement Company LLC, Mitchell Plant, shall submit a status report within fifteen (15) days of completion of the following milestones indicating the actual dates of completion:
 - (i) The dates that the raw mill systems, identified as Raw Mill #1 (EU11) and Raw Mill #2 (EU12) resume operation.
 - (ii) The dates that the stack emission tests and continuous monitoring systems performance verification are conducted.
 - (iii) The dates by which final compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL for Kiln #1 (EU15), Kiln #2 (EU16), Kiln #3 (EU17), Clinker Cooler #1 (EU19), Clinker Cooler #2 (EU21), Clinker Cooler #3 (EU23), Raw Mill #1 (EU11), and Raw Mill #2 (EU12) is achieved.
 - (2) Lehigh Cement Company LLC, Mitchell Plant, Kiln #1 (EU15), Kiln #2 (EU16), Kiln #3 (EU17), Clinker Cooler #1 (EU19), Clinker Cooler #2 (EU21), Clinker Cooler #3 (EU23), Raw Mill #1 (EU11), and Raw Mill #2 (EU12) shall comply with the standards set forth in 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL for particulate matter (PM), mercury, and total hydrocarbon no later than December 9, 2015.

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**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Lehigh Cement Company LLC
Source Address: 180 North Meridian Road, Mitchell, Indiana 47446
Part 70 Permit No.: T093-24556-00002

This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.

Please check what document is being certified:

- Annual Compliance Certification Letter
- Test Result (specify)
- Report (specify)
- Notification (specify)
- Affidavit (specify)
- Other (specify)

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

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**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: (317) 233-0178
Fax: (317) 233-6865**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Lehigh Cement Company LLC
Source Address: 180 North Meridian Road, Mitchell, Indiana 47446
Part 70 Permit No.: T093-24556-00002

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

<input type="checkbox"/> This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) daytime business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and• The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.
--

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Facility/Equipment/Operation:
Control Equipment:
Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit:
Description of the Emergency:
Describe the cause of the Emergency:

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Page 2 of 2

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Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO ₂ , VOC, NO _x , CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

Part 70 Quarterly Report - Coal Combustion in Kiln #1, #2 and #3

Source Name: Lehigh Cement Company LLC
Source Address: 180 North Meridian Road, Mitchell, Indiana 47446
Part 70 Permit No.: T093-24556-00002
Facility: Kilns #1, 2, and 3
Parameter: Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) from coal combustion
Limit: 6.0 pounds per million Btu heat input

FACILITY: _____ QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Monthly Average Coal Sulfur Content (%)	Monthly Average Coal Heat Content (MMBtu/lb)	Coal Consumption (Tons)	Equivalent Sulfur Dioxide Emissions (lbs/MMBtu)

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

Part 70 Quarterly Report - Operation Time - EU01 to EU-08

Source Name: Lehigh Cement Company LLC
Source Address: 180 North Meridian Road, Mitchell, Indiana 47446
Part 70 Permit No.: T093-24556-00002
Facility: The Primary crusher (EU01), Surge Bin and Transfer System (EU02), Secondary Crusher (EU03), Tertiary Crusher (EU04), North Screen House (EU05), The South Screen House (EU06), Belt 7/8 Conveyor Transfer Point (EU07), and Belt 8/9 Conveyor transfer point (EU08)
Parameter: Operating Time
Limit: 2,500 hours per twelve (12) consecutive month period, each, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER : _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

Part 70 Quarterly Report - Operation Time - EU09 and EU10

Source Name: Lehigh Cement Company LLC
Source Address: 180 North Meridian Road, Mitchell, Indiana 47446
Part 70 Permit No.: T093-24556-00002
Facility: Conveying System to Transport Raw Material to Storage (EU09) and Shale Crusher (EU10)
Parameter: Operating Time
Limit: 2,500 hours per twelve (12) consecutive month period, each, with compliance determined at the end of each month

QUARTER : _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

Part 70 Quarterly Report - Operation Time - EU38

Source Name: Lehigh Cement Company LLC
Source Address: 180 North Meridian Road, Mitchell, Indiana 47446
Part 70 Permit No.: T093-24556-00002
Facility: Lime Bin (EU38),
Parameter: Operating Time
Limit: 2,500 hours per twelve (12) consecutive month period, each, with compliance determined at the end of each month

QUARTER : _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

Part 70 Quarterly Report - Operation Time - EU37

Source Name: Lehigh Cement Company LLC
Source Address: 180 North Meridian Road, Mitchell, Indiana 47446
Part 70 Permit No.: T093-24556-00002
Facility: Finish Mill Surge Bin (EU37)
Parameter: Operating Time
Limit: 1,500 hours per 12 consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

QUARTER : _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

Part 70 Quarterly Report - Operation Hours - EU45 and EU46

Source Name: Lehigh Cement Company LLC
Source Address: 180 North Meridian Road, Mitchell, Indiana 47446
Part 70 Permit No.: T093-24556-00002
Facility: Railroad Loadout Bin (EU45) and Articuloader (EU46)
Parameter: Operating Time
Limit: 2,000 hours per 12 consecutive month period, each, with compliance determined at the end of each month

QUARTER : _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

Part 70 Quarterly Report - Operation Time - EU47

Source Name: Lehigh Cement Company LLC
Source Address: 180 North Meridian Road, Mitchell, Indiana 47446
Part 70 Permit No.: T093-24556-00002
Facility: Packing Machine (EU47)
Parameter: Operating Time
Limit: 5,500 hours per 12 consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

QUARTER : _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

Part 70 Quarterly Report - Throughput - Kiln #1 and #2

Source Name: Lehigh Cement Company LLC
 Source Address: 180 North Meridian Road, Mitchell, Indiana 47446
 Part 70 Permit No.: T093-24556-00002
 Facility: Kiln #1 (EU15) and Kiln #2 (EU16)
 Parameter: Throughput
 Limit: 321,875 tons each per twelve (12) consecutive month period, each, with compliance determined at the end of each month

QUARTER : _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Facility	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
		This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1	Kiln #1			
	Kiln #2			
Month 2	Kiln #1			
	Kiln #2			
Month 3	Kiln #1			
	Kiln #2			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
 Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

Part 70 Quarterly Report - Material Input - F10 and F12

Source Name: Lehigh Cement Company LLC
Source Address: 180 North Meridian Road, Mitchell, Indiana 47446
Part 70 Permit No.: T093-24556-00002
Facilities: Storage Piles (F10 and F12)
Parameter: Material input
Limit: 50,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, total, with compliance determined at the end of each month

QUARTER : _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Material Input (tons)	Material Input (tons)	Material Input (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

DRAFT

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

Part 70 Quarterly Report - Material Input - F11 and F15

Source Name: Lehigh Cement Company LLC
Source Address: 180 North Meridian Road, Mitchell, Indiana 47446
Part 70 Permit No.: T093-24556-00002
Facility: Synthetic Gypsum Hopper (F11), and Synthetic Gypsum Weight Belt (F15)
Parameter: Material input
Limit: 35,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, each, with compliance determined at the end of each month

QUARTER : _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Material Input (tons)	Material Input (tons)	Material Input (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

DRAFT

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

Part 70 Quarterly Report - Material Input - F13 and F16

Source Name: Lehigh Cement Company LLC
Source Address: 180 North Meridian Road, Mitchell, Indiana 47446
Part 70 Permit No.: T093-24556-00002
Facility: Raw Material Hopper (F13) and Raw Material Weight Belt (F16)
Parameter: Material input
Limit: 15,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, each, with compliance determined at the end of each month

QUARTER : _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Material Input (tons)	Material Input (tons)	Material Input (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

Part 70 Quarterly Report - Material Input - F17

Source Name: Lehigh Cement Company LLC
Source Address: 180 North Meridian Road, Mitchell, Indiana 47446
Part 70 Permit No.: T093-24556-00002
Facility: Main Belt #1 (F17)
Parameter: Material input
Limit: 50,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

QUARTER : _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Material Input (tons)	Material Input (tons)	Material Input (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

Part 70 Quarterly Report - Material Input - EU49, F18 and F14

Source Name: Lehigh Cement Company LLC
Source Address: 180 North Meridian Road, Mitchell, Indiana 47446
Part 70 Permit No.: T093-24556-00002
Facility: EU49 (pugmill), F18 (main belt #2), and F14 (calcium sulfate storage pile)
Parameter: Material Input
Limit: 85,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, each, with compliance determined at the end of each month

QUARTER : _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report**

Source Name: Lehigh Cement Company LLC
Source Address: 180 North Meridian Road, Mitchell, Indiana 47446
Part 70 Permit No.: T093-24556-00002

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

<p>This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Proper notice submittal under Section B -Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of paragraph (a) of Section C- General Reporting. Any deviation from the requirements of this permit, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.	
<input type="checkbox"/> THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

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Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attachment A

Part 70 Operating Permit No: T093-24556-00002

[Downloaded from the eCFR on September 19, 2015]

Electronic Code of Federal Regulations

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 63—NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR SOURCE CATEGORIES

Subpart LLL—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry

SOURCE: 64 FR 31925, June 14, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

General

§63.1340 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to each new and existing portland cement plant which is a major source or an area source as defined in §63.2.

(b) The affected sources subject to this subpart are:

(1) Each kiln including alkali bypasses and inline coal mills, except for kilns that burn hazardous waste and are subject to and regulated under subpart EEE of this part;

(2) Each clinker cooler at any portland cement plant;

(3) Each raw mill at any portland cement plant;

(4) Each finish mill at any portland cement plant;

(5) Each raw material dryer at any portland cement plant;

(6) Each raw material, clinker, or finished product storage bin at any portland cement plant that is a major source;

(7) Each conveying system transfer point including those associated with coal preparation used to convey coal from the mill to the kiln at any portland cement plant that is a major source;

(8) Each bagging and bulk loading and unloading system at any portland cement plant that is a major source; and

(9) Each open clinker storage pile at any portland cement plant.

(c) Onsite sources that are subject to standards for nonmetallic mineral processing plants in subpart OOO, part 60 of this chapter are not subject to this subpart. Crushers are not covered by this subpart regardless of their location.

(d) If you are subject to any of the provisions of this subpart you are also subject to title V permitting requirements.

[75 FR 55051, Sept. 9, 2010, as amended at 78 FR 10036, Feb. 12, 2013]

§63.1341 Definitions.

All terms used in this subpart that are not defined in this section have the meaning given to them in the CAA and in subpart A of this part.

Affirmative defense means, in the context of an enforcement proceeding, a response or defense put forward by a defendant, regarding which the defendant has the burden of proof, and the merits of which are independently and objectively evaluated in a judicial or administrative proceeding.

Alkali bypass means a duct between the feed end of the kiln and the preheater tower through which a portion of the kiln exit gas stream is withdrawn and quickly cooled by air or water to avoid excessive buildup of alkali, chloride and/or sulfur on the raw feed. This may also be referred to as the "kiln exhaust gas bypass".

Bagging system means the equipment which fills bags with portland cement.

Bin means a manmade enclosure for storage of raw materials, clinker, or finished product prior to further processing at a portland cement plant.

Clinker means the product of the process in which limestone and other materials are heated in the kiln and is then ground with gypsum and other materials to form cement.

Clinker cooler means equipment into which clinker product leaving the kiln is placed to be cooled by air supplied by a forced draft or natural draft supply system.

Continuous monitor means a device which continuously samples the regulated parameter specified in §63.1350 of this subpart without interruption, evaluates the detector response at least once every 15 seconds, and computes and records the average value at least every 60 seconds, except during allowable periods of calibration and except as defined otherwise by the continuous emission monitoring system performance specifications in appendix B to part 60 of this chapter.

Conveying system means a device for transporting materials from one piece of equipment or location to another location within a facility. Conveying systems include but are not limited to the following: feeders, belt conveyors, bucket elevators and pneumatic systems.

Conveying system transfer point means a point where any material including but not limited to feed material, fuel, clinker or product, is transferred to or from a conveying system, or between separate parts of a conveying system.

Crusher means a machine designed to reduce large rocks from the quarry into materials approximately the size of gravel.

Dioxins and furans (D/F) means tetra-, penta-, hexa-, hepta-, and octa-chlorinated dibenzo dioxins and furans.

Facility means all contiguous or adjoining property that is under common ownership or control, including properties that are separated only by a road or other public right-of-way.

Feed means the prepared and mixed materials, which include but are not limited to materials such as limestone, clay, shale, sand, iron ore, mill scale, cement kiln dust and flyash, that are fed to the kiln. Feed does not include the fuels used in the kiln to produce heat to form the clinker product.

Finish mill means a roll crusher, ball and tube mill or other size reduction equipment used to grind clinker to a fine powder. Gypsum and other materials may be added to and blended with clinker in a finish mill. The finish mill also includes the air separator associated with the finish mill.

Greenfield kiln, in-line kiln/raw mill, or raw material dryer means a kiln, in-line kiln/raw mill, or raw material dryer for which construction is commenced at a plant site (where no kilns and no in-line kiln/raw mills were in operation at any time prior to March 24, 1998) after March 24, 1998.

Hazardous waste is defined in §261.3 of this chapter.

In-line coal mill means those coal mills using kiln exhaust gases in their process. Coal mills with a heat source other than the kiln or coal mills using exhaust gases from the clinker cooler are not an in-line coal mill.

In-line kiln/raw mill means a system in a portland cement production process where a dry kiln system is integrated with the raw mill so that all or a portion of the kiln exhaust gases are used to perform the drying operation of the raw mill, with no auxiliary heat source used. In this system the kiln is capable of operating without the raw mill operating, but the raw mill cannot operate without the kiln gases, and consequently, the raw mill does not generate a separate exhaust gas stream.

Kiln means a device, including any associated preheater or precalciner devices, inline raw mills, inline coal mills or alkali bypasses that produces clinker by heating limestone and other materials for subsequent production of portland cement. Because the inline raw mill and inline coal mill are considered an integral part of the kiln, for purposes of determining the appropriate emissions limit, the term kiln also applies to the exhaust of the inline raw mill and the inline coal mill.

Kiln exhaust gas bypass means alkali bypass.

Monovent means an exhaust configuration of a building or emission control device (e. g. positive pressure fabric filter) that extends the length of the structure and has a width very small in relation to its length (i. e., length to width ratio is typically greater than 5:1). The exhaust may be an open vent with or without a roof, louvered vents, or a combination of such features.

New brownfield kiln, in-line kiln raw mill, or raw material dryer means a kiln, in-line kiln/raw mill or raw material dryer for which construction is commenced at a plant site (where kilns and/or in-line kiln/raw mills were in operation prior to March 24, 1998) after March 24, 1998.

New source means any source that commenced construction or reconstruction after May 6, 2009, for purposes of determining the applicability of the kiln, clinker cooler and raw material dryer emissions limits for mercury, PM, THC, and HCl.

One-minute average means the average of thermocouple or other sensor responses calculated at least every 60 seconds from responses obtained at least once during each consecutive 15 second period.

Open clinker storage pile means a clinker storage pile on the ground for more than three days that is not completely enclosed in a building or structure.

Operating day means any 24-hour period beginning at 12:00 midnight during which the kiln produces any amount of clinker. For calculating the 30-day rolling average emissions, kiln operating days do not include the hours of operation during startup or shutdown.

Portland cement plant means any facility manufacturing portland cement.

Raw material dryer means an impact dryer, drum dryer, paddle-equipped rapid dryer, air separator, or other equipment used to reduce the moisture content of feed or other materials.

Raw mill means a ball and tube mill, vertical roller mill or other size reduction equipment, that is not part of an in-line kiln/raw mill, used to grind feed to the appropriate size. Moisture may be added or removed from the feed during the grinding operation. If the raw mill is used to remove moisture from feed materials, it is also, by definition, a raw material dryer. The raw mill also includes the air separator associated with the raw mill.

Rolling average means the weighted average of all data, meeting QA/QC requirements or otherwise normalized, collected during the applicable averaging period. The period of a rolling average stipulates the frequency of data averaging and reporting. To demonstrate compliance with an operating parameter a 30-day rolling average period requires calculation of a new average value each operating day and shall include the average of all the hourly averages of the specific operating parameter. For demonstration of compliance with an emissions limit based on

pollutant concentration a 30-day rolling average is comprised of the average of all the hourly average concentrations over the previous 30 operating days. For demonstration of compliance with an emissions limit based on lbs-pollutant per production unit the 30-day rolling average is calculated by summing the hourly mass emissions over the previous 30 operating days, then dividing that sum by the total production during the same period.

Run average means the average of the recorded parameter values for a run.

Shutdown means the cessation of kiln operation. Shutdown begins when feed to the kiln is halted and ends when continuous kiln rotation ceases.

Sorbent means activated carbon, lime, or any other type of material injected into kiln exhaust for the purposes of capturing and removing any hazardous air pollutant.

Startup means the time from when a shutdown kiln first begins firing fuel until it begins producing clinker. Startup begins when a shutdown kiln turns on the induced draft fan and begins firing fuel in the main burner. Startup ends when feed is being continuously introduced into the kiln for at least 120 minutes or when the feed rate exceeds 60 percent of the kiln design limitation rate, whichever occurs first.

TEQ means the international method of expressing toxicity equivalents for dioxins and furans as defined in U.S. EPA, Interim Procedures for Estimating Risks Associated with Exposures to Mixtures of Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins and -dibenzofurans (CDDs and CDFs) and 1989 Update, March 1989.

Total organic HAP means, for the purposes of this subpart, the sum of the concentrations of compounds of formaldehyde, benzene, toluene, styrene, m-xylene, p-xylene, o-xylene, acetaldehyde, and naphthalene as measured by EPA Test Method 320 or Method 18 of appendix A to this part or ASTM D6348-03¹ or a combination of these methods, as appropriate. If measurement results for any pollutant are reported as below the method detection level (e.g., laboratory analytical results for one or more sample components are below the method defined analytical detection level), you must use the method detection level as the measured emissions level for that pollutant in calculating the total organic HAP value. The measured result for a multiple component analysis (e.g., analytical values for multiple Method 18 fractions) may include a combination of method detection level data and analytical data reported above the method detection level. The owner or operator of an affected source may request the use of other test methods to make this determination under paragraphs 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) of this part.

¹When using ASTM D6348-03, the following conditions must be met:

(1) The test plan preparation and implementation in the Annexes to ASTM D6348-03, Sections A1 through A8 are mandatory; (2) For ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be determined for each target analyte (see Equation A5.5); (3) For the ASTM D6348-03 test data to be acceptable for a target analyte percent R must be 70 percent $\geq R \leq 130$ percent; and (4) The percent R value for each compound must be reported in the test report and all field measurements corrected with the calculated percent R value for that compound using the following equation: Reported Result = The measured concentration in the stack divided by the calculated percent R value and then the whole term multiplied by 100.

Totally enclosed conveying system transfer point means a conveying system transfer point that is enclosed on all sides, top, and bottom.

[64 FR 31925, June 14, 1999, as amended at 67 FR 16619, Apr. 5, 2002; 75 FR 55051, Sept. 9, 2010; 78 FR 10037, Feb. 12, 2013; 80 FR 44778, July 27, 2015]

Emission Standards and Operating Limits

§63.1342 Standards: General.

Table 1 to this subpart provides cross references to the 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, general provisions, indicating the applicability of the general provisions requirements to subpart LLL.

[71 FR 76549, Dec. 20, 2006]

§63.1343 What standards apply to my kilns, clinker coolers, raw material dryers, and open clinker storage piles?

(a) *General.* The provisions in this section apply to each kiln and any alkali bypass associated with that kiln, clinker cooler, raw material dryer, and open clinker storage pile. All D/F, HCl, and total hydrocarbon (THC) emissions limit are on a dry basis. The D/F, HCl, and THC limits for kilns are corrected to 7 percent oxygen. All THC emissions limits are measured as propane. Standards for mercury and THC are based on a rolling 30-day average. If using a CEMS to determine compliance with the HCl standard, this standard is based on a rolling 30-day average. You must ensure appropriate corrections for moisture are made when measuring flow rates used to calculate mercury emissions. The 30-day period means all operating hours within 30 consecutive kiln operating days excluding periods of startup and shutdown. All emissions limits for kilns, clinker coolers, and raw material dryers currently in effect that are superseded by the limits below continue to apply until the compliance date of the limits below, or until the source certifies compliance with the limits below, whichever is earlier.

(b) *Kilns, clinker coolers, raw material dryers, raw mills, and finish mills.* (1) The emissions limits for these sources are shown in Table 1.

Table 1—Emissions Limits for Kilns, Clinker Coolers, Raw Material Dryers, Raw and Finish Mills

If your source is a (an):	And the operating mode is:	And if is located at a:	Your emissions limits are:	And the units of the emissions limit are:	The oxygen correction factor is:
1. Existing kiln	Normal operation	Major or area source	PM ¹ 0.07	lb/ton clinker	NA.
			D/F ² 0.2	ng/dscm (TEQ)	7 percent.
			Mercury 55	lb/MM tons clinker	NA.
			THC ³⁴ 24	ppmvd	7 percent.
2. Existing kiln	Normal operation	Major source	HCl 3	ppmvd	7 percent.
3. Existing kiln	Startup and shutdown	Major or area source	Work practices (63.1346(g))	NA	NA.
4. New kiln	Normal operation	Major or area source	PM ¹ 0.02	lb/ton clinker	NA.
			D/F ² 0.2	ng/dscm (TEQ)	7 percent.
			Mercury 21	lb/MM tons clinker	NA.
			THC ³⁴ 24	ppmvd	7 percent.
5. New kiln	Normal operation	Major source	HCl 3	ppmvd	7 percent.
6. New kiln	Startup and shutdown	Major or area source	Work practices (63.1346(g))	NA	NA.
7. Existing clinker cooler	Normal operation	Major or area source	PM 0.07	lb/ton clinker	NA.
8. Existing clinker cooler	Startup and shutdown	Major or area source	Work practices (63.1348(b)(9))	NA	NA.
9. New clinker cooler	Normal operation	Major or area source	PM 0.02	lb/ton clinker	NA.
10. New clinker cooler	Startup and shutdown	Major or area source	Work practices (63.1348(b)(9))	NA	NA.
11. Existing or new raw material dryer	Normal operation	Major or area source	THC ³⁴ 24	ppmvd	NA.

If your source is a (an):	And the operating mode is:	And if is located at a:	Your emissions limits are:	And the units of the emissions limit are:	The oxygen correction factor is:
12. Existing or new raw material dryer	Startup and shutdown	Major or area source	Work practices (63.1348(b)(9))	NA	NA.
13. Existing or new raw or finish mill	All operating modes	Major source	Opacity 10	percent	NA.

¹The initial and subsequent PM performance tests are performed using Method 5 or 5I and consist of three test runs.

²If the average temperature at the inlet to the first PM control device (fabric filter or electrostatic precipitator) during the D/F performance test is 400 °F or less, this limit is changed to 0.40 ng/dscm (TEQ).

³Measured as propane.

⁴Any source subject to the 24 ppmvd THC limit may elect to meet an alternative limit of 12 ppmvd for total organic HAP.

(2) When there is an alkali bypass and/or an inline coal mill with a separate stack associated with a kiln, the combined PM emissions from the kiln and the alkali bypass stack and/or the inline coal mill stack are subject to the PM emissions limit. Existing kilns that combine the clinker cooler exhaust and/or alkali bypass and/or coal mill exhaust with the kiln exhaust and send the combined exhaust to the PM control device as a single stream may meet an alternative PM emissions limit. This limit is calculated using Equation 1 of this section:

$$PM_{alt} = (0.0060 \times 1.65) (Q_k + Q_c + Q_{ab} + Q_{cm}) / (7000) \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

PM_{alt} = Alternative PM emission limit for commingled sources.

0.006 = The PM exhaust concentration (gr/dscf) equivalent to 0.070 lb per ton clinker where clinker cooler and kiln exhaust gas are not combined.

1.65 = The conversion factor of ton feed per ton clinker.

Q_k = The exhaust flow of the kiln (dscf/ton feed).

Q_c = The exhaust flow of the clinker cooler (dscf/ton feed).

Q_{ab} = The exhaust flow of the alkali bypass (dscf/ton feed).

Q_{cm} = The exhaust flow of the coal mill (dscf/ton feed).

7000 = The conversion factor for grains (gr) per lb.

For new kilns that combine kiln exhaust, clinker cooler gas and/or coal mill and alkali bypass exhaust, the limit is calculated using Equation 2 of this section:

$$PM_{alt} = (0.0020 \times 1.65) (Q_k + Q_c + Q_{ab} + Q_{cm}) / (7000) \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

PM_{ait} = Alternative PM emission limit for commingled sources.

0.002 = The PM exhaust concentration (gr/dscf) equivalent to 0.020 lb per ton clinker where clinker cooler and kiln exhaust gas are not combined.

1.65 = The conversion factor of ton feed per ton clinker.

Q_k = The exhaust flow of the kiln (dscf/ton feed).

Q_c = The exhaust flow of the clinker cooler (dscf/ton feed).

Q_{ab} = The exhaust flow of the alkali bypass (dscf/ton feed).

Q_{cm} = The exhaust flow of the coal mill (dscf/ton feed).

7000 = The conversion factor for gr per lb.

(c) *Open clinker storage pile.* The owner or operator of an open clinker storage pile must prepare, and operate in accordance with, the fugitive dust emissions control measures, described in their operation and maintenance plan (see §63.1347 of this subpart), that is appropriate for the site conditions as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section. The operation and maintenance plan must also describe the measures that will be used to minimize fugitive dust emissions from piles of clinker, such as accidental spillage, that are not part of open clinker storage piles.

(1) The operation and maintenance plan must identify and describe the location of each current or future open clinker storage pile and the fugitive dust emissions control measures the owner or operator will use to minimize fugitive dust emissions from each open clinker storage pile.

(2) For open clinker storage piles, the operations and maintenance plan must specify that one or more of the following control measures will be used to minimize to the greatest extent practicable fugitive dust from open clinker storage piles: Locating the source inside a partial enclosure, installing and operating a water spray or fogging system, applying appropriate chemical dust suppression agents, use of a wind barrier, compaction, use of tarpaulin or other equally effective cover or use of a vegetative cover. You must select, for inclusion in the operations and maintenance plan, the fugitive dust control measure or measures listed in this paragraph that are most appropriate for site conditions. The plan must also explain how the measure or measures selected are applicable and appropriate for site conditions. In addition, the plan must be revised as needed to reflect any changing conditions at the source.

(3) Temporary piles of clinker that result from accidental spillage or clinker storage cleaning operations must be cleaned up within 3 days.

(d) Emission limits in effect prior to September 9, 2010. Any source defined as an existing source in §63.1351, and that was subject to a PM, mercury, THC, D/F, or opacity emissions limit prior to September 9, 2010, must continue to meet the limits as shown in Table 2 until September 9, 2015.

Table 2—Emissions Limits in Effect Prior to September 9, 2010, For Kilns (Rows 1-4), Clinker Coolers (Row 5), and Raw Material Dryers (Rows 6-9)

If your source is	and	And if it is located at	Your emissions limits are: ¹	And the units of the emissions limit are:
1. An existing kiln	it commenced construction or reconstruction on or prior to December 2, 2005	A major source	PM-0.3 Opacity-20 D/F-0.2 ² THC-50 ³⁴	lb/ton feed percent ng/dscm (TEQ) ppmvd.

If your source is	and	And if it is located at	Your emissions limits are:¹	And the units of the emissions limit are:
2. An existing kiln	it commenced construction or reconstruction after December 2, 2005	A major source	PM-0.3 Opacity-20 D/F-0.2 ² THC-20 ³⁵ Mercury-41 ⁶	lb/ton feed percent ng/dscm (TEQ) ppmvd ug/dscm.
3. An existing kiln	it commenced construction or reconstruction on or prior to December 2, 2005	An area source	D/F-0.2 ² THC-50 ³⁴	ng/dscm (TEQ) ppmvd.
4. An existing kiln	it commenced construction or reconstruction after December 2, 2005	An area source	D/F-0.2 ² THC-20 ³⁵ Mercury-41 ⁶	ng/dscm (TEQ) ppmvd ug/dscm.
5. An existing clinker cooler	NA	A major source	PM-0.1 Opacity-10	lb/ton feed percent.
6. An Existing raw material dryer	it commenced construction or reconstruction on or prior to December 2, 2005	A major source	THC-50 ³⁴ Opacity-10	ppmvd Percent.
7. An Existing raw material dryer	it commenced construction or reconstruction after December 2, 2005	A major source	THC-20 ³⁵ Opacity-10	ppmvd percent.
8. An Existing raw material dryer	it commenced construction or reconstruction on or prior to December 2, 2005	An area source	THC-50 ³⁴	ppmvd.
9. An Existing raw material dryer	it commenced construction or reconstruction after December 2, 2005	An area source	THC-20 ³⁵	ppmvd.

¹All emission limits expressed as a concentration basis (ppmvd, ng/dscm) are corrected to seven percent oxygen.

²If the average temperature at the inlet to the first particulate matter control device (fabric filter or electrostatic precipitator) during the D/F performance test is 400 °F or less, this limit is changed to 0.4 ng/dscm (TEQ).

³Measured as propane.

⁴Only applies to Greenfield kilns or raw material dryers.

⁵As an alternative, a source may demonstrate a 98 percent reduction in THC emissions from the exit of the kiln or raw material dryer to discharge to the atmosphere. Inline raw mills are considered to be an integral part of the kiln.

⁶As an alternative, a source may route the emissions through a packed bed or spray tower wet scrubber with a liquid-to-gas ratio of 30 gallons per 1000 actual cubic feet per minute or more and meet a site-specific emission limit based on the measured performance of the wet scrubber.

§63.1344 [Reserved]

§63.1345 Emissions limits for affected sources other than kilns; clinker coolers; new and reconstructed raw material dryers.

The owner or operator of each new or existing raw material, clinker, or finished product storage bin; conveying system transfer point; bagging system; bulk loading or unloading system; raw and finish mills; and each existing raw material dryer, at a facility which is a major source subject to the provisions of this subpart must not cause to be discharged any gases from these affected sources which exhibit opacity in excess of 10 percent.

[78 FR 10039, Feb. 12, 2013]

§63.1346 Operating limits for kilns.

(a) The owner or operator of a kiln subject to a D/F emissions limitation under §63.1343 must operate the kiln such that the temperature of the gas at the inlet to the kiln PM control device (PMCD) and alkali bypass PMCD, if applicable, does not exceed the applicable temperature limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section. The owner or operator of an in-line kiln/raw mill subject to a D/F emissions limitation under §63.1343 must operate the in-line kiln/raw mill, such that:

(1) When the raw mill of the in-line kiln/raw mill is operating, the applicable temperature limit for the main in-line kiln/raw mill exhaust, specified in paragraph (b) of this section and established during the performance test when the raw mill was operating, is not exceeded, except during periods of startup and shutdown when the temperature limit may be exceeded by no more than 10 percent.

(2) When the raw mill of the in-line kiln/raw mill is not operating, the applicable temperature limit for the main in-line kiln/raw mill exhaust, specified in paragraph (b) of this section and established during the performance test when the raw mill was not operating, is not exceeded, except during periods of startup/shutdown when the temperature limit may be exceeded by no more than 10 percent.

(3) If the in-line kiln/raw mill is equipped with an alkali bypass, the applicable temperature limit for the alkali bypass specified in paragraph (b) of this section and established during the performance test, with or without the raw mill operating, is not exceeded, except during periods of startup/shutdown when the temperature limit may be exceeded by no more than 10 percent.

(b) The temperature limit for affected sources meeting the limits of paragraph (a) of this section or paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section is determined in accordance with §63.1349(b)(3)(iv).

(c) For an affected source subject to a D/F emissions limitation under §63.1343 that employs sorbent injection as an emission control technique for D/F control, you must operate the sorbent injection system in accordance with paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The rolling three-hour average activated sorbent injection rate must be equal to or greater than the sorbent injection rate determined in accordance with §63.1349(b)(3)(vi).

(2) You must either:

(i) Maintain the minimum activated carbon injection carrier gas flow rate, as a rolling three-hour average, based on the manufacturer's specifications. These specifications must be documented in the test plan developed in accordance with §63.7(c), or

(ii) Maintain the minimum activated carbon injection carrier gas pressure drop, as a rolling three-hour average, based on the manufacturer's specifications. These specifications must be documented in the test plan developed in accordance with §63.7(c).

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, for an affected source subject to a D/F emissions limitation under §63.1343 that employs carbon injection as an emission control technique you must specify and use the brand

and type of sorbent used during the performance test until a subsequent performance test is conducted, unless the site-specific performance test plan contains documentation of key parameters that affect adsorption and the owner or operator establishes limits based on those parameters, and the limits on these parameters are maintained.

(e) For an affected source subject to a D/F emissions limitation under §63.1343 that employs carbon injection as an emission control technique you may substitute, at any time, a different brand or type of sorbent provided that the replacement has equivalent or improved properties compared to the sorbent specified in the site-specific performance test plan and used in the performance test. The owner or operator must maintain documentation that the substitute sorbent will provide the same or better level of control as the original sorbent.

(f) No kiln may use as a raw material or fuel any fly ash where the mercury content of the fly ash has been increased through the use of activated carbon, or any other sorbent, unless the facility can demonstrate that the use of that fly ash will not result in an increase in mercury emissions over baseline emissions (i.e., emissions not using the fly ash). The facility has the burden of proving there has been no emissions increase over baseline. Once the kiln is in compliance with a mercury emissions limit specified in §63.1343, this paragraph no longer applies.

(g) During periods of startup and shutdown you must meet the requirements listed in (g)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) During startup you must use any one or combination of the following clean fuels: natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, distillate oil, synthesis gas (syngas), and ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD) until the kiln reaches a temperature of 1200 degrees Fahrenheit.

(2) Combustion of the primary kiln fuel may commence once the kiln temperature reaches 1200 degrees Fahrenheit.

(3) All dry sorbent and activated carbon systems that control hazardous air pollutants must be turned on and operating at the time the gas stream at the inlet to the baghouse or ESP reaches 300 degrees Fahrenheit (five minute average) during startup. Temperature of the gas stream is to be measured at the inlet of the baghouse or ESP every minute. Such injection systems can be turned off during shutdown. Particulate control and all remaining devices that control hazardous air pollutants should be operational during startup and shutdown.

(4) You must keep records as specified in §63.1355 during periods of startup and shutdown.

[75 FR 55054, Sept. 9, 2010, as amended at 78 FR 10039, Feb. 12, 2013; 80 FR 44781, July 27, 2015]

§63.1347 Operation and maintenance plan requirements.

(a) You must prepare, for each affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart, a written operations and maintenance plan. The plan must be submitted to the Administrator for review and approval as part of the application for a part 70 permit and must include the following information:

(1) Procedures for proper operation and maintenance of the affected source and air pollution control devices in order to meet the emissions limits and operating limits, including fugitive dust control measures for open clinker piles of §§63.1343, 63.1345, and 63.1346. Your operations and maintenance plan must address periods of startup and shutdown.

(2) Corrective actions to be taken when required by paragraph §63.1350(f)(3);

(3) Procedures to be used during an inspection of the components of the combustion system of each kiln and each in-line kiln raw mill located at the facility at least once per year.

(b) Failure to comply with any provision of the operations and maintenance plan developed in accordance with this section is a violation of the standard.

[75 FR 55054, Sept. 9, 2010, as amended at 78 FR 10040, Feb. 12, 2013; 80 FR 44781, July 27, 2015]

§63.1348 Compliance requirements.

(a) *Initial Performance Test Requirements.* For an affected source subject to this subpart, you must demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards and operating limits by using the test methods and procedures in §§63.1349 and 63.7. Any cement kiln that has been subject to the requirements of subpart CCCC or subpart DDDD of 40 CFR Part 60, and is now electing to cease burning nonhazardous solid waste and become subject to this subpart, must meet all the initial compliance testing requirements each time it becomes subject to this subpart, even if it was previously subject to this subpart.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (a): The first day of the 30 operating day performance test is the first day after the compliance date following completion of the field testing and data collection that demonstrates that the CPMS or CEMS has satisfied the relevant CPMS performance evaluation or CEMS performance specification (e.g., PS 2, 12A, or 12B) acceptance criteria. The performance test period is complete at the end of the 30th consecutive operating day. See §63.1341 for definition of operating day and §63.1348(b)(1) for the CEMS operating requirements. The source has the option of performing the compliance test earlier than the compliance date if desired.

(1) *PM Compliance.* If you are subject to limitations on PM emissions under §63.1343(b), you must demonstrate compliance with the PM emissions standards by using the test methods and procedures in §63.1349(b)(1).

(2) *Opacity Compliance.* If you are subject to the limitations on opacity under §63.1345, you must demonstrate compliance with the opacity emissions standards by using the performance test methods and procedures in §63.1349(b)(2). Use the maximum 6-minute average opacity exhibited during the performance test period to determine whether the affected source is in compliance with the standard.

(3) *D/F compliance.* (i) If you are subject to limitations on D/F emissions under §63.1343(b), you must demonstrate initial compliance with the D/F emissions standards by using the performance test methods and procedures in §63.1349(b)(3). The owner or operator of a kiln with an in-line raw mill must demonstrate initial compliance by conducting separate performance tests while the raw mill is operating and the raw mill is not operating. The D/F concentration must be determined for each run and the arithmetic average of the concentrations measured for the three runs must be calculated to determine compliance. The owner or operator of a kiln with an in-line raw mill must demonstrate compliance by conducting separate performance tests while the raw mill is operating and while the raw mill is not operating. Determine the D/F TEQ concentration for each run and calculate the arithmetic average of the TEQ concentrations measured for the three runs to determine continuous compliance.

(ii) If you are subject to a D/F emissions limitation under §63.1343(b), you must demonstrate compliance with the temperature operating limits specified in §63.1346 by using the performance test methods and procedures in §63.1349(b)(3)(ii) through (b)(3)(iv). Use the arithmetic average of the temperatures measured during the three runs to determine the applicable temperature limit.

(iii) If activated carbon injection is used and you are subject to a D/F emissions limitation under §63.1343(b), you must demonstrate compliance with the activated carbon injection rate operating limits specified in §63.1346 by using the performance test methods and procedures in §63.1349(b)(3)(v).

(iv) If activated carbon injection is used, you must also develop a carrier gas parameter (either the carrier gas flow rate or the carrier gas pressure drop) during the initial performance test and updated during any subsequent performance test conducted under §63.1349(b)(3) that meets the requirements of §63.1349(b)(3)(vi). Compliance is demonstrated if the system is maintained within ± 5 percent accuracy during the performance test determined in accordance with the procedures and criteria submitted for review in your monitoring plan required in section 63.1350(p).

(4)(i) *THC Compliance.* If you are subject to limitations on THC emissions under §63.1343(b), you must demonstrate compliance with the THC emissions standards by using the performance test methods and procedures in §63.1349(b)(4)(i). You must use the average THC concentration obtained during the first 30 kiln operating days after the compliance date of this rule to determine initial compliance.

(ii) *Total Organic HAP Emissions Tests.* If you elect to demonstrate compliance with the total organic HAP emissions limit under §63.1343(b) in lieu of the THC emissions limit, you must demonstrate compliance with the total organic HAP emissions standards by using the performance test methods and procedures in §63.1349(b)(7).

(iii) If you are demonstrating initial compliance, you must conduct the separate performance tests as specified in §63.1349(b)(7) while the raw mill of the inline kiln/raw mill is operating and while the raw mill of the inline kiln/raw mill is not operating.

(iv) The time weighted average total organic HAP concentration measured during the separate initial performance test specified by §63.1349(b)(7) must be used to determine initial compliance.

(v) The time weighted average THC concentration measured during the initial performance test specified by §63.1349(b)(4) must be used to determine the site-specific THC limit. Using the fraction of time the inline kiln/raw mill is on and the fraction of time that the inline kiln/raw mill is off, calculate this limit as a time weighted average of the THC levels measured during raw mill on and raw mill off testing using one of the two approaches in §63.1349(b)(7)(vii) or (viii) depending on the level of organic HAP measured during the compliance test.

(5) *Mercury Compliance.* If you are subject to limitations on mercury emissions in §63.1343(b), you must demonstrate compliance with the mercury standards by using the performance test methods and procedures in §63.1349(b)(5). You must demonstrate compliance by operating a mercury CEMS or a sorbent trap based CEMS. Compliance with the mercury emissions standard must be determined based on the first 30 operating days you operate a mercury CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system after the compliance date of this rule.

(i) In calculating a 30 operating day emissions value using an integrating sorbent trap CEMS, assign the average Hg emissions concentration determined for an integrating period (e.g., 7 day sorbent trap monitoring system sample) to each relevant hour of the kiln operating days spanned by each integrated sample. Calculate the 30 kiln operating day emissions rate value using the assigned hourly Hg emissions concentrations and the respective flow and production rate values collected during the 30 kiln operating day performance test period. Depending on the duration of each integrated sampling period, you may not be able to calculate the 30 kiln operating day emissions value until several days after the end of the 30 kiln operating day performance test period.

(ii) For example, a sorbent trap monitoring system producing an integrated 7-day sample will provide Hg concentration data for each hour of the first 28 kiln operating days (i.e., four values spanning 7 days each) of a 30 operating day period. The Hg concentration values for the hours of the last 2 days of the 30 operating day period will not be available for calculating the emissions for the performance test period until at least five days after the end of the subject period.

(6) *HCl Compliance.* If you are subject to limitations on HCl emissions under §63.1343(b), you must demonstrate initial compliance with the HCl standards by using the performance test methods and procedures in §63.1349(b)(6).

(i) For an affected source that is equipped with a wet scrubber, tray tower or dry scrubber, you may demonstrate initial compliance by conducting a performance test as specified in §63.1349(b)(6)(i). You must determine the HCl concentration for each run and calculate the arithmetic average of the concentrations measured for the three runs to determine compliance. You must also establish appropriate site-specific operational parameter limits.

(ii) For an affected source that is not equipped with a wet scrubber, tray tower or dry scrubber, you must demonstrate initial compliance by operating a CEMS as specified in §63.1349(b)(6)(ii). You must use the average of the hourly HCl values obtained during the first 30 kiln operating days that occur after the compliance date of this rule to determine initial compliance.

(7) *Commingled Exhaust Requirements.* If the coal mill exhaust is commingled with kiln exhaust in a single stack, you may demonstrate compliance with the kiln emission limits by either:

(i) Performing required emissions monitoring and testing on the commingled coal mill and kiln exhaust, or

(ii) Perform required emission monitoring and testing of the kiln exhaust prior to the reintroduction of the coal mill exhaust, and also testing the kiln exhaust diverted to the coal mill. All emissions must be added together for all emission points, and must not exceed the limit per each pollutant as listed in §63.1343(b).

(b) *Continuous Monitoring Requirements.* You must demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards and operating limits by using the performance test methods and procedures in §§63.1350 and 63.8 for each affected source.

(1) *General Requirements.* (i) You must monitor and collect data according to §63.1350 and the site-specific monitoring plan required by §63.1350(p).

(ii) Except for periods of startup and shutdown, monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times the affected source is operating.

(iii) You may not use data recorded during monitoring system startup, shutdown or malfunctions or repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

(iv) *Clinker Production.* If you are subject to limitations on mercury emissions (lb/MM tons of clinker) under §63.1343(b), you must determine the hourly production rate of clinker according to the requirements of §63.1350(d).

(2) *PM Compliance.* If you are subject to limitations on PM emissions under §63.1343(b), you must use the monitoring methods and procedures in §63.1350(b) and (d).

(3) *Opacity Compliance.* If you are subject to the limitations on opacity under §63.1345, you must demonstrate compliance using the monitoring methods and procedures in §63.1350(f) based on the maximum 6-minute average opacity exhibited during the performance test period. You must initiate corrective actions within one hour of detecting visible emissions above the applicable limit.

(i) *COMS.* If you install a COMS in lieu of conducting the daily visible emissions testing, you must demonstrate compliance using a COMS such that it is installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the requirements of §63.1350(f)(4)(i).

(ii) *Bag leak determination system (BLDS).* If you install a BLDS on a raw mill or finish mill in lieu of conducting the daily visible emissions testing, you must demonstrate compliance using a BLDS that is installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the requirements of §63.1350(f)(4)(ii).

(4) *D/F Compliance.* If you are subject to a D/F emissions limitation under §63.1343(b), you must demonstrate compliance using a CMS that is installed, operated and maintained to record the temperature of specified gas streams in accordance with the requirements of §63.1350(g).

(5)(i) *Activated Carbon Injection Compliance.* If you use activated carbon injection to comply with the D/F emissions limitation under §63.1343(b), you must demonstrate compliance using a CMS that is installed, operated, and maintained to record the rate of activated carbon injection in accordance with the requirements §63.1350(h)(1).

(ii) If you use activated carbon injection to comply with the D/F emissions limitation under §63.1343(b), you must demonstrate compliance using a CMS that is installed, operated and maintained to record the activated carbon injection system gas parameter in accordance with the requirements of §63.1350(h)(2).

(6) *THC Compliance.* (i) If you are subject to limitations on THC emissions under §63.1343(b), you must demonstrate compliance using the monitoring methods and procedures in §63.1350(i) and (j).

(ii) THC must be measured either upstream of the coal mill or in the coal mill stack.

(7) *Mercury Compliance.* (i) If you are subject to limitations on mercury emissions in §63.1343(b), you must demonstrate compliance using the monitoring methods and procedures in §63.1350(k). If you use an integrated sorbent trap monitoring system to determine ongoing compliance, use the procedures described in §63.1348(a)(5) to assign hourly mercury concentration values and to calculate rolling 30 operating day emissions rates. Since you assign the mercury concentration measured with the sorbent trap to each relevant hour respectively for each operating day of the integrated period, you may schedule the sorbent trap change periods to any time of the day (i.e.,

the sorbent trap replacement need not be scheduled at 12:00 midnight nor must the sorbent trap replacements occur only at integral 24-hour intervals).

(ii) Mercury must be measured either upstream of the coal mill or in the coal mill stack.

(8) *HCl Compliance.* If you are subject to limitations on HCl emissions under §63.1343(b), you must demonstrate compliance using the performance test methods and procedures in §63.1349(b)(6).

(i) For an affected source that is not equipped with a wet scrubber, tray tower or a dry sorbent injection system, you must demonstrate compliance using the monitoring methods and procedures in §63.1350(l)(1).

(ii) For an affected source that is equipped with a wet scrubber, tray tower or a dry sorbent injection system, you may demonstrate compliance using the monitoring methods and procedures in §63.1350(l)(2).

(iii) HCl may be measured either upstream of the coal mill or in the coal mill stack.

(iv) As an alternative to paragraph (b)(8)(ii) of this section, you may use an SO₂ CEMS to establish an SO₂ operating level during your initial and repeat HCl performance tests and monitor the SO₂ level using the procedures in §63.1350(l)(3).

(9) *Startup and Shutdown Compliance.* All dry sorbent and activated carbon systems that control hazardous air pollutants must be turned on and operating at the time the gas stream at the inlet to the baghouse or ESP reaches 300 degrees Fahrenheit (five minute average) during startup. Temperature of the gas stream is to be measured at the inlet of the baghouse or ESP every minute. Such injection systems can be turned off during shutdown. Particulate control and all remaining devices that control hazardous air pollutants should be operational during startup and shutdown.

(c) *Changes in operations.* (1) If you plan to undertake a change in operations that may adversely affect compliance with an applicable standard, operating limit, or parametric monitoring value under this subpart, the source must conduct a performance test as specified in §63.1349(b).

(2) In preparation for and while conducting a performance test required in §63.1349(b), you may operate under the planned operational change conditions for a period not to exceed 360 hours, provided that the conditions in (c)(2)(i) through (c)(2)(iv) of this section are met. You must submit temperature and other monitoring data that are recorded during the pretest operations.

(i) You must provide the Administrator written notice at least 60 days prior to undertaking an operational change that may adversely affect compliance with an applicable standard under this subpart for any source, or as soon as practicable where 60 days advance notice is not feasible. Notice provided under this paragraph must include a description of the planned change, the emissions standards that may be affected by the change, and a schedule for completion of the performance test required under paragraph (c)(1) of this section, including when the planned operational change period would begin.

(ii) The performance test results must be documented in a test report according to §63.1349(a).

(iii) A test plan must be made available to the Administrator prior to performance testing, if requested.

(iv) The performance test must be completed within 360 hours after the planned operational change period begins.

(d) *General duty to minimize emissions.* At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

Monitoring and Compliance Provisions

§63.1349 Performance testing requirements.

(a) You must document performance test results in complete test reports that contain the information required by paragraphs (a)(1) through (10) of this section, as well as all other relevant information. As described in §63.7(c)(2)(i), you must make available to the Administrator prior to testing, if requested, the site-specific test plan to be followed during performance testing. For purposes of determining exhaust gas flow rate to the atmosphere from an alkali bypass stack or a coal mill stack, you must either install, operate, calibrate and maintain an instrument for continuously measuring and recording the exhaust gas flow rate according to the requirements in paragraphs §63.1350(n)(1) through (10) of this subpart or use the maximum design exhaust gas flow rate. For purposes of determining the combined emissions from kilns equipped with an alkali bypass or that exhaust kiln gases to a coal mill that exhausts through a separate stack, instead of installing a CEMS on the alkali bypass stack or coal mill stack, you may use the results of the initial and subsequent performance test to demonstrate compliance with the relevant emissions limit.

- (1) A brief description of the process and the air pollution control system;
- (2) Sampling location description(s);
- (3) A description of sampling and analytical procedures and any modifications to standard procedures;
- (4) Test results;
- (5) Quality assurance procedures and results;
- (6) Records of operating conditions during the performance test, preparation of standards, and calibration procedures;
- (7) Raw data sheets for field sampling and field and laboratory analyses;
- (8) Documentation of calculations;
- (9) All data recorded and used to establish parameters for monitoring; and
- (10) Any other information required by the performance test method.

(b)(1) *PM emissions tests.* The owner or operator of a kiln and clinker cooler subject to limitations on PM emissions shall demonstrate initial compliance by conducting a performance test using Method 5 or Method 5I at appendix A-3 to part 60 of this chapter. You must also monitor continuous performance through use of a PM continuous parametric monitoring system (PM CPMS).

(i) For your PM CPMS, you will establish a site-specific operating limit. If your PM performance test demonstrates your PM emission levels to be below 75 percent of your emission limit you will use the average PM CPMS value recorded during the PM compliance test, the milliamp or digital equivalent of zero output from your PM CPMS, and the average PM result of your compliance test to establish your operating limit. If your PM compliance test demonstrates your PM emission levels to be at or above 75 percent of your emission limit you will use the average PM CPMS value recorded during the PM compliance test to establish your operating limit. You will use the PM CPMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with your operating limit. You must repeat the performance test annually and reassess and adjust the site-specific operating limit in accordance with the results of the performance test.

(A) Your PM CPMS must provide a 4-20 milliamp or digital signal output and the establishment of its relationship to manual reference method measurements must be determined in units of milliamps or the monitors digital equivalent.

(B) Your PM CPMS operating range must be capable of reading PM concentrations from zero to a level equivalent to three times your allowable emission limit. If your PM CPMS is an auto-ranging instrument capable of multiple scales,

the primary range of the instrument must be capable of reading PM concentration from zero to a level equivalent to three times your allowable emission limit.

(C) During the initial performance test or any such subsequent performance test that demonstrates compliance with the PM limit, record and average all milliamp or digital output values from the PM CPMS for the periods corresponding to the compliance test runs (e.g., average all your PM CPMS output values for three corresponding Method 5I test runs).

(ii) Determine your operating limit as specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(iii) through (iv) of this section. If your PM performance test demonstrates your PM emission levels to be below 75 percent of your emission limit you will use the average PM CPMS value recorded during the PM compliance test, the milliamp or digital equivalent of zero output from your PM CPMS, and the average PM result of your compliance test to establish your operating limit. If your PM compliance test demonstrates your PM emission levels to be at or above 75 percent of your emission limit you will use the average PM CPMS value recorded during the PM compliance test to establish your operating limit. You must verify an existing or establish a new operating limit after each repeated performance test. You must repeat the performance test at least annually and reassess and adjust the site-specific operating limit in accordance with the results of the performance test.

(iii) If the average of your three Method 5 or 5I compliance test runs is below 75 percent of your PM emission limit, you must calculate an operating limit by establishing a relationship of PM CPMS signal to PM concentration using the PM CPMS instrument zero, the average PM CPMS values corresponding to the three compliance test runs, and the average PM concentration from the Method 5 or 5I compliance test with the procedures in (b)(1)(iii)(A) through (D) of this section.

(A) Determine your PM CPMS instrument zero output with one of the following procedures:

(1) Zero point data for in-situ instruments should be obtained by removing the instrument from the stack and monitoring ambient air on a test bench.

(2) Zero point data for extractive instruments should be obtained by removing the extractive probe from the stack and drawing in clean ambient air.

(3) The zero point may also be established by performing manual reference method measurements when the flue gas is free of PM emissions or contains very low PM concentrations (e.g., when your process is not operating, but the fans are operating or your source is combusting only natural gas) and plotting these with the compliance data to find the zero intercept.

(4) If none of the steps in paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(A)(1) through (3) of this section are possible, you must use a zero output value provided by the manufacturer.

(B) Determine your PM CPMS instrument average in milliamps or digital equivalent, and the average of your corresponding three PM compliance test runs, using equation 3.

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i, \bar{y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

X_i = The PM CPMS data points for the three runs constituting the performance test.

Y_i = The PM concentration value for the three runs constituting the performance test.

n = The number of data points.

(C) With your instrument zero expressed in milliamps or a digital value, your three run average PM CPMS milliamp or digital signal value, and your three run PM compliance test average, determine a relationship of lb/ton-clinker per milliamp or digital signal value with Equation 4.

$$R = \frac{Y_1}{(X_1 - z)} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

R = The relative lb/ton-clinker per milliamp or digital equivalent for your PM CPMS.

Y₁ = The three run average lb/ton-clinker PM concentration.

X₁ = The three run average milliamp or digital equivalent output from your PM CPMS.

z = The milliamp or digital equivalent of your instrument zero determined from (b)(1)(iii)(A).

(D) Determine your source specific 30-day rolling average operating limit using the lb/ton-clinker per milliamp or digital signal value from Equation 4 in Equation 5, below. This sets your operating limit at the PM CPMS output value corresponding to 75 percent of your emission limit.

$$O_1 = z + \frac{0.75(L)}{R} \quad (\text{Eq. 5})$$

Where:

O₁ = The operating limit for your PM CPMS on a 30-day rolling average, in milliamps or the digital equivalent.

L = Your source emission limit expressed in lb/ton clinker.

z = Your instrument zero in milliamps, or digital equivalent, determined from (b)(1)(iii)(A).

R = The relative lb/ton-clinker per milliamp, or digital equivalent, for your PM CPMS, from Equation 4.

(iv) If the average of your three PM compliance test runs is at or above 75 percent of your PM emission limit you must determine your operating limit by averaging the PM CPMS milliamp or digital equivalent output corresponding to your three PM performance test runs that demonstrate compliance with the emission limit using Equation 6.

$$O_h = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \quad (\text{Eq. 6})$$

Where:

X_i = The PM CPMS data points for all runs i.

n = The number of data points.

O_h = Your site specific operating limit, in milliamps or the digital equivalent.

(v) To determine continuous operating compliance, you must record the PM CPMS output data for all periods when the process is operating, and use all the PM CPMS data for calculations when the source is not out-of-control. You must demonstrate continuous compliance by using all quality-assured hourly average data collected by the PM CPMS for all operating hours to calculate the arithmetic average operating parameter in units of the operating limit (milliamps or the digital equivalent) on a 30 operating day rolling average basis, updated at the end of each new kiln operating day. Use Equation 7 to determine the 30 kiln operating day average.

$$30\text{kiln operating day} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n H_{pvi}}{n} \quad (\text{Eq. 7})$$

Where:

H_{pvi} = The hourly parameter value for hour i .

n = The number of valid hourly parameter values collected over 30 kiln operating days.

(vi) For each performance test, conduct at least three separate test runs each while the mill is on and the mill is off, under the conditions that exist when the affected source is operating at the level reasonably expected to occur. Conduct each test run to collect a minimum sample volume of 2 dscm for determining compliance with a new source limit and 1 dscm for determining compliance with an existing source limit. Calculate the time weighted average of the results from three consecutive runs, including applicable sources as required by (b)(1)(viii), to determine compliance. You need not determine the particulate matter collected in the impingers ("back half") of the Method 5 or Method 5I particulate sampling train to demonstrate compliance with the PM standards of this subpart. This shall not preclude the permitting authority from requiring a determination of the "back half" for other purposes.

(vii) For PM performance test reports used to set a PM CPMS operating limit, the electronic submission of the test report must also include the make and model of the PM CPMS instrument, serial number of the instrument, analytical principle of the instrument (e.g. beta attenuation), span of the instruments primary analytical range, milliamp value or digital equivalent to the instrument zero output, technique by which this zero value was determined, and the average milliamp or digital equivalent signals corresponding to each PM compliance test run.

(viii) When there is an alkali bypass and/or an inline coal mill with a separate stack associated with a kiln, the main exhaust and alkali bypass and/or inline coal mill must be tested simultaneously and the combined emission rate of PM from the kiln and alkali bypass and/or inline coal mill must be computed for each run using Equation 8 of this section.

$$E_{Cm} = \frac{E_K + E_B + E_C}{P} \quad (\text{Eq. 8})$$

Where:

E_{Cm} = Combined hourly emission rate of PM from the kiln and bypass stack and/or inline coal mill, lb/ton of kiln clinker production.

E_K = Hourly emissions of PM emissions from the kiln, lb.

E_B = Hourly PM emissions from the alkali bypass stack, lb.

E_C = Hourly PM emissions from the inline coal mill stack, lb.

P = Hourly clinker production, tons.

(ix) The owner or operator of a kiln with an in-line raw mill and subject to limitations on PM emissions shall demonstrate initial compliance by conducting separate performance tests while the raw mill is under normal operating conditions and while the raw mill is not operating, and calculate the time weighted average emissions. The operating limit will then be determined using 63.1349(b)(1)(i) of this section.

(2) *Opacity tests.* If you are subject to limitations on opacity under this subpart, you must conduct opacity tests in accordance with Method 9 of appendix A-4 to part 60 of this chapter. The duration of the Method 9 performance test must be 3 hours (30 6-minute averages), except that the duration of the Method 9 performance test may be reduced to 1 hour if the conditions of paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section apply. For batch processes that are not run for 3-hour periods or longer, compile observations totaling 3 hours when the unit is operating.

- (i) There are no individual readings greater than 10 percent opacity;
- (ii) There are no more than three readings of 10 percent for the first 1-hour period.

(3) *D/F Emissions Tests.* If you are subject to limitations on D/F emissions under this subpart, you must conduct a performance test using Method 23 of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter. If your kiln or in-line kiln/raw mill is equipped with an alkali bypass, you must conduct simultaneous performance tests of the kiln or in-line kiln/raw mill exhaust and the alkali bypass. You may conduct a performance test of the alkali bypass exhaust when the raw mill of the in-line kiln/raw mill is operating or not operating.

- (i) Each performance test must consist of three separate runs conducted under representative conditions. The duration of each run must be at least 3 hours, and the sample volume for each run must be at least 2.5 dscm (90 dscf).
- (ii) The temperature at the inlet to the kiln or in-line kiln/raw mill PMCD, and, where applicable, the temperature at the inlet to the alkali bypass PMCD must be continuously recorded during the period of the Method 23 test, and the continuous temperature record(s) must be included in the performance test report.
- (iii) Average temperatures must be calculated for each run of the performance test.
- (iv) The run average temperature must be calculated for each run, and the average of the run average temperatures must be determined and included in the performance test report and will determine the applicable temperature limit in accordance with §63.1346(b), footnote 2.
- (v)(A) If sorbent injection is used for D/F control, you must record the rate of sorbent injection to the kiln exhaust, and where applicable, the rate of sorbent injection to the alkali bypass exhaust, continuously during the period of the Method 23 test in accordance with the conditions in §63.1350(m)(9), and include the continuous injection rate record(s) in the performance test report. Determine the sorbent injection rate parameters in accordance with paragraph (b)(3)(vi) of this section.

(B) Include the brand and type of sorbent used during the performance test in the performance test report.

(C) Maintain a continuous record of either the carrier gas flow rate or the carrier gas pressure drop for the duration of the performance test. If the carrier gas flow rate is used, determine, record, and maintain a record of the accuracy of the carrier gas flow rate monitoring system according to the procedures in appendix A to part 75 of this chapter. If the carrier gas pressure drop is used, determine, record, and maintain a record of the accuracy of the carrier gas pressure drop monitoring system according to the procedures in §63.1350(m)(6).

(vi) Calculate the run average sorbent injection rate for each run and determine and include the average of the run average injection rates in the performance test report and determine the applicable injection rate limit in accordance with §63.1346(c)(1).

(4) *THC emissions test.* (i) If you are subject to limitations on THC emissions, you must operate a CEMS in accordance with the requirements in §63.1350(i). For the purposes of conducting the accuracy and quality assurance evaluations for CEMS, the THC span value (as propane) is 50 ppmvw and the reference method (RM) is Method 25A of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.

(ii) Use the THC CEMS to conduct the initial compliance test for the first 30 kiln operating days of kiln operation after the compliance date of the rule. See §63.1348(a).

(iii) If kiln gases are diverted through an alkali bypass or to a coal mill and exhausted through a separate stack, you must calculate a kiln-specific THC limit using Equation 9:

$$C_{ks} = \frac{(MACT\ Limit \times (Q_{ab} + Q_{cm} + Q_{ks})) - (Q_{ab} \times C_{ab}) - (Q_{cm} \times C_{cm})}{Q_{ks}} \quad (Eq. 9)$$

Where:

Cks = Kiln stack concentration (ppmvd).

Qab = Alkali bypass flow rate (volume/hr).

Cab = Alkali bypass concentration (ppmvd).

Qcm = Coal mill flow rate (volume/hr).

Ccm = Coal mill concentration (ppmvd).

Qks = Kiln stack flow rate (volume/hr).

(iv) THC must be measured either upstream of the coal mill or the coal mill stack.

(v) Instead of conducting the performance test specified in paragraph (b)(4) of this section, you may conduct a performance test to determine emissions of total organic HAP by following the procedures in paragraph (b)(7) of this section.

(5) *Mercury Emissions Tests.* If you are subject to limitations on mercury emissions, you must operate a mercury CEMS or a sorbent trap monitoring system in accordance with the requirements of §63.1350(k). The initial compliance test must be based on the first 30 kiln operating days in which the affected source operates using a mercury CEMS or a sorbent trap monitoring system after the compliance date of the rule. See §63.1348(a).

(i) If you are using a mercury CEMS or a sorbent trap monitoring system, you must install, operate, calibrate, and maintain an instrument for continuously measuring and recording the exhaust gas flow rate to the atmosphere according to the requirements in §63.1350(k)(5).

(ii) Calculate the emission rate using Equation 10 of this section:

$$E_{30D} = k \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i Q_i}{P} \quad (\text{Eq. 10})$$

Where:

E_{30D} = 30-day rolling emission rate of mercury, lb/MM tons clinker.

C_i = Concentration of mercury for operating hour i , $\mu\text{g}/\text{scm}$.

Q_i = Volumetric flow rate of effluent gas for operating hour i , where C_i and Q_i are on the same basis (either wet or dry), scm/hr .

k = Conversion factor, 1 lb/454,000,000 μg .

n = Number of kiln operating hours in the previous 30 kiln operating day period where both C and Q_i qualified data are available.

P = Total runs from the previous 30 days of clinker production during the same time period as the mercury emissions measured, million tons.

(6) *HCl emissions tests.* For a source subject to limitations on HCl emissions you must conduct performance testing by one of the following methods:

(i)(A) If the source is equipped with a wet scrubber, tray tower or dry scrubber, you must conduct performance testing using Method 321 of appendix A to this part unless you have installed a CEMS that meets the requirements

§63.1350(l)(1). For kilns with inline raw mills, testing should be conducted for the raw mill on and raw mill off conditions.

(B) You must establish site specific parameter limits by using the CPMS required in §63.1350(l)(1). For a wet scrubber or tray tower, measure and record the pressure drop across the scrubber and/or liquid flow rate and pH in intervals of no more than 15 minutes during the HCl test. Compute and record the 24-hour average pressure drop, pH, and average scrubber water flow rate for each sampling run in which the applicable emissions limit is met. For a dry scrubber, measure and record the sorbent injection rate in intervals of no more than 15 minutes during the HCl test. Compute and record the 24-hour average sorbent injection rate and average sorbent injection rate for each sampling run in which the applicable emissions limit is met.

(ii)(A) If the source is not controlled by a wet scrubber, tray tower or dry sorbent injection system, you must operate a CEMS in accordance with the requirements of §63.1350(l)(1). See §63.1348(a).

(B) The initial compliance test must be based on the 30 kiln operating days that occur after the compliance date of this rule in which the affected source operates using an HCl CEMS. Hourly HCl concentration data must be obtained according to §63.1350(l).

(iii) As an alternative to paragraph (b)(6)(i)(B) of this section, you may choose to monitor SO₂ emissions using a CEMS in accordance with the requirements of §63.1350(l)(3). You must establish an SO₂ operating limit equal to the average recorded during the HCl stack test where the HCl stack test run result demonstrates compliance with the emission limit. This operating limit will apply only for demonstrating HCl compliance.

(iv) If kiln gases are diverted through an alkali bypass or to a coal mill and exhausted through a separate stack, you must calculate a kiln-specific HCl limit using Equation 11:

$$C_{ks} = \frac{(MACT \text{ Limit} \times (Q_{ab} + Q_{cm} + Q_{ks})) - (Q_{ab} \times C_{ab}) - (Q_{cm} \times C_{cm})}{Q_{ks}} \quad (\text{Eq. 11})$$

Where:

C_{ks} = Kiln stack concentration (ppmvd).

Q_{ab} = Alkali bypass flow rate (volume/hr).

C_{ab} = Alkali bypass concentration (ppmvd).

Q_{cm} = Coal mill flow rate (volume/hr).

C_{cm} = Coal mill concentration (ppmvd).

Q_{ks} = Kiln stack flow rate (volume/hr).

(7) *Total Organic HAP Emissions Tests.* Instead of conducting the performance test specified in paragraph (b)(4) of this section, you may conduct a performance test to determine emissions of total organic HAP by following the procedures in paragraphs (b)(7)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Use Method 320 of appendix A to this part, Method 18 of Appendix A of part 60, ASTM D6348-03 or a combination to determine emissions of total organic HAP. Each performance test must consist of three separate runs under the conditions that exist when the affected source is operating at the representative performance conditions in accordance with §63.7(e). Each run must be conducted for at least 1 hour.

(ii) At the same time that you are conducting the performance test for total organic HAP, you must also determine a site-specific THC emissions limit by operating a THC CEMS in accordance with the requirements of §63.1350(j). The duration of the performance test must be at least 3 hours and the average THC concentration (as calculated from the recorded output) during the 3-hour test must be calculated. You must establish your THC operating limit and determine compliance with it according to paragraphs (b)(7)(vii) and (viii) of this section. It is permissible to extend the

testing time of the organic HAP performance test if you believe extended testing is required to adequately capture organic HAP and/or THC variability over time.

(iii) If your source has an in-line kiln/raw mill you must use the fraction of time the raw mill is on and the fraction of time that the raw mill is off and calculate this limit as a weighted average of the THC levels measured during three raw mill on and three raw mill off tests.

(iv) If your organic HAP emissions are below 75 percent of the organic HAP standard and you determine your operating limit with paragraph (b)(7)(vii) of this section your THC CEMS must be calibrated and operated on a measurement scale no greater than 180 ppmvw, as carbon, or 60 ppmvw as propane.

(v) If your kiln has an inline coal mill and/or an alkali bypass with separate stacks, you are required to measure and account for oHAP emissions from their separate stacks. You are required to measure oHAP at the coal mill inlet or outlet and you must also measure oHAP at the alkali bypass outlet. You must then calculate a flow weighted average oHAP concentration for all emission sources including the inline coal mill and the alkali bypass.

(vi) Your THC CEMS measurement scale must be capable of reading THC concentrations from zero to a level equivalent to two times your highest THC emissions average determined during your performance test, including mill on or mill off operation. **Note:** This may require the use of a dual range instrument to meet this requirement and paragraph (b)(7)(iv) of this section.

(vii) Determine your operating limit as specified in paragraphs (b)(7)(viii) and (ix) of this section. If your organic HAP performance test demonstrates your average organic HAP emission levels are below 75 percent of your emission limit (9 ppmv) you will use the average THC value recorded during the organic HAP performance test, and the average total organic HAP result of your performance test to establish your operating limit. If your organic HAP compliance test results demonstrate that your average organic HAP emission levels are at or above 75 percent of your emission limit, your operating limit is established as the average THC value recorded during the organic HAP performance test. You must establish a new operating limit after each performance test. You must repeat the performance test no later than 30 months following your last performance test and reassess and adjust the site-specific operating limit in accordance with the results of the performance test.

(viii) If the average organic HAP results for your three Method 18 and/or Method 320 performance test runs are below 75 percent of your organic HAP emission limit, you must calculate an operating limit by establishing a relationship of THC CEMS signal to the organic HAP concentration using the average THC CEMS value corresponding to the three organic HAP compliance test runs and the average organic HAP total concentration from the Method 18 and/or Method 320 performance test runs with the procedures in (b)(7)(viii)(A) and (B) of this section.

(A) Determine the THC CEMS average values in ppmvw, and the average of your corresponding three total organic HAP compliance test runs, using Equation 12.

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i, \bar{y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i \quad (\text{Eq. 12})$$

Where:

\bar{x} = The THC CEMS average values in ppmvw.

X_i = The THC CEMS data points for all three runs i .

Y_i = The sum of organic HAP concentrations for test runs i . and

n = The number of data points.

(B) You must use your three run average THC CEMS value and your three run average organic HAP concentration from your three Method 18 and/or Method 320 compliance tests to determine the operating limit. Use equation 13 to determine your operating limit in units of ppmvw THC, as propane.

$$T_1 = \left(\frac{y}{Y_1}\right) \cdot X_1 \quad (\text{Eq. 13})$$

Where:

T_1 = The 30-day operating limit for your THC CEMS, ppmvw.

Y_1 = The average organic HAP concentration from Eq. 12, ppmvd.

X_1 = The average THC CEMS concentration from Eq. 12, ppmvw.

(ix) If the average of your three organic HAP performance test runs is at or above 75 percent of your organic HAP emission limit, you must determine your operating limit using Equation 14 by averaging the THC CEMS output values corresponding to your three organic HAP performance test runs that demonstrate compliance with the emission limit. If your new THC CEMS value is below your current operating limit, you may opt to retain your current operating limit, but you must still submit all performance test and THC CEMS data according to the reporting requirements in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

$$T_h = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \quad (\text{Eq. 14})$$

Where:

X_i = The THC CEMS data points for all runs i .

n = The number of data points.

T_h = Your site specific operating limit, in ppmvw THC.

(x) If your kiln has an inline kiln/raw mill, you must conduct separate performance tests while the raw mill is operating ("mill on") and while the raw mill is not operating ("mill off"). Using the fraction of time the raw mill is on and the fraction of time that the raw mill is off, calculate this limit as a weighted average of the THC levels measured during raw mill on and raw mill off compliance testing with Equation 15.

$$R = (y \cdot t) + (x \cdot (1-t)) \quad (\text{Eq. 15})$$

Where:

R = Operating limit as THC, ppmvw.

y = Average THC CEMS value during mill on operations, ppmvw.

t = Percentage of operating time with mill on.

x = Average THC CEMS value during mill off operations, ppmvw.

$(1-t)$ = Percentage of operating time with mill off.

(xi) To determine continuous compliance with the THC operating limit, you must record the THC CEMS output data for all periods when the process is operating and the THC CEMS is not out-of-control. You must demonstrate continuous compliance by using all quality-assured hourly average data collected by the THC CEMS for all operating hours to calculate the arithmetic average operating parameter in units of the operating limit (ppmvw) on a 30 operating day rolling average basis, updated at the end of each new kiln operating day. Use Equation 16 to determine the 30 kiln operating day average.

$$30\text{kiln operating day} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n H_{pvi}}{n} \quad (\text{Eq. 16})$$

Where:

H_{pvi} = The hourly parameter value for hour i , ppmvw.

n = The number of valid hourly parameter values collected over 30 kiln operating days.

(xii) Use EPA Method 18 or Method 320 of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter to determine organic HAP emissions. For each performance test, conduct at least three separate runs under the conditions that exist when the affected source is operating at the level reasonably expected to occur. If your source has an in-line kiln/raw mill you must conduct three separate test runs with the raw mill on, and three separate runs under the conditions that exist when the affected source is operating at the level reasonably expected to occur with the mill off. Conduct each Method 18 test run to collect a minimum target sample equivalent to three times the method detection limit. Calculate the average of the results from three runs to determine compliance.

(xiii) If the THC level exceeds by 10 percent or more your site-specific THC emissions limit, you must

(A) As soon as possible but no later than 30 days after the exceedance, conduct an inspection and take corrective action to return the THC CEMS measurements to within the established value; and

(B) Within 90 days of the exceedance or at the time of the 30 month compliance test, whichever comes first, conduct another performance test to determine compliance with the organic HAP limit and to verify or re-establish your site-specific THC emissions limit.

(8) HCl Emissions Tests with SO₂ Monitoring. If you choose to monitor SO₂ emissions using a CEMS to demonstrate HCl compliance, follow the procedures in (b)(8)(i) through (ix) of this section and in accordance with the requirements of §63.1350(l)(3). You must establish an SO₂ operating limit equal to the average recorded during the HCl stack test. This operating limit will apply only for demonstrating HCl compliance.

(i) Use Method 321 of appendix A to this part to determine emissions of HCl. Each performance test must consist of three separate runs under the conditions that exist when the affected source is operating at the representative performance conditions in accordance with §63.7(e). Each run must be conducted for at least one hour.

(ii) At the same time that you are conducting the performance test for HCl, you must also determine a site-specific SO₂ emissions limit by operating an SO₂ CEMS in accordance with the requirements of §63.1350(l). The duration of the performance test must be three hours and the average SO₂ concentration (as calculated from the average output) during the 3-hour test must be calculated. You must establish your SO₂ operating limit and determine compliance with it according to paragraphs (b)(8)(vii) and (viii) of this section.

(iii) If your source has an in-line kiln/raw mill you must use the fraction of time the raw mill is on and the fraction of time that the raw mill is off and calculate this limit as a weighted average of the SO₂ levels measured during raw mill on and raw mill off testing.

(iv) Your SO₂ CEMS must be calibrated and operated according to the requirements of §60.63(f).

(v) Your SO₂ CEMS measurement scale must be capable of reading SO₂ concentrations consistent with the requirements of §60.63(f), including mill on or mill off operation.

(vi) If your kiln has an inline kiln/raw mill, you must conduct separate performance tests while the raw mill is operating ("mill on") and while the raw mill is not operating ("mill off"). Using the fraction of time the raw mill is on and the fraction of time that the raw mill is off, calculate this limit as a weighted average of the HCl levels measured during raw mill on and raw mill off compliance testing with Equation 17.

$$R = (y \cdot t) + x \cdot (L - 1) \quad (\text{Eq. 17})$$

Where:

R = Operating limit as SO₂, ppmvw.

y = Average SO₂ CEMS value during mill on operations, ppmvw.

t = Percentage of operating time with mill on, expressed as a decimal.

x = Average SO₂ CEMS value during mill off operations, ppmvw.

t-1 = Percentage of operating time with mill off, expressed as a decimal.

(vii) If the average of your three HCl compliance test runs is below 75 percent of your HCl emission limit, you may as a compliance alternative, calculate an operating limit by establishing a relationship of SO₂ CEMS signal to your HCl concentration corrected to 7 percent O₂ by using the SO₂ CEMS instrument zero, the average SO₂ CEMS values corresponding to the three compliance test runs, and the average HCl concentration from the HCl compliance test with the procedures in (b)(8)(vii)(A) through (D) of this section.

(A) Determine your SO₂ CEMS instrument zero output with one of the following procedures:

(1) Zero point data for in-situ instruments should be obtained by removing the instrument from the stack and monitoring ambient air on a test bench.

(2) Zero point data for extractive instruments may be obtained by removing the extractive probe from the stack and drawing in clean ambient air.

(3) The zero point may also be established by performing probe-flood introduction of high purity nitrogen or certified zero air free of SO₂.

(4) If none of the steps in paragraphs (b)(8)(vii)(A)(1) through (3) of this section are possible, you must use a zero output value provided by the manufacturer.

(B) Determine your SO₂ CEMS instrument average ppm, and the average of your corresponding three HCl compliance test runs, using equation 18.

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i, \bar{y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i \quad (\text{Eq. 18})$$

Where:

X₁ = The SO₂ CEMS data points for the three runs constituting the performance test.

Y₁ = The HCl emission concentration expressed as ppmv corrected to 7 percent O₂ for the three runs constituting the performance test.

n = The number of data points.

(C) With your instrument zero expressed in ppmv, your three run average SO₂ CEMS expressed in ppmv, and your three run HCl compliance test average in ppm corrected to 7 percent O₂, determine a relationship of ppm HCl corrected to 7 percent O₂ per ppm SO₂ with Equation 19.

$$R = \frac{Y_1}{(X_1 - z)} \quad (\text{Eq. 19})$$

Where:

R = The relative HCl ppmv corrected to 7 percent O₂ per ppm SO₂ for your SO₂ CEMS.

Y₁ = The three run average HCl concentration corrected to 7 percent O₂.

X₁ = The three run average ppm recorded by your SO₂ CEMS.

z = The instrument zero output ppm value.

(D) Determine your source specific 30-day rolling average operating limit using ppm HCl corrected to 7 percent O₂ per ppm SO₂ value from Equation 19 in Equation 20, below. This sets your operating limit at the SO₂ CEMS ppm value corresponding to 75 percent of your emission limit.

$$O_1 = z + \frac{0.75(L)}{R} \quad (\text{Eq. 20})$$

Where:

O₁ = The operating limit for your SO₂ CEMS on a 30-day rolling average, in ppmv.

L = Your source HCl emission limit expressed in ppmv corrected to 7 percent O₂.

z = Your instrument zero in ppmv, determined from (1)(i).

R = The relative oxygen corrected ppmv HCl per ppmv SO₂, for your SO₂ CEMS, from Equation 19.

(viii) To determine continuous compliance with the SO₂ operating limit, you must record the SO₂ CEMS output data for all periods when the process is operating and the SO₂ CEMS is not out-of-control. You must demonstrate continuous compliance by using all quality-assured hourly average data collected by the SO₂ CEMS for all operating hours to calculate the arithmetic average operating parameter in units of the operating limit (ppmvw) on a 30 operating day rolling average basis, updated at the end of each new kiln operating day. Use Equation 21 to determine the 30 kiln operating day average.

$$30\text{kiln operating day} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n Hpvi}{n} \quad (\text{Eq. 21})$$

Where:

Hpvi = The hourly parameter value for hour i, ppmvw.

n = The number of valid hourly parameter values collected over 30 kiln operating days.

(ix) Use EPA Method 321 of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter to determine HCl emissions. For each performance test, conduct at least three separate runs under the conditions that exist when the affected source is operating at the level reasonably expected to occur. If your source has an in-line kiln/raw mill you must conduct three separate test runs with the raw mill on, and three separate runs under the conditions that exist when the affected source is operating at the level reasonably expected to occur with the mill off.

(x) If the SO₂ level exceeds by 10 percent or more your site-specific SO₂ emissions limit, you must:

(A) As soon as possible but no later than 30 days after the exceedance, conduct an inspection and take corrective action to return the SO₂ CEMS measurements to within the established value;

(B) Within 90 days of the exceedance or at the time of the periodic compliance test, whichever comes first, conduct another performance test to determine compliance with the HCl limit and to verify or re-establish your site-specific SO₂ emissions limit.

(c) *Performance test frequency.* Except as provided in §63.1348(b), performance tests are required at regular intervals for affected sources that are subject to a dioxin, organic HAP or HCl emissions limit. Performance tests required every 30 months must be completed no more than 31 calendar months after the previous performance test except where that specific pollutant is monitored using CEMS; performance tests required every 12 months must be completed no more than 13 calendar months after the previous performance test.

(d) *Performance Test Reporting Requirements.* (1) You must submit the information specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section no later than 60 days following the initial performance test. All reports must be signed by a responsible official.

(i) The initial performance test data as recorded under paragraph (b) of this section.

(ii) The values for the site-specific operating limits or parameters established pursuant to paragraphs (b)(1), (3), (6), (7), and (8) of this section, as applicable, and a description, including sample calculations, of how the operating parameters were established during the initial performance test.

(2) As of December 31, 2011 and within 60 days after the date of completing each performance evaluation or test, as defined in §63.2, conducted to demonstrate compliance with any standard covered by this subpart, you must submit the relative accuracy test audit data and performance test data, except opacity data, to the EPA by successfully submitting the data electronically to the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) by using the Electronic Reporting Tool(ERT) (see http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/ert_tool.html).

(e) *Conditions of performance tests.* Conduct performance tests under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the owner or operator based on representative performance of the affected source for the period being tested. Upon request, you must make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

[75 FR 55057, Sept. 9, 2010, as amended at 78 FR 10040, Feb. 12, 2013; 80 FR 44781, July 27, 2015; 80 FR 54729, Sept. 11, 2015]

§63.1350 Monitoring requirements.

(a)(1) Following the compliance date, the owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with this subpart on a continuous basis by meeting the requirements of this section.

(2) [Reserved]

(3) For each existing unit that is equipped with a CMS, maintain the average emissions or the operating parameter values within the operating parameter limits established through performance tests.

(4) Any instance where the owner or operator fails to comply with the continuous monitoring requirements of this section is a violation.

(b) *PM monitoring requirements.* (1)(i) *PM CPMS.* You will use a PM CPMS to establish a site-specific operating limit corresponding to the results of the performance test demonstrating compliance with the PM limit. You will conduct your performance test using Method 5 or Method 5I at appendix A-3 to part 60 of this chapter. You will use the PM CPMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with this operating limit. You must repeat the performance test annually and reassess and adjust the site-specific operating limit in accordance with the results of the performance test using the procedures in §63.1349(b)(1) (i) through (vi) of this subpart. You must also repeat the test if you change the analytical range of the instrument, or if you replace the instrument itself or any principle analytical component of the instrument that would alter the relationship of output signal to in-stack PM concentration.

(ii) To determine continuous compliance, you must use the PM CPMS output data for all periods when the process is operating and the PM CPMS is not out-of-control. You must demonstrate continuous compliance by using all quality-assured hourly average data collected by the PM CPMS for all operating hours to calculate the arithmetic average operating parameter in units of the operating limit (milliamps) on a 30 operating day rolling average basis, updated at the end of each new kiln operating day.

(iii) For any exceedance of the 30 process operating day PM CPMS average value from the established operating parameter limit, you must:

(A) Within 48 hours of the exceedance, visually inspect the APCD;

(B) If inspection of the APCD identifies the cause of the exceedance, take corrective action as soon as possible and return the PM CPMS measurement to within the established value; and

(C) Within 30 days of the exceedance or at the time of the annual compliance test, whichever comes first, conduct a PM emissions compliance test to determine compliance with the PM emissions limit and to verify or re-establish the PM CPMS operating limit within 45 days. You are not required to conduct additional testing for any exceedances that occur between the time of the original exceedance and the PM emissions compliance test required under this paragraph.

(iv) PM CPMS exceedances leading to more than four required performance tests in a 12-month process operating period (rolling monthly) constitute a presumptive violation of this subpart.

(2) [Reserved]

(c) [Reserved]

(d) *Clinker production monitoring requirements.* In order to determine clinker production, you must:

(1) Determine hourly clinker production by one of two methods:

(i) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a permanent weigh scale system to measure and record weight rates in tons-mass per hour of the amount of clinker produced. The system of measuring hourly clinker production must be maintained within ± 5 percent accuracy, or

(ii) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a permanent weigh scale system to measure and record weight rates in tons-mass per hour of the amount of feed to the kiln. The system of measuring feed must be maintained within ± 5 percent accuracy. Calculate your hourly clinker production rate using a kiln-specific feed to clinker ratio based on reconciled clinker production determined for accounting purposes and recorded feed rates. Update this ratio monthly. Note that if this ratio changes at clinker reconciliation, you must use the new ratio going forward, but you do not have to retroactively change clinker production rates previously estimated.

(iii) [Reserved]

(2) Determine, record, and maintain a record of the accuracy of the system of measuring hourly clinker production (or feed mass flow if applicable) before initial use (for new sources) or by the effective compliance date of this rule (for existing sources). During each quarter of source operation, you must determine, record, and maintain a record of the ongoing accuracy of the system of measuring hourly clinker production (or feed mass flow).

(3) If you measure clinker production directly, record the daily clinker production rates; if you measure the kiln feed rates and calculate clinker production, record the hourly kiln feed and clinker production rates.

(4) Develop an emissions monitoring plan in accordance with paragraphs (p)(1) through (p)(4) of this section.

(e) [Reserved]

(f) *Opacity monitoring requirements.* If you are subject to a limitation on opacity under §63.1345, you must conduct required opacity monitoring in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (vii) of this section and in accordance with your monitoring plan developed under §63.1350(p). You must also develop an opacity monitoring plan in accordance with paragraphs (p)(1) through (4) and paragraph (o)(5), if applicable, of this section.

(1)(i) You must conduct a monthly 10-minute visible emissions test of each affected source in accordance with Method 22 of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter. The performance test must be conducted while the affected source is in operation.

(ii) If no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests for any affected source, the owner or operator may decrease the frequency of performance testing from monthly to semi-annually for that affected source. If visible emissions are observed during any semi-annual test, you must resume performance testing of that affected source on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests.

(iii) If no visible emissions are observed during the semi-annual test for any affected source, you may decrease the frequency of performance testing from semi-annually to annually for that affected source. If visible emissions are observed during any annual performance test, the owner or operator must resume performance testing of that affected source on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests.

(iv) If visible emissions are observed during any Method 22 performance test, of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter, you must conduct 30 minutes of opacity observations, recorded at 15-second intervals, in accordance with Method 9 of appendix A-4 to part 60 of this chapter. The Method 9 performance test, of appendix A-4 to part 60 of this chapter, must begin within 1 hour of any observation of visible emissions.

(v) Any totally enclosed conveying system transfer point, regardless of the location of the transfer point is not required to conduct Method 22 visible emissions monitoring under this paragraph. The enclosures for these transfer points must be operated and maintained as total enclosures on a continuing basis in accordance with the facility operations and maintenance plan.

(vi) If any partially enclosed or unenclosed conveying system transfer point is located in a building, you must conduct a Method 22 performance test, of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter, according to the requirements of paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section for each such conveying system transfer point located within the building, or for the building itself, according to paragraph (f)(1)(vii) of this section.

(vii) If visible emissions from a building are monitored, the requirements of paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (f)(1)(iv) of this section apply to the monitoring of the building, and you must also test visible emissions from each side, roof, and vent of the building for at least 10 minutes.

(2)(i) For a raw mill or finish mill, you must monitor opacity by conducting daily visible emissions observations of the mill sweep and air separator PM control devices (PMCD) of these affected sources in accordance with the procedures of Method 22 of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter. The duration of the Method 22 performance test must be 6 minutes.

(ii) Within 24 hours of the end of the Method 22 performance test in which visible emissions were observed, the owner or operator must conduct a follow up Method 22 performance test of each stack from which visible emissions were observed during the previous Method 22 performance test.

(iii) If visible emissions are observed during the follow-up Method 22 performance test required by paragraph (f)(2)(ii) of this section from any stack from which visible emissions were observed during the previous Method 22 performance test required by paragraph (f)(2)(i) of the section, you must then conduct an opacity test of each stack from which emissions were observed during the follow up Method 22 performance test in accordance with Method 9 of appendix A-4 to part 60 of this chapter. The duration of the Method 9 test must be 30 minutes.

(3) If visible emissions are observed during any Method 22 visible emissions test conducted under paragraphs (f)(1) or (2) of this section, you must initiate, within one-hour, the corrective actions specified in your operation and maintenance plan as required in §63.1347.

(4) The requirements under paragraph (f)(2) of this section to conduct daily Method 22 testing do not apply to any specific raw mill or finish mill equipped with a COMS or BLDS.

(i) If the owner or operator chooses to install a COMS in lieu of conducting the daily visible emissions testing required under paragraph (f)(2) of this section, then the COMS must be installed at the outlet of the PM control device of the raw mill or finish mill and the COMS must be installed, maintained, calibrated, and operated as required by the general provisions in subpart A of this part and according to PS-1 of appendix B to part 60 of this chapter.

(ii) If you choose to install a BLDS in lieu of conducting the daily visible emissions testing required under paragraph (f)(2) of this section, the requirements in paragraphs (m)(1) through (m)(4), (m)(10) and (m)(11) of this section apply.

(g) *D/F monitoring requirements.* If you are subject to an emissions limitation on D/F emissions, you must comply with the monitoring requirements of paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(6) and paragraphs (m)(1) through (m)(4) of this section to demonstrate continuous compliance with the D/F emissions standard. You must also develop an emissions monitoring plan in accordance with paragraphs (p)(1) through (p)(4) of this section.

(1) You must install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a CMS to record the temperature of the exhaust gases from the kiln and alkali bypass, if applicable, at the inlet to, or upstream of, the kiln and/or alkali bypass PMCDs.

(i) The temperature recorder response range must include zero and 1.5 times the average temperature established according to the requirements in §63.1349(b)(3)(iv).

(ii) The calibration reference for the temperature measurement must be a National Institute of Standards and Technology calibrated reference thermocouple-potentiometer system or alternate reference, subject to approval by the Administrator.

(iii) The calibration of all thermocouples and other temperature sensors must be verified at least once every three months.

(2) You must monitor and continuously record the temperature of the exhaust gases from the kiln and alkali bypass, if applicable, at the inlet to the kiln and/or alkali bypass PMCD.

(3) The required minimum data collection frequency must be one minute.

(4) Calculate the rolling three-hour average temperature using the average of 180 successive one-minute average temperatures. See §63.1349(b)(3).

(5) When the operating status of the raw mill of the in-line kiln/raw mill is changed from off to on or from on to off, the calculation of the three-hour rolling average temperature must begin anew, without considering previous recordings.

(h) *Monitoring requirements for sources using sorbent injection.* If you are subject to an operating limit on D/F emissions that employs carbon injection as an emission control technique, you must comply with the additional monitoring requirements of paragraphs (h)(1) and (h)(2) and paragraphs (m)(1) through (m)(4) and (m)(9) of this section. You must also develop an emissions monitoring plan in accordance with paragraphs (p)(1) through (p)(4) of this section.

(1) Install, operate, calibrate, and maintain a continuous monitor to record the rate of activated carbon injection. The accuracy of the rate measurement device must be ± 1 percent of the rate being measured.

(i) Verify the calibration of the device at least once every three months.

(ii) Each hour, calculate the three-hour rolling average activated carbon injection rate for the previous three hours of process operation. See §63.1349(b)(3).

(iii) When the operating status of the raw mill of the in-line kiln/raw mill is changed from off to on or from on to off, the calculation of the three-hour rolling average activated carbon injection rate must begin anew, without considering previous recordings.

(2)(i) Install, operate, calibrate, and maintain a continuous monitor to record the activated carbon injection system carrier gas parameter (either the carrier gas flow rate or the carrier gas pressure drop) established during the D/F performance test in accordance with §63.1349(b)(3).

(ii) Each hour, calculate the three-hour rolling average of the selected parameter value for the previous 3 hours of process operation using all of the one-minute data available (*i.e.*, the CMS is not out-of-control.)

(i) *THC Monitoring Requirements.* If you are subject to an emissions limitation on THC emissions, you must comply with the monitoring requirements of paragraphs (i)(1) and (i)(2) and (m)(1) through (m)(4) of this section. You must also develop an emissions monitoring plan in accordance with paragraphs (p)(1) through (p)(4) of this section.

(1) You must install, operate, and maintain a THC continuous emission monitoring system in accordance with Performance Specification 8 or Performance Specification 8A of appendix B to part 60 of this chapter and comply with all of the requirements for continuous monitoring systems found in the general provisions, subpart A of this part. The owner or operator must operate and maintain each CEMS according to the quality assurance requirements in Procedure 1 of appendix F in part 60 of this chapter. For THC continuous emission monitoring systems certified under Performance Specification 8A, conduct the relative accuracy test audits required under Procedure 1 in accordance with Performance Specification 8, Sections 8 and 11 using Method 25A in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 as the reference method; the relative accuracy must meet the criteria of Performance Specification 8, Section 13.2.

(2) Performance tests on alkali bypass and coal mill stacks must be conducted using Method 25A in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 and repeated every 30 months.

(j) *Total organic HAP monitoring requirements.* If you are complying with the total organic HAP emissions limits, you must continuously monitor THC according to paragraph (i)(1) and (2) of this section or in accordance with Performance Specification 8 or Performance Specification 8A of appendix B to part 60 of this chapter and comply with all of the requirements for continuous monitoring systems found in the general provisions, subpart A of this part. You must operate and maintain each CEMS according to the quality assurance requirements in Procedure 1 of appendix F in part 60 of this chapter. In addition, you must follow the monitoring requirements in paragraphs (m)(1) through (4) of this section. You must also develop an emissions monitoring plan in accordance with paragraphs (p)(1) through (4) of this section.

(k) *Mercury monitoring requirements.* If you have a kiln subject to an emissions limitation on mercury emissions, you must install and operate a mercury continuous emissions monitoring system (Hg CEMS) in accordance with Performance Specification 12A (PS 12A) of appendix B to part 60 of this chapter or an integrated sorbent trap monitoring system in accordance with Performance Specification 12B (PS 12B) of appendix B to part 60 of this chapter. You must monitor mercury continuously according to paragraphs (k)(1) through (5) of this section. You must also develop an emissions monitoring plan in accordance with paragraphs (p)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) You must use a span value for any Hg CEMS that represents the mercury concentration corresponding to approximately two times the emissions standard and may be rounded up to the nearest multiple of $5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of total mercury or higher level if necessary to include Hg concentrations which may occur (excluding concentrations during in-line raw "mill off" operation). As specified in PS 12A, Section 6.1.1, the data recorder output range must include the full range of expected Hg concentration values which would include those expected during "mill off" conditions. Engineering judgments made and calculations used to determine the corresponding span concentration from the emission standard shall be documented in the site-specific monitoring plan and associated records.

(2) In order to quality assure data measured above the span value, you must use one of the three options in paragraphs (k)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section. Where the options in paragraphs (k)(2)(i) through (iii) are employed while the kiln is operating in a mill-off mode, the "above span" described in paragraph (k)(2)(iii) may substitute for the daily upscale calibration provided the data normalization process in paragraph (k)(2)(iii) are not required. If data normalization is required, the normal daily upscale calibration check must be performed to quality assure the operation of the CEMS for that day. In this particular case, adjustments to CEMS normally required by Procedure 5 when a daily upscale does not meet the 5 percent criterion are not required, unless paragraph (k)(2)(iii) of this section

data normalization is necessary and a subsequent normal daily calibration check demonstrates the need for such adjustment.

(i) Include a second span that encompasses the Hg emission concentrations expected to be encountered during “mill off” conditions. This second span may be rounded to a multiple of $5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of total mercury. The requirements of PS 12A, shall be followed for this second span with the exception that a RATA with the mill off is not required.

(ii) Quality assure any data above the span value by proving instrument linearity beyond the span value established in paragraph (k)(1) of this section using the following procedure. Conduct a weekly “above span linearity” calibration challenge of the monitoring system using a reference gas with a certified value greater than your highest expected hourly concentration or greater than 75 percent of the highest measured hourly concentration. The “above span” reference gas must meet the requirements of PS 12A, Section 7.1 and must be introduced to the measurement system at the probe. Record and report the results of this procedure as you would for a daily calibration. The “above span linearity” challenge is successful if the value measured by the Hg CEMS falls within 10 percent of the certified value of the reference gas. If the value measured by the Hg CEMS during the above span linearity challenge exceeds ± 10 percent of the certified value of the reference gas, the monitoring system must be evaluated and repaired and a new “above span linearity” challenge met before returning the Hg CEMS to service, or data above span from the Hg CEMS must be subject to the quality assurance procedures established in paragraph (k)(2)(iii) of this section. In this manner all hourly average values exceeding the span value measured by the Hg CEMS during the week following the above span linearity challenge when the CEMS response exceeds ± 20 percent of the certified value of the reference gas must be normalized using Equation 22.

(iii) Quality assure any data above the span value established in paragraph (k)(1) of this section using the following procedure. Any time two consecutive one-hour average measured concentrations of Hg exceeds the span value you must, within 24 hours before or after, introduce a higher, “above span” Hg reference gas standard to the Hg CEMS. The “above span” reference gas must meet the requirements of PS 12A, Section 7.1, must target a concentration level between 50 and 150 percent of the highest expected hourly concentration measured during the period of measurements above span, and must be introduced at the probe. While this target represents a desired concentration range that is not always achievable in practice, it is expected that the intent to meet this range is demonstrated by the value of the reference gas. Expected values may include “above span” calibrations done before or after the above span measurement period. Record and report the results of this procedure as you would for a daily calibration. The “above span” calibration is successful if the value measured by the Hg CEMS is within 20 percent of the certified value of the reference gas. If the value measured by the Hg CEMS exceeds 20 percent of the certified value of the reference gas, then you must normalize the one-hour average stack gas values measured above the span during the 24-hour period preceding or following the “above span” calibration for reporting based on the Hg CEMS response to the reference gas as shown in equation 22 below. Only one “above span” calibration is needed per 24 hour period.

$$\frac{\text{Certified reference gas value}}{\text{Measured value of reference gas}} \times \text{Measured stack gas result} \\ = \text{Normalized stack gas result} \quad (\text{Eq. 22})$$

(3) You must operate and maintain each Hg CEMS or an integrated sorbent trap monitoring system according to the quality assurance requirements in Procedure 5 of appendix F to part 60 of this chapter. During the RATA of integrated sorbent trap monitoring systems required under Procedure 5, you may apply the appropriate exception for sorbent trap section 2 breakthrough in (k)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section:

(i) For stack Hg concentrations $>1 \mu\text{g}/\text{dscm}$, $\leq 10\%$ of section 1 mass;

(ii) For stack Hg concentrations $\leq 1 \mu\text{g}/\text{dscm}$ and $>0.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{dscm}$, $\leq 20\%$ of section 1 mass;

(iii) For stack Hg concentrations $\leq 0.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{dscm}$ and $>0.1 \mu\text{g}/\text{dscm}$, $\leq 50\%$ of section 1 mass; and

(iv) For stack Hg concentrations $\leq 0.1 \mu\text{g}/\text{dscm}$, no breakthrough criterion assuming all other QA/QC specifications are met.

(4) Relative accuracy testing of mercury monitoring systems under PS 12A, PS 12B, or Procedure 5 must be conducted at normal operating conditions. If a facility has an inline raw mill, the testing must occur with the raw mill on.

(5) If you use a Hg CEMS or an integrated sorbent trap monitoring system, you must install, operate, calibrate, and maintain an instrument for continuously measuring and recording the exhaust gas flow rate to the atmosphere according to the requirements in paragraphs (n)(1) through (10) of this section. If kiln gases are diverted through an alkali bypass or to a coal mill and exhausted through separate stacks, you must account for the mercury emitted from those stacks by following the procedures in (k)(5)(i) through (iv) of this section:

(i) Develop a mercury hourly mass emissions rate by conducting performance tests annually, within 11 to 13 calendar months after the previous performance test, using Method 29, or Method 30B, to measure the concentration of mercury in the gases exhausted from the alkali bypass and coal mill.

(ii) On a continuous basis, determine the mass emissions of mercury in lb/hr from the alkali bypass and coal mill exhausts by using the mercury hourly emissions rate, the exhaust gas flow rate and hourly mercury emission rate to calculate hourly mercury emissions in lb/hr.

(iii) Sum the hourly mercury emissions from the kiln, alkali bypass and coal mill to determine total mercury emissions. Using hourly clinker production, calculate the hourly emissions rate in pounds per ton of clinker to determine your 30 day rolling average.

(iv) If mercury emissions from the coal mill and alkali bypass are below the method detection limit for two consecutive annual performance tests, you may reduce the frequency of the performance tests of coal mills and alkali bypasses to once every 30 months. If the measured mercury concentration exceeds the method detection limit, you must revert to testing annually until two consecutive annual tests are below the method detection limit.

(6) If you operate an integrated sorbent trap monitoring system conforming to PS 12B, you may use a monitoring period at least 24 hours but no longer than 168 hours in length. You should use a monitoring period that is a multiple of 24 hours (except during relative accuracy testing as allowed in PS 12B).

(l) *HCl Monitoring Requirements.* If you are subject to an emissions limitation on HCl emissions in §63.1343, you must monitor HCl emissions continuously according to paragraph (l)(1) or (2) and paragraphs (m)(1) through (4) of this section or, if your kiln is controlled using a wet or dry scrubber or tray tower, you alternatively may parametrically monitor SO₂ emissions continuously according to paragraph (l)(3) of this section. You must also develop an emissions monitoring plan in accordance with paragraphs (p)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) If you monitor compliance with the HCl emissions limit by operating an HCl CEMS, you must do so in accordance with Performance Specification 15 (PS 15) of appendix B to part 60 of this chapter, or, upon promulgation, in accordance with any other performance specification for HCl CEMS in appendix B to part 60 of this chapter. You must operate, maintain, and quality assure a HCl CEMS installed and certified under PS 15 according to the quality assurance requirements in Procedure 1 of appendix F to part 60 of this chapter except that the Relative Accuracy Test Audit requirements of Procedure 1 must be replaced with the validation requirements and criteria of sections 11.1.1 and 12.0 of PS 15. When promulgated, if you choose to install and operate an HCl CEMS in accordance with PS 18 of appendix B to part 60 of this chapter, you must operate, maintain and quality assure the HCl CEMS using the associated Procedure 6 of appendix F to part 60 of this chapter. For any performance specification that you use, you must use Method 321 of appendix A to part 63 of this chapter as the reference test method for conducting relative accuracy testing. The span value and calibration requirements in paragraphs (l)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section apply to HCl CEMS other than those installed and certified under PS 15.

(i) You must use a measurement span value for any HCl CEMS of 0-10 ppmvw unless the monitor is installed on a kiln without an inline raw mill. Kilns without an inline raw mill may use a higher span value sufficient to quantify all expected emissions concentrations. The HCl CEMS data recorder output range must include the full range of expected HCl concentration values which would include those expected during "mill off" conditions. The corresponding data recorder range shall be documented in the site-specific monitoring plan and associated records.

(ii) In order to quality assure data measured above the span value, you must use one of the three options in paragraphs (l)(1)(ii)(A) through (C) of this section.

(A) Include a second span that encompasses the HCl emission concentrations expected to be encountered during "mill off" conditions. This second span may be rounded to a multiple of 5 ppm of total HCl. The requirements of the appropriate HCl monitor performance specification shall be followed for this second span with the exception that a RATA with the mill off is not required.

(B) Quality assure any data above the span value by proving instrument linearity beyond the span value established in paragraph (l)(1)(i) of this section using the following procedure. Conduct a weekly "above span linearity" calibration challenge of the monitoring system using a reference gas with a certified value greater than your highest expected hourly concentration or greater than 75 percent of the highest measured hourly concentration. The "above span" reference gas must meet the requirements of the applicable performance specification and must be introduced to the measurement system at the probe. Record and report the results of this procedure as you would for a daily calibration. The "above span linearity" challenge is successful if the value measured by the HCl CEMS falls within 10 percent of the certified value of the reference gas. If the value measured by the HCl CEMS during the above span linearity challenge exceeds 10 percent of the certified value of the reference gas, the monitoring system must be evaluated and repaired and a new "above span linearity" challenge met before returning the HCl CEMS to service, or data above span from the HCl CEMS must be subject to the quality assurance procedures established in paragraph (l)(1)(ii)(D) of this section. Any HCl CEMS above span linearity challenge response exceeding ± 20 percent of the certified value of the reference gas requires that all above span hourly averages during the week following the above span linearity challenge must be normalized using Equation 23.

(C) Quality assure any data above the span value established in paragraph (l)(1)(i) of this section using the following procedure. Any time two consecutive one-hour average measured concentration of HCl exceeds the span value you must, within 24 hours before or after, introduce a higher, "above span" HCl reference gas standard to the HCl CEMS. The "above span" reference gas must meet the requirements of the applicable performance specification and target a concentration level between 50 and 150 percent of the highest expected hourly concentration measured during the period of measurements above span, and must be introduced at the probe. While this target represents a desired concentration range that is not always achievable in practice, it is expected that the intent to meet this range is demonstrated by the value of the reference gas. Expected values may include above span calibrations done before or after the above-span measurement period. Record and report the results of this procedure as you would for a daily calibration. The "above span" calibration is successful if the value measured by the HCl CEMS is within 20 percent of the certified value of the reference gas. If the value measured by the HCl CEMS is not within 20 percent of the certified value of the reference gas, then you must normalize the stack gas values measured above span as described in paragraph (l)(1)(ii)(D) of this section.

(D) In the event that the "above span" calibration is not successful (*i.e.*, the HCl CEMS measured value is not within 20 percent of the certified value of the reference gas), then you must normalize the one-hour average stack gas values measured above the span during the 24-hour period preceding or following the "above span" calibration for reporting based on the HCl CEMS response to the reference gas as shown in Equation 23:

$$\frac{\text{Certified reference gas value}}{\text{Measured value of reference gas}} \times \text{Measured stack gas result} \\ = \text{Normalized stack gas result} \quad (\text{Eq. 23})$$

Only one "above span" calibration is needed per 24-hour period.

(2) Install, operate, and maintain a CMS to monitor wet scrubber or tray tower parameters, as specified in paragraphs (m)(5) and (7) of this section, and dry scrubber, as specified in paragraph (m)(9) of this section.

(3) If the source is equipped with a wet or dry scrubber or tray tower, and you choose to monitor SO₂ emissions, monitor SO₂ emissions continuously according to the requirements of §60.63(e) and (f) of part 60 subpart F of this chapter. If SO₂ levels increase above the 30-day rolling average SO₂ operating limit established during your performance test, you must:

(i) As soon as possible but no later than 48 hours after you exceed the established SO₂ value conduct an inspection and take corrective action to return the SO₂ emissions to within the operating limit; and

(ii) Within 60 days of the exceedance or at the time of the next compliance test, whichever comes first, conduct an HCl emissions compliance test to determine compliance with the HCl emissions limit and to verify or re-establish the SO₂ CEMS operating limit.

(m) *Parameter monitoring requirements.* If you have an operating limit that requires the use of a CMS, you must install, operate, and maintain each continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) according to the procedures in paragraphs (m)(1) through (4) of this section by the compliance date specified in §63.1351. You must also meet the applicable specific parameter monitoring requirements in paragraphs (m)(5) through (11) that are applicable to you.

(1) The CMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. You must have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation to have a valid hour of data.

(2) You must conduct all monitoring in continuous operation at all times that the unit is operating.

(3) Determine the 1-hour block average of all recorded readings.

(4) Record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.

(5) *Liquid flow rate monitoring requirements.* If you have an operating limit that requires the use of a flow measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (m)(5)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Locate the flow sensor and other necessary equipment in a position that provides a representative flow.

(ii) Use a flow sensor with a measurement sensitivity of 2 percent of the flow rate.

(iii) Reduce swirling flow or abnormal velocity distributions due to upstream and downstream disturbances.

(iv) Conduct a flow sensor calibration check at least semiannually.

(6) *Specific pressure monitoring requirements.* If you have an operating limit that requires the use of a pressure measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (m)(6)(i) through (vi) of this section.

(i) Locate the pressure sensor(s) in a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure.

(ii) Minimize or eliminate pulsating pressure, vibration, and internal and external corrosion.

(iii) Use a gauge with a minimum tolerance of 1.27 centimeters of water or a transducer with a minimum tolerance of 1 percent of the pressure range.

(iv) Check pressure tap pluggage daily.

(v) Using a manometer, check gauge calibration quarterly and transducer calibration monthly.

(vi) Conduct calibration checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating pressure range or install a new pressure sensor.

(7) *Specific pH monitoring requirements.* If you have an operating limit that requires the use of a pH measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (m)(7)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Locate the pH sensor in a position that provides a representative measurement of wet scrubber or tray tower effluent pH.

(ii) Ensure the sample is properly mixed and representative of the fluid to be measured.

(iii) Check the pH meter's calibration on at least two points every 8 hours of process operation.

(8) [Reserved]

(9) *Mass flow rate (for sorbent injection) monitoring requirements.* If you have an operating limit that requires the use of equipment to monitor sorbent injection rate (e.g., weigh belt, weigh hopper, or hopper flow measurement device), you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (m)(9)(i) through (iii) of this section. These requirements also apply to the sorbent injection equipment of a dry scrubber.

(i) Locate the device in a position(s) that provides a representative measurement of the total sorbent injection rate.

(ii) Install and calibrate the device in accordance with manufacturer's procedures and specifications.

(iii) At least annually, calibrate the device in accordance with the manufacturer's procedures and specifications.

(10) *Bag leak detection monitoring requirements.* If you elect to use a fabric filter bag leak detection system to comply with the requirements of this subpart, you must install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a BLDS as specified in paragraphs (m)(10)(i) through (viii) of this section.

(i) You must install and operate a BLDS for each exhaust stack of the fabric filter.

(ii) Each BLDS must be installed, operated, calibrated, and maintained in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations and in accordance with the guidance provided in EPA-454/R-98-015, September 1997.

(iii) The BLDS must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting PM emissions at concentrations of 10 or fewer milligrams per actual cubic meter.

(iv) The BLDS sensor must provide output of relative or absolute PM loadings.

(v) The BLDS must be equipped with a device to continuously record the output signal from the sensor.

(vi) The BLDS must be equipped with an alarm system that will alert an operator automatically when an increase in relative PM emissions over a preset level is detected. The alarm must be located such that the alert is detected and recognized easily by an operator.

(vii) For positive pressure fabric filter systems that do not duct all compartments of cells to a common stack, a BLDS must be installed in each baghouse compartment or cell.

(viii) Where multiple bag leak detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.

(11) For each BLDS, the owner or operator must initiate procedures to determine the cause of every alarm within 8 hours of the alarm. The owner or operator must alleviate the cause of the alarm within 24 hours of the alarm by taking whatever corrective action(s) are necessary. Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to the following:

(i) Inspecting the fabric filter for air leaks, torn or broken bags or filter media, or any other condition that may cause an increase in PM emissions;

(ii) Sealing off defective bags or filter media;

(iii) Replacing defective bags or filter media or otherwise repairing the control device;

(iv) Sealing off a defective fabric filter compartment;

(v) Cleaning the BLDS probe or otherwise repairing the BLDS; or

(vi) Shutting down the process producing the PM emissions.

(n) *Continuous Flow Rate Monitoring System.* You must install, operate, calibrate, and maintain instruments, according to the requirements in paragraphs (n)(1) through (10) of this section, for continuously measuring and recording the stack gas flow rate to allow determination of the pollutant mass emissions rate to the atmosphere from sources subject to an emissions limitation that has a pounds per ton of clinker unit and that is required to be monitored by a CEMS.

(1) You must install each sensor of the flow rate monitoring system in a location that provides representative measurement of the exhaust gas flow rate at the sampling location of the mercury CEMS, taking into account the manufacturer's recommendations. The flow rate sensor is that portion of the system that senses the volumetric flow rate and generates an output proportional to that flow rate.

(2) The flow rate monitoring system must be designed to measure the exhaust flow rate over a range that extends from a value of at least 20 percent less than the lowest expected exhaust flow rate to a value of at least 20 percent greater than the highest expected exhaust flow rate.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) The flow rate monitoring system must be equipped with a data acquisition and recording system that is capable of recording values over the entire range specified in paragraph (n)(2) of this section.

(5) The signal conditioner, wiring, power supply, and data acquisition and recording system for the flow rate monitoring system must be compatible with the output signal of the flow rate sensors used in the monitoring system.

(6) The flow rate monitoring system must be designed to complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period.

(7) The flow rate sensor must have provisions to determine the daily zero and upscale calibration drift (CD) (see sections 3.1 and 8.3 of Performance Specification 2 in appendix B to Part 60 of this chapter for a discussion of CD).

(i) Conduct the CD tests at two reference signal levels, zero (e.g., 0 to 20 percent of span) and upscale (e.g., 50 to 70 percent of span).

(ii) The absolute value of the difference between the flow monitor response and the reference signal must be equal to or less than 3 percent of the flow monitor span.

(8) You must perform an initial relative accuracy test of the flow rate monitoring system according to Section 8.2 of Performance Specification 6 of appendix B to part 60 of the chapter with the exceptions in paragraphs (n)(8)(i) and (n)(8)(ii) of this section.

(i) The relative accuracy test is to evaluate the flow rate monitoring system alone rather than a continuous emission rate monitoring system.

(ii) The relative accuracy of the flow rate monitoring system shall be no greater than 10 percent of the mean value of the reference method data.

(9) You must verify the accuracy of the flow rate monitoring system at least once per year by repeating the relative accuracy test specified in paragraph (n)(8).

(10) You must operate the flow rate monitoring system and record data during all periods of operation of the affected facility including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments).

(o) *Alternate monitoring requirements approval.* You may submit an application to the Administrator for approval of alternate monitoring requirements to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of this subpart subject to the provisions of paragraphs (o)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) The Administrator will not approve averaging periods other than those specified in this section, unless you document, using data or information, that the longer averaging period will ensure that emissions do not exceed levels achieved during the performance test over any increment of time equivalent to the time required to conduct three runs of the performance test.

(2) If the application to use an alternate monitoring requirement is approved, you must continue to use the original monitoring requirement until approval is received to use another monitoring requirement.

(3) You must submit the application for approval of alternate monitoring requirements no later than the notification of performance test. The application must contain the information specified in paragraphs (o)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section:

(i) Data or information justifying the request, such as the technical or economic infeasibility, or the impracticality of using the required approach;

(ii) A description of the proposed alternative monitoring requirement, including the operating parameter to be monitored, the monitoring approach and technique, the averaging period for the limit, and how the limit is to be calculated; and

(iii) Data or information documenting that the alternative monitoring requirement would provide equivalent or better assurance of compliance with the relevant emission standard.

(4) The Administrator will notify you of the approval or denial of the application within 90 calendar days after receipt of the original request, or within 60 calendar days of the receipt of any supplementary information, whichever is later. The Administrator will not approve an alternate monitoring application unless it would provide equivalent or better assurance of compliance with the relevant emission standard. Before disapproving any alternate monitoring application, the Administrator will provide:

(i) Notice of the information and findings upon which the intended disapproval is based; and

(ii) Notice of opportunity for you to present additional supporting information before final action is taken on the application. This notice will specify how much additional time is allowed for you to provide additional supporting information.

(5) You are responsible for submitting any supporting information in a timely manner to enable the Administrator to consider the application prior to the performance test. Neither submittal of an application, nor the Administrator's failure to approve or disapprove the application relieves you of the responsibility to comply with any provision of this subpart.

(6) The Administrator may decide at any time, on a case-by-case basis that additional or alternative operating limits, or alternative approaches to establishing operating limits, are necessary to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of this subpart.

(p) *Development and submittal (upon request) of monitoring plans.* If you demonstrate compliance with any applicable emissions limit through performance stack testing or other emissions monitoring, you must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in paragraphs (p)(1) through (4) of this section. This requirement also applies to you if you petition the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under paragraph (o) of this section and §63.8(f). If you use a BLDS, you must also meet the requirements specified in paragraph (p)(5) of this section.

(1) For each CMS required in this section, you must develop, and submit to the permitting authority for approval upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses paragraphs (p)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. You must submit this site-specific monitoring plan, if requested, at least 30 days before your initial performance evaluation of your CMS.

(i) Installation of the CMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device);

(ii) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems; and

(iii) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations).

(2) In your site-specific monitoring plan, you must also address paragraphs (p)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(c)(1), (c)(3), and (c)(4)(ii);

(ii) Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(d); and

(iii) Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

(3) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.

(4) You must operate and maintain the CMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan.

(5) *BLDS monitoring plan.* Each monitoring plan must describe the items in paragraphs (p)(5)(i) through (v) of this section. At a minimum, you must retain records related to the site-specific monitoring plan and information discussed in paragraphs (m)(1) through (4), (m)(10) and (11) of this section for a period of 5 years, with at least the first 2 years on-site;

(i) Installation of the BLDS;

(ii) Initial and periodic adjustment of the BLDS, including how the alarm set-point will be established;

(iii) Operation of the BLDS, including quality assurance procedures;

(iv) How the BLDS will be maintained, including a routine maintenance schedule and spare parts inventory list;

(v) How the BLDS output will be recorded and stored.

[75 FR 55059, Sept. 9, 2010, as amended at 76 FR 2836, Jan. 18, 2011; 78 FR 10048, Feb. 12, 2013; 80 FR 44788, July 27, 2015; 80 FR 54729, Sept. 11, 2015]

§63.1351 Compliance dates.

(a) The compliance date for any affected existing source subject to any rule requirements that were in effect before December 20, 2006, is:

(1) June 14, 2002, for sources that commenced construction before or on March 24, 1998, or

(2) June 14, 1999 or startup for sources that commenced construction after March 24, 1998.

(b) The compliance date for any affected existing source subject to any rule requirements that became effective on December 20, 2006, is:

(1) December 21, 2009, for sources that commenced construction after December 2, 2005 and before or on December 20, 2006, or

(2) Startup for sources that commenced construction after December 20, 2006.

(c) The compliance date for existing sources for all the requirements that became effective on February 12, 2013, except for the open clinker pile requirements will be September 9, 2015.

(d) The compliance date for new sources is February 12, 2013, or startup, whichever is later.

(e) The compliance date for existing sources with the requirements for open clinker storage piles in §63.1343(c) is February 12, 2014.

[76 FR 2836, Jan. 18, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 10053, Feb. 12, 2013]

§63.1352 Additional test methods.

(a) If you are conducting tests to determine the rates of emission of HCl from kilns and associated bypass stacks at portland cement manufacturing facilities, for use in applicability determinations under §63.1340, you may use Method 320 or Method 321 of appendix A of this part.

(b) Owners or operators conducting tests to determine the rates of emission of specific organic HAP from raw material dryers, and kilns at Portland cement manufacturing facilities, solely for use in applicability determinations under §63.1340 of this subpart are permitted to use Method 320 of appendix A to this part, or Method 18 of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.

[75 FR 55063, Sept. 9, 2010, as amended at 78 FR 10053, Feb. 12, 2013]

Notification, Reporting and Recordkeeping

§63.1353 Notification requirements.

(a) The notification provisions of 40 CFR part 63, subpart A that apply and those that do not apply to owners and operators of affected sources subject to this subpart are listed in Table 1 of this subpart. If any State requires a notice that contains all of the information required in a notification listed in this section, the owner or operator may send the Administrator a copy of the notice sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of this section for that notification.

(b) Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart shall comply with the notification requirements in §63.9 as follows:

(1) Initial notifications as required by §63.9(b) through (d). For the purposes of this subpart, a Title V or 40 CFR part 70 permit application may be used in lieu of the initial notification required under §63.9(b), provided the same information is contained in the permit application as required by §63.9(b), and the State to which the permit application has been submitted has an approved operating permit program under part 70 of this chapter and has received delegation of authority from the EPA. Permit applications shall be submitted by the same due dates as those specified for the initial notification.

(2) Notification of performance tests, as required by §§63.7 and 63.9(e).

(3) Notification of opacity and visible emission observations required by §63.1349 in accordance with §§63.6(h)(5) and 63.9(f).

(4) Notification, as required by §63.9(g), of the date that the continuous emission monitor performance evaluation required by §63.8(e) is scheduled to begin.

(5) Notification of compliance status, as required by §63.9(h).

(6) Within 48 hours of an exceedance that triggers retesting to establish compliance and new operating limits, notify the appropriate permitting agency of the planned performance tests. The notification requirements of §§63.7(b) and 63.9(e) do not apply to retesting required for exceedances under this subpart.

[64 FR 31925, June 14, 1999, as amended at 78 FR 10053, Feb. 12, 2013]

§63.1354 Reporting requirements.

(a) The reporting provisions of subpart A of this part that apply and those that do not apply to owners or operators of affected sources subject to this subpart are listed in Table 1 of this subpart. If any State requires a report that contains all of the information required in a report listed in this section, the owner or operator may send the Administrator a copy of the report sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of this section for that report.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected source shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in §63.10 of the general provisions of this part 63, subpart A as follows:

(1) As required by §63.10(d)(2), the owner or operator shall report the results of performance tests as part of the notification of compliance status.

(2) As required by §63.10(d)(3), the owner or operator of an affected source shall report the opacity results from tests required by §63.1349.

(3) As required by §63.10(d)(4), the owner or operator of an affected source who is required to submit progress reports as a condition of receiving an extension of compliance under §63.6(i) shall submit such reports by the dates specified in the written extension of compliance.

(4)-(5) [Reserved]

(6) As required by §63.10(e)(2), the owner or operator shall submit a written report of the results of the performance evaluation for the continuous monitoring system required by §63.8(e). The owner or operator shall submit the report simultaneously with the results of the performance test.

(7) As required by §63.10(e)(2), the owner or operator of an affected source using a continuous opacity monitoring system to determine opacity compliance during any performance test required under §63.7 and described in §63.6(d)(6) shall report the results of the continuous opacity monitoring system performance evaluation conducted under §63.8(e).

(8) As required by §63.10(e)(3), the owner or operator of an affected source equipped with a continuous emission monitor shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report for any event when the continuous monitoring system data indicate the source is not in compliance with the applicable emission limitation or operating parameter limit.

(9) The owner or operator shall submit a summary report semiannually to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx.) You must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, you may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html>), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. You must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI. The reports must be submitted by the deadline specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted. The report must contain the information specified in §63.10(e)(3)(vi). In addition, the summary report shall include:

(i) All exceedances of maximum control device inlet gas temperature limits specified in §63.1346(a) and (b);

(ii) Notification of any failure to calibrate thermocouples and other temperature sensors as required under §63.1350(g)(1)(iii) of this subpart; and

(iii) Notification of any failure to maintain the activated carbon injection rate, and the activated carbon injection carrier gas flow rate or pressure drop, as applicable, as required under §63.1346(c)(2).

(iv) Notification of failure to conduct any combustion system component inspections conducted within the reporting period as required under §63.1347(a)(3).

(v) Any and all failures to comply with any provision of the operation and maintenance plan developed in accordance with §63.1347(a).

(vi) For each PM CPMS, HCl, Hg, and THC CEMS, D/F temperature monitoring system, or Hg sorbent trap monitoring system, within 60 days after the reporting periods, you must report all of the calculated 30-operating day rolling average values derived from the CPMS, CEMS, CMS, or Hg sorbent trap monitoring systems.

(vii) In response to each violation of an emissions standard or established operating parameter limit, the date, duration and description of each violation and the specific actions taken for each violation including inspections, corrective actions and repeat performance tests and the results of those actions.

(viii) Within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS performance evaluation test as defined in §63.2, you must submit relative accuracy test audit (RATA) data to the EPA's CDX by using CEDRI in accordance with paragraph (b)(9) of this section. Only RATA pollutants that can be documented with the ERT (as listed on the ERT Web site) are subject to this requirement. For any performance evaluations with no corresponding RATA pollutants listed on the ERT Web site, you must submit the results of the performance evaluation to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

(ix) For PM performance test reports used to set a PM CPMS operating limit, the electronic submission of the test report must also include the make and model of the PM CPMS instrument, serial number of the instrument, analytical principle of the instrument (e.g. beta attenuation), span of the instruments primary analytical range, milliamp value equivalent to the instrument zero output, technique by which this zero value was determined, and the average milliamp signals corresponding to each PM compliance test run.

(x) All reports required by this subpart not subject to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(9) introductory text and (b)(9)(viii) of this section must be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. The Administrator or the delegated authority may request a report in any form suitable for the specific case (e.g., by commonly used electronic media such as Excel spreadsheet, on CD or hard copy). The Administrator retains the right to require submittal of reports subject to paragraph (b)(9) introductory text and (b)(9)(viii) of this section in paper format.

(10) If the total continuous monitoring system downtime for any CEM or any continuous monitoring system (CMS) for the reporting period is ten percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report along with the summary report.

(c) Reporting a failure to meet a standard due to a malfunction. For each failure to meet a standard or emissions limit caused by a malfunction at an affected source, you must report the failure in the semi-annual compliance report required by §63.1354(b)(9). The report must contain the date, time and duration, and the cause of each event (including unknown cause, if applicable), and a sum of the number of events in the reporting period. The report must list for each event the affected source or equipment, an estimate of the volume of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit for which the source failed to meet a standard, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.1348(d), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

[64 FR 31925, June 14, 1999, as amended at 75 FR 55063, Sept. 9, 2010; 78 FR 10053, Feb. 12, 2013; 80 FR 44790, July 27, 2015]

§63.1355 Recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The owner or operator shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by this section recorded in a form suitable and readily available for inspection and review as required by §63.10(b)(1). The files shall be retained for at least five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent two years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining three years of data may be retained off site. The files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on floppy disks, on magnetic tape, or on microfiche.

(b) The owner or operator shall maintain records for each affected source as required by §63.10(b)(2) and (b)(3) of this part; and

(1) All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under §63.9;

(2) All records of applicability determination, including supporting analyses; and

(3) If the owner or operator has been granted a waiver under §63.8(f)(6), any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements.

(c) In addition to the recordkeeping requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected source equipped with a continuous monitoring system shall maintain all records required by §63.10(c).

(d) [Reserved]

(f) You must keep records of the date, time and duration of each startup or shutdown period for any affected source that is subject to a standard during startup or shutdown that differs from the standard applicable at other times, and the quantity of feed and fuel used during the startup or shutdown period.

(g)(1) You must keep records of the date, time and duration of each malfunction that causes an affected source to fail to meet an applicable standard; if there was also a monitoring malfunction, the date, time and duration of the monitoring malfunction; the record must list the affected source or equipment, an estimate of the volume of each regulated pollutant emitted over the standard for which the source failed to meet a standard, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.

(2) You must keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.1348(d) including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(h) For each exceedance from an emissions standard or established operating parameter limit, you must keep records of the date, duration and description of each exceedance and the specific actions taken for each exceedance including inspections, corrective actions and repeat performance tests and the results of those actions.

[64 FR 31925, June 14, 1999, as amended at 71 FR 76552, Dec. 20, 2006; 75 FR 55064, Sept. 9, 2010; 78 FR 10053, Feb. 12, 2013; 80 FR 44791, July 27, 2015]

Other

§63.1356 Sources with multiple emissions limit or monitoring requirements.

If you have an affected source subject to this subpart with a different emissions limit or requirement for the same pollutant under another regulation in title 40 of this chapter, once you are in compliance with the most stringent emissions limit or requirement, you are not subject to the less stringent requirement. Until you are in compliance with the more stringent limit, the less stringent limit continues to apply.

[80 FR 44791, July 27, 2015]

§63.1357 [Reserved]

§63.1358 Implementation and enforcement.

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or Tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or Tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or Tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or Tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of U.S. EPA and cannot be transferred to the State, local, or Tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or Tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.1340, 63.1342 through 63.1348, and 63.1351.

(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

(3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

(4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

[68 FR 37359, June 23, 2003]

§63.1359 [Reserved]

Table 1 to Subpart LLL of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart LLL	Explanation
63.1(a)(1)-(4)	Applicability	Yes	
63.1(a)(5)		No	[Reserved].
63.1(a)(6)-(8)	Applicability	Yes	
63.1(a)(9)		No	[Reserved].
63.1(a)(10)-(14)	Applicability	Yes	
63.1(b)(1)	Initial Applicability Determination	No	§63.1340 specifies applicability.
63.1(b)(2)-(3)	Initial Applicability Determination	Yes	
63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established	Yes	
63.1(c)(2)	Permit Requirements	Yes	Area sources must obtain Title V permits.
63.1(c)(3)		No	[Reserved].
63.1(c)(4)-(5)	Extensions, Notifications	Yes	
63.1(d)		No	[Reserved].
63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program	Yes	

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart LLL	Explanation
63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional definitions in §63.1341.
63.3(a)-(c)	Units and Abbreviations	Yes	
63.4(a)(1)-(3)	Prohibited Activities	Yes	
63.4(a)(4)		No	[Reserved].
63.4(a)(5)	Compliance date	Yes	
63.4(b)-(c)	Circumvention, Severability	Yes	
63.5(a)(1)-(2)	Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
63.5(b)(1)	Compliance Dates	Yes	
63.5(b)(2)		No	[Reserved].
63.5(b)(3)-(6)	Construction Approval, Applicability	Yes	
63.5(c)		No	[Reserved].
63.5(d)(1)-(4)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
63.5(e)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
63.5(f)(1)-(2)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
63.6(a)	Compliance for Standards and Maintenance	Yes	
63.6(b)(1)-(5)	Compliance Dates	Yes	
63.6(b)(6)		No	[Reserved].
63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates	Yes	
63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance Dates	Yes	
63.6(c)(3)-(4)		No	[Reserved].
63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates	Yes	
63.6(d)		No	[Reserved].
63.6(e)(1)-(2)	Operation & Maintenance	No	See §63.1348(d) for general duty requirement. Any reference to §63.6(e)(1)(i) in other General Provisions or in this subpart is to be treated as a cross-reference to §63.1348(d).
63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown Malfunction Plan	No	Your operations and maintenance plan must address periods of startup and shutdown. See §63.1347(a)(1).
63.6(f)(1)	Compliance with Emission Standards	No	Compliance obligations specified in subpart LLL.
63.6(f)(2)-(3)	Compliance with Emission Standards	Yes	
63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Alternative Standard	Yes	

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart LLL	Explanation
63.6(h)(1)	Opacity/VE Standards	No	Compliance obligations specified in subpart LLL.
63.6(h)(2)	Opacity/VE Standards	Yes	
63.6(h)(3)		No	[Reserved].
63.6(h)(4)-(h)(5)(i)	Opacity/VE Standards	Yes	
63.6(h)(5)(ii)-(iv)	Opacity/VE Standards	No	Test duration specified in subpart LLL.
63.6(h)(6)	Opacity/VE Standards	Yes	
63.6(h)(7)	Opacity/VE Standards	Yes	
63.6(i)(1)-(14)	Extension of Compliance	Yes	
63.6(i)(15)		No	[Reserved].
63.6(i)(16)	Extension of Compliance	Yes	
63.6(j)	Exemption from Compliance	Yes	
63.7(a)(1)-(3)	Performance Testing Requirements	Yes	§63.1349 has specific requirements.
63.7(b)	Notification period	Yes	Except for repeat performance test caused by an exceedance. See §63.1353(b)(6).
63.7(c)	Quality Assurance/Test Plan	Yes	
63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Yes	
63.7(e)(1)	Conduct of Tests	No	See §63.1349(e). Any reference to 63.7(e)(1) in other General Provisions or in this subpart is to be treated as a cross-reference to §63.1349(e).
63.7(e)(2)-(4)	Conduct of tests	Yes	
63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Yes	
63.7(g)	Data Analysis	Yes	
63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Yes	
63.8(a)(1)	Monitoring Requirements	Yes	
63.8(a)(2)	Monitoring	No	§63.1350 includes CEMS requirements.
63.8(a)(3)		No	[Reserved].
63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring	No	Flares not applicable.
63.8(b)(1)-(3)	Conduct of Monitoring	Yes	
63.8(c)(1)-(8)	CMS Operation/Maintenance	Yes	Temperature and activated carbon injection monitoring data reduction requirements given in subpart LLL.
63.8(d)	Quality Control	Yes, except for the reference to the SSM Plan in the last sentence	

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart LLL	Explanation
63.8(e)	Performance Evaluation for CMS	Yes	
63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Yes	Additional requirements in §63.1350(l).
63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to RATA Test	Yes	
63.8(g)	Data Reduction	Yes	
63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Yes	
63.9(b)(1)-(5)	Initial Notifications	Yes	
63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Yes	
63.9(d)	New Source Notification for Special Compliance Requirements	Yes	
63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except for repeat performance test caused by an exceedance. See §63.1353(b)(6).
63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Yes	Notification not required for VE/opacity test under §63.1350(e) and (j).
63.9(g)	Additional CMS Notifications	Yes	
63.9(h)(1)-(3)	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes	
63.9(h)(4)		No	[Reserved].
63.9(h)(5)-(6)	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes	
63.9(i)	Adjustment of Deadlines	Yes	
63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes	
63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	Yes	
63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Yes	
63.10(b)(2)(i)-(ii)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	No	See §63.1355(g) and (h).
63.10(b)(2)(iii)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Yes	
63.10(b)(2)(iv)-(v)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	No	
63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(ix)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Yes	
63.10(c)(1)	Additional CMS Recordkeeping	Yes	PS-8A supersedes requirements for THC CEMS.
63.10(c)(1)	Additional CMS Recordkeeping	Yes	PS-8A supersedes requirements for THC CEMS.
63.10(c)(2)-(4)		No	[Reserved].
63.10(c)(5)-(8)	Additional CMS Recordkeeping	Yes	PS-8A supersedes requirements for THC CEMS.
63.10(c)(9)		No	[Reserved].

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart LLL	Explanation
63.10(c)(10)-(15)	Additional CMS Recordkeeping	Yes	PS-8A supersedes requirements for THC CEMS.
63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	
63.10(d)(2)	Performance Test Results	Yes	
63.10(d)(3)	Opacity or VE Observations	Yes	
63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Yes	
63.10(d)(5)	Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction Reports	No	See §63.1354(c) for reporting requirements. Any reference to §63.10(d)(5) in other General Provisions or in this subpart is to be treated as a cross-reference to §63.1354(c).
63.10(e)(1)-(2)	Additional CMS Reports	Yes	
63.10(e)(3)	Excess Emissions and CMS Performance Reports	Yes	Exceedances are defined in subpart LLL.
63.10(e)(3)(vii) and (viii)	Excess Emissions and CMS Performance Reports	No	Superseded by 63.1354(b)(10).
63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Yes	
63.11(a)-(b)	Control Device Requirements	No	Flares not applicable.
63.12(a)-(c)	State Authority and Delegations	Yes	
63.13(a)-(c)	State/Regional Addresses	Yes	
63.14(a)-(b)	Incorporation by Reference	Yes	
63.15(a)-(b)	Availability of Information	Yes	

[80 FR 44791, July 27, 2015]

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality
Technical Support Document (TSD) for a
Part 70 Significant Permit Modification**

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Lehigh Cement Company LLC
Source Location:	180 North Meridian Road, Mitchell, Indiana 47446
County:	Lawrence County, Marion Township
SIC Code:	3241 (Cement, Hydraulic)
Operation Permit No.:	T 093-24556-00002
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	March 7, 2012
Significant Permit Modification No.:	093-34849-00002
Permit Reviewer:	David Matousek

Existing Approvals

The source was issued Part 70 Operating Permit No. T 093-24556-00002 on March 7, 2012. The source has since received the following approvals:

- (a) Administrative Amendment No. 093-32611-00002, issued on February 4, 2013; and
- (b) Review Request No. 093-34165-00002, issued on March 7, 2014.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Lawrence County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO ₂	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O ₃	Unclassifiable or attainment effective July 20, 2012, for the 2008 8-hour ozone standard. ¹
PM _{2.5}	Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for the annual PM _{2.5} standard.
PM _{2.5}	Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 13, 2009, for the 24-hour PM _{2.5} standard.
PM ₁₀	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO ₂	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.
¹ Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

- (a) **Ozone Standards**
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Lawrence County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

- (b) **PM_{2.5}**
Lawrence County has been classified as attainment for PM_{2.5}. Therefore, direct PM_{2.5}, SO₂, and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (c) **Other Criteria Pollutants**
Lawrence County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for SO₂, CO, PM₁₀, NO₂, and lead. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Fugitive Emissions

Since this source is classified as a portland cement plant, it is considered one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, or 326 IAC 2-7. Therefore, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

Source Status - Existing Source

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source, prior to the proposed modification, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

Pollutant	Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	Greater Than 100
PM ₁₀	Greater Than 100
PM _{2.5}	Greater Than 100
SO ₂	Greater Than 100
NO _x	Greater Than 100
VOC	Greater Than 100
CO	Greater Than 100
Single HAP	Greater Than 10
Total HAP	Greater Than 25

On June 23, 2014, in the case of Utility Air Regulatory Group v. EPA, cause no. 12-1146, (available at http://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/13pdf/12-1146_4g18.pdf) the United States Supreme Court ruled that the U.S. EPA does not have the authority to treat greenhouse gases (GHGs) as an air pollutant for the purpose of determining operating permit applicability or PSD major source status. On July 24, 2014, the U.S. EPA issued a memorandum to the Regional Administrators outlining the next steps in permitting decisions in light of the Supreme Court's decision. U.S. EPA's guidance states that U.S. EPA will no longer require PSD or Title V permits for sources "previously classified as 'Major' based solely on greenhouse gas emissions."

The Indiana Environmental Rules Board adopted the GHG regulations required by U.S. EPA at 326 IAC 2-2-1(zz), pursuant to Ind. Code § 13-14-9-8(h) (Section 8 rulemaking). A rule, or part of a rule, adopted under Section 8 is automatically invalidated when the corresponding federal rule, or part of the rule, is invalidated. Due to the United States Supreme Court Ruling, IDEM, OAQ cannot consider GHGs emissions to determine operating permit applicability or PSD applicability to a source or modification.

- (a) This existing source is a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because a PSD regulated pollutant, excluding GHGs, is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more, and it is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ff)(1).
- (b) These emissions are based upon the Technical Support Document for Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T093-24556-00002.
- (c) This existing source is a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, because HAP emissions are greater than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is a major source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application, submitted by Lehigh Cement Company LLC on August 20, 2014. Lehigh Cement Company LLC applied to replace an electrostatic precipitator on the exhaust of Kiln #3 with a baghouse, add a second baghouse on the exhaust of Kiln #1, and add a second baghouse on the exhaust of Kiln #2. IDEM, OAQ is updating the applicable portions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart LLL. IDEM, OAQ is adding permit requirements for the use of additional continuous emission monitors. Finally, IDEM, OAQ revised several conditions to address a petition for administrative review and a stay of effectiveness of Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T 093-24556-00002, issued on March 7, 2012 and two Commissioner's Orders, issued on July 13, 2015 and August 21, 2015. Lehigh Cement Company LLC does not intend to install any additional emission units resulting in an increase in the after control potential to emit of the source.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this modification.

Emission Calculations

There is no increase in the potential to emit or the potential to emit after issuance of the source for any regulated pollutant as a result of this project. Therefore, emission calculations are not necessary.

Permit Level Determination – Part 70 Modification to an Existing Source

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as “the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emission unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA, IDEM, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency.”

There is no increase in the potential to emit of any regulated pollutants associated with this modification. Therefore, this modification is not subject to the source modification requirements under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

The changes will be incorporated into the permit as a Significant Permit Modification under 326 IAC 2-7-12(d)(1), because the modification does not qualify as a minor permit modification or an administrative amendment.

Permit Level Determination – PSD

There is no increase in the potential to emit of any regulated pollutants associated with this modification. Therefore, this modification is not subject to the requirements under 326 IAC 2-2.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

The following federal rules are applicable to the source due to this modification:

NSPS:

- (a) **40 CFR 60, Subpart F (Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants):** This subpart applies to the following facilities located in portland cement plants: kilns, clinker coolers, raw mill systems, finish mill systems, raw mill dryers, raw material storage, clinker storage, finished product storage, conveyor transfer points, bagging and bulk loading and unloading systems. Subpart F applies to any of the facilities listed above that commenced construction or modification after August 17, 1971. All of the affected facilities located at this source were constructed prior to and not modified after August 17, 1971. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart F are not included in this Part 70 Renewal Significant Permit Modification. The following tables illustrate the applicability of Subpart F to individual units:

Quarry Activities			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
drilling/blasting, hauling, handling, storage	F01	Prior to 1971	not an affected facility

Quarry Material Sizing Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
primary crusher	EU01	1965	not an affected facility
surge bin and transfer system	EU02	1965	not an affected facility
secondary crusher	EU03	1965	not an affected facility
tertiary crusher	EU04	1965	not an affected facility
north screen house	EU05	1965	not an affected facility
south screen house	EU06	1965	not an affected facility
belt #7 to belt #8 transfer point	EU07	1965	not an affected facility
belt #8 to belt #9 transfer point	EU08	1965	not an affected facility
belt #9 to belt #10 transfer point	F02	1965	not an affected facility

Cement Kiln Dust Storage, Disposal, Mining, and Handling Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
cement kiln dust (CKD) bin	EU24	1959	not an affected facility
CKD truck unloading system	EU24A	1959	not an affected facility
CKD mixer	EU24B	1999	not an affected facility

Cement Kiln Dust Storage, Disposal, Mining, and Handling Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
CKD truck loadout	F07	1999	not an affected facility
CKD disposal & mining facilities	F05	1999	not an affected facility

Raw Material Handling & Storage Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
conveying system to raw material storage	EU09	1960	not an affected facility
shale crusher	EU10	1961	not an affected facility
material storage building	F03	1959-1960	pre-dates rule
coal unloading building	F08	1960	not an affected facility
coal pile	F04	prior to 1971	not an affected facility
raw material stockpiles	F09	prior to 1971	not an affected facility

Kiln #1 & Kiln #2 Alternative Fuel Delivery Systems			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
kiln #1 alternative fuel delivery system	F19	2006	Exempt pursuant to 40 CFR 60.62(d), due to more stringent requirement under NESHAP Subpart LLL
kiln #2 alternative fuel delivery system	F20	2006	

Raw Mill Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
raw mill #1	EU11	1961	pre-dates rule
raw mill #2	EU12	1961	pre-dates rule

Raw Mill Storage Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
blending bins	EU13	1961	pre-dates rule
kiln supply silos	EU14	1961	pre-dates rule
kiln feed bin #1	EU18	1959	pre-dates rule
kiln feed bin #2	EU20	1959	pre-dates rule
kiln feed bin #3	EU22	1974	Exempt pursuant to 40 CFR 60.62(d), due to more stringent requirement under NESHAP Subpart LLL

Clinker Handling Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
south storage drag conveyor	EU25	1974	pre-dates rule
north clinker tower	EU26a	1959	pre-dates rule
north storage drag conveyor	EU26b	1959	pre-dates rule
scrap bin clinker ladder	EU26c	1993	Not an emission unit. It is a flap use to reduce drop height from EU26a
south clinker tower	EU27	1974	Exempt pursuant to 40 CFR 60.62(d), due to more stringent requirement under NESHAP Subpart LLL
hot spout clinker ladder	EU28	1993	Not an emission unit. It is a flap use to reduce drop height from EU27
pan clinker conveyor	EU29	1979	pre-dates rule
east clinker ladder	EU30	1993	Not an emission unit. It is a flap use to reduce drop height from EU26b
roll crusher	EU31	1987	Exempt pursuant to 40 CFR 60.62(d), due to more stringent requirement under NESHAP Subpart LLL

Finish Mill Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
finish mill #1	EU32	1959	pre-dates rule
finish mill #2	EU33	1959	pre-dates rule
finish mill #3	EU34	1959	pre-dates rule
finish mill #4	EU35	1974	Exempt pursuant to 40 CFR 60.62(d), due to more stringent requirement under NESHAP Subpart LLL
finish mill #4 separator	EU36	1989	
lime bin	EU38	1993	

Finish Mill Storage Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
surge bin	EU37	1959	pre-dates rule
north & south silo operation	EU39A	1959	pre-dates rule
	EU39B	1959	pre-dates rule
silo transfer system	EU40A	1959	pre-dates rule
	EU40B	1959	pre-dates rule

Bulk Loading & Packaging Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
east truck loadout bin	EU41	1959	pre-dates rule
east truck vaculoader	EU42	1959	pre-dates rule
west truck loadout bin	EU43	1959	pre-dates rule
west truck vaculoader	EU44	1959	pre-dates rule
truck loadout station	F06	1959	pre-dates rule
railroad loadout bin	EU45	1959	pre-dates rule
articuloader	EU46	1959	pre-dates rule
packing machine	EU47	1984	Exempt pursuant to 40 CFR 60.62(d), due to more stringent requirement under NESHAP Subpart LLL

Kiln Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
kiln #1	EU15	modified 2003	Exempt pursuant to 40 CFR 60.62(d), due to more stringent requirement under NESHAP Subpart LLL
kiln #2	EU16	modified 2003	
kiln #3	EU17	1974	

Clinker Cooler Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
clinker cooler #1	EU19	1959	pre-dates rule
clinker cooler #2	EU21	1959	pre-dates rule
clinker cooler #3	EU23	1974	Exempt pursuant to 40 CFR 60.62(d), due to more stringent requirement under NESHAP Subpart LLL

Calcium Sulfate Material Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
2 storage piles	F10	2004	not an affected facility
	F12	2004	not an affected facility
synthetic gypsum hopper	F11	2004	Exempt pursuant to 40 CFR 60.62(d), due to more stringent requirement under NESHAP Subpart LLL
synthetic gypsum weight belt	F15	2004	
raw material hopper	F13	2004	
raw material weight belt	F16	2004	
main belt #1	F17	2004	

Calcium Sulfate Material Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
enclosed CKD conveyor #1	EU50	2004	not an affected facility
CKD storage silo	EU48	1961	pre-dates rule
enclosed CKD conveyor #2	EU51	2004	not an affected facility
enclosed pugmill	EU49	2004	Exempt pursuant to 40 CFR 60.62(d), due to more stringent requirement under NESHAP Subpart LLL
main belt #2	F18	2004	
calcium sulfate storage pile	F14	2004	not an affected facility

Insignificant Activities			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
coal mills #1 & #2	not applicable	prior to 8/17/1971	not an affected facility
coal mill #3	not applicable	1974	not an affected facility
coal feed conveyor	not applicable	prior to 8/17/1971	not an affected facility
coal unloading conveyor	not applicable	prior to 8/17/1971	not an affected facility

- (b) **40 CFR 60, Subpart Y (Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants):** The provisions of this subpart apply to affected facilities located at coal preparation and processing plants that process more than 200 tons of coal per day. A coal preparation and processing plant means any facility (excluding underground mining operations) which prepares coal by one or more of the following processes: breaking, crushing, screening, wet or dry cleaning, and thermal drying. The affected facilities and applicable portions of Subpart Y depend on the date of construction, reconstruction and modification. The following table summarizes the applicability criteria:

Date of Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification	Affected Units
After October 27, 1974 and on or before May 27, 2009	Thermal Dryers Pneumatic Coal Cleaning Equipment Coal Processing and Conveying Equipment Coal Storage Systems Transfer and Loading Systems
After May 27, 2009	Thermal Dryers Pneumatic Coal Cleaning Equipment Coal Processing and Conveying Equipment Coal Storage Systems Transfer and Loading Systems Open Storage Piles

All of the coal preparation and processing equipment located at Lehigh Cement Company were constructed prior to October 27, 1974 and have not been reconstructed or modified

since the original construction date. The following tables give the detailed status of each emission unit:

Quarry Activities			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
drilling/blasting, hauling, handling, storage	F01	Prior to 1971	not an affected facility

Quarry Material Sizing Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
primary crusher	EU01	1965	not an affected facility
surge bin and transfer system	EU02	1965	not an affected facility
secondary crusher	EU03	1965	not an affected facility
tertiary crusher	EU04	1965	not an affected facility
north screen house	EU05	1965	not an affected facility
south screen house	EU06	1965	not an affected facility
belt #7 to belt #8 transfer point	EU07	1965	not an affected facility
belt #8 to belt #9 transfer point	EU08	1965	not an affected facility
belt #9 to belt #10 transfer point	F02	1965	not an affected facility

Cement Kiln Dust Storage, Disposal, Mining, and Handling Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
cement kiln dust (CKD) bin	EU24	1959	not an affected facility
CKD truck unloading system	EU24A	1959	not an affected facility
CKD mixer	EU24B	1999	not an affected facility
CKD truck loadout	F07	1999	not an affected facility
CKD disposal & mining facilities	F05	1999	not an affected facility

Raw Material Handling & Storage Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
conveying system to raw material storage	EU09	1960	not an affected facility
shale crusher	EU10	1961	not an affected facility
material storage building	F03	1959-1960	not an affected facility
coal unloading building	F08	1960	pre-dates rule
coal pile	F04	prior to 1971	pre-dates rule

Raw Material Handling & Storage Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
raw material stockpiles	F09	prior to 1971	not an affected facility

Kiln #1 & Kiln #2 Alternative Fuel Delivery Systems			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
kiln #1 alternative fuel delivery system	F19	2006	not an affected facility
kiln #2 alternative fuel delivery system	F20	2006	not an affected facility

Raw Mill Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
raw mill #1	EU11	1961	not an affected facility
raw mill #2	EU12	1961	not an affected facility

Raw Mill Storage Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
blending bins	EU13	1961	not an affected facility
kiln supply silos	EU14	1961	not an affected facility
kiln feed bin #1	EU18	1959	not an affected facility
kiln feed bin #2	EU20	1959	not an affected facility
kiln feed bin #3	EU22	1974	not an affected facility

Clinker Handling Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
south storage drag conveyor	EU25	1974	not an affected facility
north clinker tower	EU26a	1959	not an affected facility
north storage drag conveyor	EU26b	1959	not an affected facility
scrap bin clinker ladder	EU26c	1993	Not an emission unit. It is a flap use to reduce drop height from EU26a
south clinker tower	EU27	1974	not an affected facility
hot spout clinker ladder	EU28	1993	Not an emission unit. It is a flap use to reduce drop height from EU27
pan clinker conveyor	EU29	1979	not an affected facility
east clinker ladder	EU30	1993	Not an emission unit. It is a flap use to reduce drop height from EU26b
roll crusher	EU31	1987	not an affected facility

Finish Mill Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
finish mill #1	EU32	1959	not an affected facility
finish mill #2	EU33	1959	not an affected facility
finish mill #3	EU34	1959	not an affected facility
finish mill #4	EU35	1974	not an affected facility
finish mill #4 separator	EU36	1989	not an affected facility
lime bin	EU38	1993	not an affected facility

Finish Mill Storage Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
surge bin	EU37	1959	not an affected facility
north & south silo operation	EU39A	1959	not an affected facility
	EU39B	1959	not an affected facility
silo transfer system	EU40A	1959	not an affected facility
	EU40B	1959	not an affected facility

Bulk Loading & Packaging Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
east truck loadout bin	EU41	1959	not an affected facility
east truck vaculoader	EU42	1959	not an affected facility
west truck loadout bin	EU43	1959	not an affected facility
west truck vaculoader	EU44	1959	not an affected facility
truck loadout station	F06	1959	not an affected facility
railroad loadout bin	EU45	1959	not an affected facility
Articuloader	EU46	1959	not an affected facility
packing machine	EU47	1984	not an affected facility

Kiln Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
kiln #1	EU15	modified 2003	not an affected facility
kiln #2	EU16	modified 2003	not an affected facility
kiln #3	EU17	1974	not an affected facility

Clinker Cooler Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason

Clinker Cooler Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
clinker cooler #1	EU19	1959	not an affected facility
clinker cooler #2	EU21	1959	not an affected facility
clinker cooler #3	EU23	1974	not an affected facility

Calcium Sulfate Material Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
2 storage piles	F10	2004	not an affected facility
	F12	2004	not an affected facility
synthetic gypsum hopper	F11	2004	not an affected facility
synthetic gypsum weight belt	F15	2004	not an affected facility
raw material hopper	F13	2004	not an affected facility
raw material weight belt	F16	2004	not an affected facility
main belt #1	F17	2004	not an affected facility
enclosed CKD conveyor #1	EU50	2004	not an affected facility
CKD storage silo	EU48	1961	not an affected facility
enclosed CKD conveyor #2	EU51	2004	not an affected facility
enclosed pugmill	EU49	2004	not an affected facility
main belt #2	F18	2004	not an affected facility
calcium sulfate storage pile	F14	2004	not an affected facility

Insignificant Activities			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
coal mills #1 & #2	not applicable	prior to 8/17/1971	pre-dates rule
coal mill #3	not applicable	1974	pre-dates rule
coal feed conveyor	not applicable	prior to 8/17/1971	pre-dates rule
coal unloading conveyor	not applicable	prior to 8/17/1971	pre-dates rule

- (c) **40 CFR 60, Subpart HH (Standards of Performance for Lime Manufacturing Plants):** This subpart applies to each rotary lime kiln used in the manufacture of lime, not located at a Kraft pulp mill, that commenced construction or modification after May 3, 1977. A lime manufacturing plant means any plant using a rotary lime kiln to produce lime product by calcination. Lime product includes calcitic lime, dolomitic lime, and dead-burned dolomite. Lehigh Cement Company does not produce a lime product. Therefore, the requirements of Subpart HH are not included in the permit.
- (d) **40 CFR 60, Subpart LL (Standards of Performance for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants):** The provisions of this subpart are applicable to affected facilities located in metallic mineral processing plants. A metallic mineral processing plant means any combination of equipment that produces metallic mineral concentrates from ore. A metallic mineral concentrate contains at least one of the following metals in any of its oxidation states: aluminum, copper, gold, iron, lead, molybdenum, silver, titanium, tungsten, uranium, zinc, and zirconium. Lehigh Cement Company does not meet the definition of a metallic mineral processing plant. Therefore, the requirements of Subpart LL are not included in the permit.
- (e) **40 CFR 60, Subpart NN (Standards of Performance for Phosphate Rock Plants):** The provisions of this subpart apply to phosphate rock plants with a maximum plant production rate of 4 tons per hour and includes the following units: dryers, calciners, grinders, and rock handling and storage facilities that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after September 21, 1979. Lehigh Cement Company does not produce or prepare a phosphate rock product. Therefore, the requirements of Subpart NN are not included in the permit.
- (f) **40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO (Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants):** The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected facilities in fixed or portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants: each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, and enclosed truck or railcar loading stations. A nonmetallic mineral processing plant means any combination of equipment that is used to crush or grind a nonmetallic mineral wherever they are located. Portland cement plants are considered nonmetallic mineral processing plants. Subpart OOO applies to affected facilities constructed after August 31, 1983. The emission units located at Lehigh Cement Company were all constructed prior to August 31, 1983 or are not affected facilities. Therefore, the requirements of Subpart OOO are not included in the permit. The following tables clarify applicability:

Quarry Activities			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
drilling/blasting, hauling, handling, storage	F01	Prior to 1971	Not an affected facility

Quarry Material Sizing Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
primary crusher	EU01	1965	pre-dates rule
surge bin and transfer system	EU02	1965	pre-dates rule
secondary crusher	EU03	1965	pre-dates rule
tertiary crusher	EU04	1965	pre-dates rule
north screen house	EU05	1965	pre-dates rule
south screen house	EU06	1965	pre-dates rule

Quarry Material Sizing Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
belt #7 to belt #8 transfer point	EU07	1965	pre-dates rule
belt #8 to belt #9 transfer point	EU08	1965	pre-dates rule
belt #9 to belt #10 transfer point	F02	1965	pre-dates rule

Cement Kiln Dust Storage, Disposal, Mining, and Handling Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
cement kiln dust (CKD) bin	EU24	1959	not an affected facility
CKD truck unloading system	EU24A	1959	not an affected facility
CKD mixer	EU24B	1999	not an affected facility
CKD truck loadout	F07	1999	not an affected facility
CKD disposal & mining facilities	F05	1999	not an affected facility

Raw Material Handling & Storage Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
conveying system to raw material storage	EU09	1960	pre-dates rule
shale crusher	EU10	1961	pre-dates rule
material storage building	F03	1959-1960	not an affected facility
coal unloading building	F08	1960	not an affected facility
coal pile	F04	prior to 1971	not an affected facility
raw material stockpiles	F09	prior to 1971	not an affected facility

Kiln #1 & Kiln #2 Alternative Fuel Delivery Systems			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
kiln #1 alternative fuel delivery system	F19	2006	not an affected facility
kiln #2 alternative fuel delivery system	F20	2006	not an affected facility

Raw Mill Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
raw mill #1	EU11	1961	not an affected facility
raw mill #2	EU12	1961	not an affected facility

Raw Mill Storage Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
blending bins	EU13	1961	not an affected facility
kiln supply silos	EU14	1961	not an affected facility
kiln feed bin #1	EU18	1959	not an affected facility
kiln feed bin #2	EU20	1959	not an affected facility
kiln feed bin #3	EU22	1974	not an affected facility

Clinker Handling Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
south storage drag conveyor	EU25	1974	not an affected facility
north clinker tower	EU26a	1959	not an affected facility
north storage drag conveyor	EU26b	1959	not an affected facility
scrap bin clinker ladder	EU26c	1993	Not an emission unit. It is a flap use to reduce drop height from EU26a
south clinker tower	EU27	1974	not an affected facility
hot spout clinker ladder	EU28	1993	Not an emission unit. It is a flap use to reduce drop height from EU27
pan clinker conveyor	EU29	1979	not an affected facility
east clinker ladder	EU30	1993	Not an emission unit. It is a flap use to reduce drop height from EU26b
roll crusher	EU31	1987	not an affected facility

Finish Mill Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
finish mill #1	EU32	1959	not an affected facility
finish mill #2	EU33	1959	not an affected facility
finish mill #3	EU34	1959	not an affected facility
finish mill #4	EU35	1974	not an affected facility
finish mill #4 separator	EU36	1989	not an affected facility
lime bin	EU38	1993	not an affected facility

Finish Mill Storage Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
surge bin	EU37	1959	not an affected facility
north & south silo operation	EU39A	1959	not an affected facility
	EU39B	1959	not an affected facility
silo transfer system	EU40A	1959	not an affected facility
	EU40B	1959	not an affected facility

Bulk Loading & Packaging Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
east truck loadout bin	EU41	1959	not an affected facility
east truck vaculoader	EU42	1959	not an affected facility
west truck loadout bin	EU43	1959	not an affected facility
west truck vaculoader	EU44	1959	not an affected facility
truck loadout station	F06	1959	not an affected facility
railroad loadout bin	EU45	1959	not an affected facility
Articuloader	EU46	1959	not an affected facility
packing machine	EU47	1984	not an affected facility

Kiln Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
kiln #1	EU15	modified 2003	not an affected facility
kiln #2	EU16	modified 2003	not an affected facility
kiln #3	EU17	1974	not an affected facility

Clinker Cooler Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
clinker cooler #1	EU19	1959	not an affected facility
clinker cooler #2	EU21	1959	not an affected facility
clinker cooler #3	EU23	1974	not an affected facility

Calcium Sulfate Material Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
2 storage piles	F10	2004	not an affected facility
	F12	2004	not an affected facility
synthetic gypsum hopper	F11	2004	Exempt pursuant to 40 CFR 60.670(b), and 40 CFR 60.62(d), subject to more stringent requirement under Subpart LLL
synthetic gypsum weight belt	F15	2004	
raw material hopper	F13	2004	
raw material weight belt	F16	2004	
main belt #1	F17	2004	
enclosed CKD conveyor #1	EU50	2004	not an affected facility
CKD storage silo	EU48	1961	not an affected facility
enclosed CKD conveyor #2	EU51	2004	not an affected facility
enclosed pugmill	EU49	2004	Exempt pursuant to 40 CFR 60.670(b), and 40 CFR 60.62(d), subject to more stringent requirement under Subpart LLL
main belt #2	F18	2004	
calcium sulfate storage pile	F14	2004	not an affected facility

Insignificant Activities			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
coal mills #1 & #2	not applicable	prior to 8/17/1971	not an affected facility
coal mill #3	not applicable	1974	not an affected facility
coal feed conveyor	not applicable	prior to 8/17/1971	not an affected facility
coal unloading conveyor	not applicable	prior to 8/17/1971	not an affected facility

- (g) **40 CFR 60, Subpart UUU (Standards of Performance for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries):** The provisions of this subpart apply to each calciner and dryer located at mineral processing plants. A mineral processing plant is defined as any facility that processes or produces any of the following minerals, their concentrates or any mixture of which greater than 50% is any of the following: alumina, ball clay, bentonite, diatomite, feldspar, fire clay, fuller's earth, gypsum, industrial sand, kaolin, light weight aggregate, magnesium compounds, perlite, roofing granules, talc, titanium dioxide, and vermiculite. Lehigh Cement Company does not meet the definition of a mineral processing plant. Therefore, the requirements of Subpart UUU are not included in the permit.

NESHAP:

- (h) **40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry):** The emission units and insignificant activities listed in the tables below are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry (40 CFR 63.1340, Subpart LLL), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-27,

and included as Attachments A and B of the permit. Lehigh Cement Company is an existing portland cement plant which is a major source of hazardous air pollutants. Therefore, the provisions of Subpart LLL are included in the permit for the following emission units:

Raw Material Handling & Storage Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
material storage building	F03	1959-1960	Subject Subpart LLL

Kiln #1 & Kiln #2 Alternative Fuel Delivery Systems			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
kiln #1 alternative fuel delivery system	F19	2006	Transfer Points Subject Subpart LLL
kiln #2 alternative fuel delivery system	F20	2006	Transfer Points Subject Subpart LLL

Raw Mill Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
raw mill #1	EU11	1961	Subject Subpart LLL
raw mill #2	EU12	1961	Subject Subpart LLL

Raw Mill Storage Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
blending bins	EU13	1961	Subject Subpart LLL
kiln supply silos	EU14	1961	Subject Subpart LLL
kiln feed bin #1	EU18	1959	Subject Subpart LLL
kiln feed bin #2	EU20	1959	Subject Subpart LLL
kiln feed bin #3	EU22	1974	Subject Subpart LLL

Clinker Handling Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
south storage drag conveyor	EU25	1974	Transfer Points Subject Subpart LLL
north clinker tower	EU26a	1959	Transfer Points Subject Subpart LLL
north storage drag conveyor	EU26b	1959	Transfer Points Subject Subpart LLL
scrap bin clinker ladder	EU26c	1993	Not an emission unit. It is a flap use to reduce drop height from EU26a
south clinker tower	EU27	1974	Transfer Points Subject Subpart LLL
hot spout clinker ladder	EU28	1993	Not an emission unit. It is a flap use to reduce drop height from EU27

Clinker Handling Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
pan clinker conveyor	EU29	1979	Transfer Points Subject Subpart LLL
east clinker ladder	EU30	1993	Not an emission unit. It is a flap use to reduce drop height from EU26b
roll crusher	EU31	1987	Subject Subpart LLL

Finish Mill Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
finish mill #1	EU32	1959	Subject Subpart LLL
finish mill #2	EU33	1959	Subject Subpart LLL
finish mill #3	EU34	1959	Subject Subpart LLL
finish mill #4	EU35	1974	Subject Subpart LLL
finish mill #4 separator	EU36	1989	Subject Subpart LLL
lime bin	EU38	1993	Subject Subpart LLL

Finish Mill Storage Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
surge bin	EU37	1959	Subject Subpart LLL
north & south silo operation	EU39A	1959	Subject Subpart LLL
	EU39B	1959	Subject Subpart LLL
silo transfer system	EU40A	1959	Transfer Points Subject Subpart LLL
	EU40B	1959	Transfer Points Subject Subpart LLL

Bulk Loading & Packaging Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
east truck loadout bin	EU41	1959	Subject Subpart LLL
east truck vaculoader	EU42	1959	Subject Subpart LLL
west truck loadout bin	EU43	1959	Subject Subpart LLL
west truck vaculoader	EU44	1959	Subject Subpart LLL
truck loadout station	F06	1959	Subject Subpart LLL
railroad loadout bin	EU45	1959	Subject Subpart LLL
articuloader	EU46	1959	Subject Subpart LLL
packing machine	EU47	1984	Subject Subpart LLL

Kiln Facilities/Emission Units

Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
kiln #1	EU15	modified 2003	Subject Subpart LLL
kiln #2	EU16	modified 2003	Subject Subpart LLL
kiln #3	EU17	1974	Subject Subpart LLL

Clinker Cooler Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
clinker cooler #1	EU19	1959	Subject Subpart LLL
clinker cooler #2	EU21	1959	Subject Subpart LLL
clinker cooler #3	EU23	1974	Subject Subpart LLL

Calcium Sulfate Material Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
synthetic gypsum hopper	F11	2004	Subject Subpart LLL
synthetic gypsum weight belt	F15	2004	Transfer Points Subject Subpart LLL
raw material hopper	F13	2004	Subject Subpart LLL
raw material weight belt	F16	2004	Transfer Points Subject Subpart LLL
main belt #1	F17	2004	Transfer Points Subject Subpart LLL
enclosed CKD conveyor #1	EU50	2004	Transfer Points Subject Subpart LLL
CKD storage silo	EU48	1961	Subject Subpart LLL
enclosed CKD conveyor #2	EU51	2004	Transfer Points Subject Subpart LLL
enclosed pugmill	EU49	2004	Subject Subpart LLL
main belt #2	F18	2004	Transfer Points Subject Subpart LLL

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry (included as Attachment A of this permit) for all the facilities listed in Section E.1, as specified as follows:

- (a) 40 CFR 63.1340
- (b) 40 CFR 63.1341
- (c) 40 CFR 63.1342
- (d) 40 CFR 63.1343(a)
- (e) 40 CFR 63.1343(b)(1) Table 1 - Rows 1, 2, 3, 7, 8 and 13
- (f) 40 CFR 63.1343(c)
- (g) 40 CFR 63.1345
- (h) 40 CFR 63.1346(a)(first sentence), (b), (f), and (g)
- (i) 40 CFR 63.1347

- (j) 40 CFR 63.1348(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3)(i), (a)(3)(ii), (a)(4), (a)(5), and (a)(6)
- (k) 40 CFR 63.1348(b)(1 through 4), (b)(6 through 9), (c), and (d)
- (l) 40 CFR 63.1349(a), (b)(1)(i through vii), and (b)(2)
- (m) 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3)(i), (b)(3)(ii), (b)(3)(iii), and (b)(3)(iv)
- (n) 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(4)(i), (ii), and (v), (b)(5), (b)(6)(ii)(A) and (B), (b)(7)(i), (ii), (iv), (vi), (vii), (viii), (ix), (xi), (xii), and (xiii), (c), (d), and (e)
- (o) 40 CFR 63.1350(a), (b), (d), (f), (g), (i), (j), (k), (l)(1) and (2), (m)(1 through 7, 10, and 11), (n), (o), and (p)(1 through 5)
- (p) 40 CFR 63.1351 (a), (b), and (c)
- (q) 40 CFR 63.1352
- (r) 40 CFR 63.1353
- (s) 40 CFR 63.1354
- (t) 40 CFR 63.1355
- (u) 40 CFR 63.1356
- (v) 40 CFR 63.1358
- (w) Table 1 to Subpart LLL of Part 63 - Applicability of General Provisions

The provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 20-1, apply to the facilities described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL.

On May 12, 2015, Lehigh Cement Company LLC submitted a request for a one (1) year extension of the September 9, 2015 compliance date for continuous emissions monitoring of hydrochloric acid (HCL) on Kiln #1 (EU15), Kiln #2 (EU16), and Kiln #3 (EU17). This extension request was approved and pursuant to IC 13-14-2-6, the following Commissioner's Order was issued on July 13, 2015:

- (1) Lehigh Cement Company LLC, Mitchell Plant, shall submit a status report within fifteen (15) days of completion of the following milestones indicating the actual dates of completion:
 - (a) The dates that the HCL Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) for Kiln #1 (EU15), Kiln #2 (EU16), and Kiln #3 (EU17) are installed.
 - (b) The date that National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) traceable low concentration HCL calibration gases are procured.
 - (c) The dates by which final compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL for Kiln #1 (EU15), Kiln #2 (EU16), and Kiln #3 (EU17) is achieved.
- (2) Lehigh Cement Company LLC, Mitchell Plant, Kiln #1 (EU15), Kiln #2 (EU16), and Kiln #3 (EU17) shall comply with the standards set forth in 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL no later than September 9, 2016.
- (3) Lehigh Cement Company LLC, Mitchell Plant, shall request a significant permit modification of its Part 70 permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12 within twelve (12) months of July 13, 2015, to add the compliance schedule requirements contained in paragraph (1) and (2) of this Commissioner's Order.

On August 10, 2015, Lehigh Cement Company LLC submitted a request for a three (3) month extension of the compliance date for the 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL emission limitations for PM, mercury, and total hydrocarbon on Kiln #1 (EU15), Kiln #2 (EU16), Kiln #3 (EU17), Clinker Cooler #1 (EU19), Clinker Cooler #2 (EU21), Clinker Cooler #3 (EU23), Raw Mill #1 (EU11), and Raw Mill #2 (EU12). This extension request was approved and pursuant to IC 13-14-2-6, the following Commissioner's Order was issued on August 21, 2015:

- (1) Lehigh Cement Company LLC, Mitchell Plant, shall submit a status report within fifteen (15) days of completion of the following milestones indicating the actual dates of completion:
 - (a) The dates that the raw mill systems, identified as Raw Mill #1 (EU11) and Raw Mill #2 (EU12) resume operation.
 - (b) The dates that the stack emission tests and continuous monitoring systems performance verification are conducted.
 - (c) The dates by which final compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL for Kiln #1 (EU15), Kiln #2 (EU16), Kiln #3 (EU17), Clinker Cooler #1 (EU19), Clinker Cooler #2 (EU21), Clinker Cooler #3 (EU23), Raw Mill #1 (EU11), and Raw Mill #2 (EU12) is achieved.
- (2) Lehigh Cement Company LLC, Mitchell Plant, Kiln #1 (EU15), Kiln #2 (EU16), Kiln #3 (EU17), Clinker Cooler #1 (EU19), Clinker Cooler #2 (EU21), Clinker Cooler #3 (EU23), Raw Mill #1 (EU11), and Raw Mill #2 (EU12) shall comply with the standards set forth in 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL for particulate matter (PM), mercury, and total hydrocarbon no later than December 9, 2015.
- (3) Lehigh Cement Company LLC, Mitchell Plant, shall request a significant permit modification of its Part 70 permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12 within three (3) months of August 21, 2015 to add the compliance schedule requirements contained in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Commissioner's Order.

IDEM, OAQ has determined the following emission units are not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL:

Quarry Activities			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
drilling/blasting, hauling, handling, storage	F01	Prior to 1971	not an affected facility

Quarry Material Sizing Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
primary crusher	EU01	1965	not an affected facility
surge bin and transfer system	EU02	1965	not an affected facility
secondary crusher	EU03	1965	not an affected facility
tertiary crusher	EU04	1965	not an affected facility
north screen house	EU05	1965	not an affected facility
south screen house	EU06	1965	not an affected facility
belt #7 to belt #8 transfer point	EU07	1965	not an affected facility
belt #8 to belt #9 transfer point	EU08	1965	not an affected facility
belt #9 to belt #10 transfer point	F02	1965	not an affected facility

Cement Kiln Dust Storage, Disposal, Mining, and Handling Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason

Cement Kiln Dust Storage, Disposal, Mining, and Handling Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
cement kiln dust (CKD) bin	EU24	1959	not an affected facility
CKD truck unloading system	EU24A	1959	not an affected facility
CKD mixer	EU24B	1999	not an affected facility
CKD truck loadout	F07	1999	not an affected facility
CKD disposal & mining facilities	F05	1999	not an affected facility

Raw Material Handling & Storage Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
conveying system to raw material storage	EU09	1960	not an affected facility
shale crusher	EU10	1961	not an affected facility
coal unloading building	F08	1960	not an affected facility
coal pile	F04	prior to 1971	not an affected facility
raw material stockpiles	F09	prior to 1971	not an affected facility

Clinker Handling Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
scrap bin clinker ladder	EU26c	1993	Not an emission unit. It is a flap use to reduce drop height from EU26a
hot spout clinker ladder	EU28	1993	Not an emission unit. It is a flap use to reduce drop height from EU27
east clinker ladder	EU30	1993	Not an emission unit. It is a flap use to reduce drop height from EU26b

Calcium Sulfate Material Facilities/Emission Units			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
2 storage piles	F10	2004	not an affected facility
	F12	2004	not an affected facility
calcium sulfate storage pile	F14	2004	not an affected facility

Insignificant Activities			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
coal mills #1 & #2	not applicable	prior to 8/17/1971	not an affected facility
coal mill #3	not applicable	1974	not an affected facility
coal feed conveyor	not applicable	prior to 8/17/1971	not an affected facility

Insignificant Activities			
Emission Unit	ID	Constructed	Reason
coal unloading conveyor	not applicable	prior to 8/17/1971	not an affected facility

- (i) **40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAAA (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Lime Manufacturing Plants):** The provisions of this subpart apply to limestone manufacturing plants that are a major source of hazardous air pollutants. A limestone manufacturing plant is an establishment engaged in the manufacture of lime product (calcium oxide, calcium oxide with magnesium oxide, or dead burned dolomite) by calcination of limestone, dolomite, shells, or other calcareous substances. Lehigh Cement Company does not meet the definition of a limestone manufacturing plant. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAAA are not included in the permit.

CAM:

- (j) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to new or modified emission units that involve a pollutant-specific emission unit and meet the following criteria:
- (1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the Part 70 major source threshold for the pollutant involved;
 - (2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and
 - (3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

The applicant is not installing any new emission units, insignificant activities or control equipment with a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the Part 70 major source threshold for any regulated pollutant. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 64 do not apply to this project.

State Rule Applicability Determination

The following state rules are applicable to the source due to the modification:

326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions)

This rule applies to all source having exhaust gas stacks through which a potential of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter (PM) or sulfur dioxide (SO₂) are emitted. This source has exhaust gas stacks with a potential to emit of twenty-five tons per year or more of both PM and SO₂. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 1-7 are included in the permit.

326 IAC 2-2 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)

PSD applicability is discussed under the Permit Level Determination – PSD section.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))

The project does not include the construction of new emission units, insignificant activities, or control equipment with the potential to emit ten (10) tons per year of a single HAP or twenty-five (25) tons per year of total HAP. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 are not included in the permit.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

Since this source is required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 Permit Program, this source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting). Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 of each year an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c).

326 IAC 2-7-6(5) (Annual Compliance Certification)

The U.S. EPA Federal Register 79 FR 54978 notice does not exempt Title V Permittees from the requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iv) or 326 IAC 2-7-6(5)(D), but the submittal of the Title V annual compliance certification to IDEM satisfies the requirement to submit the Title V annual compliance certifications to EPA. IDEM does not intend to revise any permits since the requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iv) or 326 IAC 2-7-6(5)(D) still apply, but Permittees can note on their Title V annual compliance certification that submission to IDEM has satisfied reporting to EPA per Federal Register 79 FR 54978. This only applies to Title V Permittees and Title V compliance certifications.

326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions)

This rule applies to the existing kilns and clinker coolers pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1(a)(5); because, the Permittee operates a portland cement plant. Also, this rule applies pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1(a)(1); because, the Permittee is required to perform continuous monitoring of emissions pursuant to a New Source Performance Standard.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1(b)(1), any emission unit required to perform continuous monitoring of emissions under 326 IAC 12 (NSPS) shall comply with the monitoring and reporting requirements of the applicable NSPS and all of the requirements of 326 IAC 3-5. The kilns are required under NSPS Subpart LLL to continuously monitor particulate matter (PM), total hydrocarbon (THC), and mercury. In addition, the Permittee has elected to install a CEMS to comply with hydrochloric acid (HCL) monitoring requirements under NSPS Subpart LLL. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 3-5 apply to the kilns for PM, THC, mercury and HCL.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1(b)(5), portland cement plants shall monitor opacity at kilns and clinker coolers. Pursuant to 326 IAC 326 IAC 3-5-1(c), upon approval of IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may be exempted from the requirement to install, certify, and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) if a particulate matter CEMS for measuring PM emissions is used and the PM CEMS is installed, certified, operated, and maintained in accordance with the requirements of Performance Specification 11 (PS-11) of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B and Procedure 2 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F. The Permittee intends to install a PM CEMS on the exhaust stacks of:

- (a) the proposed polishing baghouses, identified as KP1-1 on kiln #1 and KP2-2 on kiln #2, prior to the point where the emissions are combined in stack S-KP1;
- (b) the proposed baghouse, identified as KP3 on kiln #3 in stack S-KP2;
- (c) clinker cooler 1 in stack S-KDC2;
- (d) clinker cooler 2 in stack S-KDC4; and
- (e) clinker cooler 3 in stack S-KDC6.

326 IAC 5 (Opacity Regulations)

This rule applies to opacity, not including condensed water vapor, emitted by or from a facility or source. Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-1(a), the requirements of 326 IAC 5-1-2 do not apply to facilities for which specific opacity limitations have been established in 326 IAC 6 (Particulate Rules), 326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County), 326 IAC 6.8 (Particulate Matter Limitations for Lake County), 326 IAC 11 (Emission Limitations for Specific Types of Operations), or 326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards). This source is located in Lawrence County; therefore, the opacity requirements of 326 IAC 6, 6.5 and 6.8 do not apply.

326 IAC 11 applies to the following sources:

- (1) Existing Foundries
- (2) Sulfuric Acid Plants
- (3) Coke Oven Batteries
- (4) Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing
- (5) Primary Aluminum Plants
- (6) Hospital / Medical / Infectious Waste Incinerators
- (7) Municipal Solid Waste Landfill
- (8) Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units
- (9) Other Solid Waste Incineration Units
- (10) Sewage Sludge Incineration Units

This source is not in a source category regulated under 326 IAC 11; therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 11 do not apply. Finally, this source is not subject to a New Source Performance Standard; therefore, 326 IAC 12 does not apply. Therefore, this source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 5-1-2(2). However, several emission units have a more restrictive opacity emission limitation under 326 IAC 20 (Hazardous Air Pollutants). These emission units are listed below:

- (1) Kiln #1, Kiln #2, and Kiln #3 on and after September 9, 2015
- (2) Clinker Coolers #1, #2, and #3 on and after September 9, 2015
- (3) Raw Mill #1, EU 11
- (4) Raw Mill #2, EU12
- (5) Blending Bins, EU13
- (6) Kiln Supply Silos, EU14
- (7) Kiln Feed Bins #1, #2, and #3, EU18, EU20, and EU22
- (8) Conveyor Transfer Points Associated with the following: South Storage Drag EU25, North Clinker Tower EU26a, North Storage Drag EU26b, South Clinker Tower EU27, and the Pan Clinker Conveyor EU29
- (9) Roll Crusher, EU31
- (10) Finish Mills #1, #2, #3, and #4, EU32, EU33, EU34, and EU35
- (11) Finish Mill #4 Separator, EU36
- (12) Surge Bin, EU37
- (13) Lime Bin, EU38
- (14) North and South Silo Operation, EU39A and EU39B
- (15) Silo Transfer System, EU40A and EU40B
- (16) East Truck Loadout Bin, EU41
- (17) East Truck Vacuolader, EU42
- (18) West Truck Loadout Bin, EU43
- (19) West Truck Vacuolader, EU44
- (20) Truck Loadout Station, FO6
- (21) Railroad Loadout Bin, EU45
- (22) Articulator, EU46
- (23) Packing Machine, EU47

326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

This rule establishes particulate matter (PM) emission limitations for manufacturing processes located anywhere in the state. A manufacturing process is defined as any single or series of actions, operations, or treatments in which a mechanical, physical, or chemical transformation of material occurs that emits, or has the potential to emit, PM in the production of a product. The term includes transference, conveyance, or repair of a product. The kilns and clinker coolers meet the definition of a manufacturing process capable of creating PM emissions. However, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3(c)(6), the kilns and clinker coolers are subject to a more restrictive PM emission limitation in 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL and are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3 are not included in the permit for the kilns and clinker coolers.

326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)

This rule applies to any source of fugitive particulate matter (PM) emissions located in nonattainment areas for PM as designated by the Air Pollution Control Board, which has potential fugitive particulate matter emissions of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more, including the areas listed under 326 IAC 6-5(a)(1) and (a)(2). This rule also applies to new sources of fugitive PM emissions, located anywhere in the state, requiring a permit as set forth in 326 IAC 2, which did not receive all necessary preconstruction approvals before December 13, 1985. IDEM, OAQ interprets the requirements for new sources to include new sources or modifications to new sources with potential fugitive PM emissions of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more. This source was constructed prior to December 13, 1985, and all modifications after this date had potential fugitive PM emissions of less than twenty-five tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 6-5 are not included in the permit.

326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County)

This rule applies to sources or facilities located in the counties of Clark, Dearborn, Dubois, Howard, Marion, St. Joseph, Vanderburgh, Vigo, and Wayne. This source is located in Lawrence County. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5 are not included in the permit.

326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)

This rule applies to all emission units with a potential to emit twenty-five (25) tons per year or ten (10) pounds per hour of sulfur dioxide. Emission units subject to sulfur dioxide emission limitations under 326 IAC 2, 326 IAC 7-4, and 326 IAC 12 are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 7-1.1. Kilns #1, #2, #3 have the potential to emit twenty-five (25) tons per year of sulfur dioxide. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 7-1.1 are included in the current permit.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities – General Reduction Requirements)

This rule applies to new facilities as of January 1, 1980 that have potential emissions of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of VOC, are located anywhere in the state and are not otherwise regulated by another Article 8 rule, 326 IAC 20-48 (Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Boat Manufacturing) or 326 IAC 20-56 (Reinforced Plastic Composites Production). Kilns #1, #2, #3 and clinker coolers #1, #2 and #3 were constructed prior to January 1, 1980. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are not included in the permit for the kilns or clinker coolers.

326 IAC 9 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Rules)

This rule applies to stationary sources of carbon monoxide commencing operation after March 21, 1972, and consisting of emissions from petroleum refining, ferrous metal smelters, refuse incineration and refuse burning equipment. This source is not engaged in any of the activities regulated by 326 IAC 9. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 9 are not included in the permit.

326 IAC 10-3 (Nitrogen Oxide Reduction Program for Source Specific Categories)

Kiln #1, #2, and #3 are preheater kilns with a process rate in excess of sixteen (16) tons per hour. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 10-3 are included in the permit for the kilns.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions; however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs, IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

If the Compliance Determination Requirements are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also in Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

The following compliance determination requirements have been added to the Part 70 Operating Permit as a result of this modification:

New Compliance Determination Requirements			
Emission Unit	Pollutant	Requirement	Frequency
Kiln #1, and #2	PM, PM10	Control PM and PM10 using a polishing baghouse	At all times that the kiln is in operation, if stack testing requires
Kiln #3	PM, PM10	Control PM and PM10 using a baghouse	At all times that the kiln is in operation

The following compliance monitoring requirements have been added to the Part 70 Operating Permit as a result of this modification:

New Compliance Monitoring Requirements			
Emission Unit	Parameter	Frequency	Response to Excursions or Exceedances
Kiln #1, #2 and #3	PM	Continuous	A reasonable response
Kiln #1, #2 and #3	THC	Continuous	A reasonable response
Kiln #1, #2 and #3	Hg	Continuous	A reasonable response
Kiln #1, #2 and #3	HCL	Continuous	A reasonable response
Kiln #1, #2 and #3	VE Method 9	During CEMS/COMS Outage	A reasonable response
Kiln #1, #2 and #3	Best Operational Practices	During CEMS/COMS Outage	A reasonable response
Kiln #1 and #2	Scrubber Liquid Flow	During THC, Hg or HCL CEMS Outage	A reasonable response
Clinker Cooler #1, #2, and #3	VE Method 9	During CEMS/COMS Outage	A reasonable response

These compliance monitoring requirements are required to assure continuous compliance with NSPS Subpart LLL and 326 IAC 3-5.

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. 093-24556-00002. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

Modification No. 1:

Condition A.1 – General Information Updates

To minimize future amendments to issued Part 70 Permits, the OAQ decided to delete the name and/or title of the Responsible Official (RO) in Section A.1, General Information, of the permit. However, OAQ will still be evaluating if a change in RO meets the criteria specified in 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). IDEM, OAQ is clarifying the source definition, SIC, the source location status and source status. The revised permit condition is as follows:

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)] [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a **stationary** portland cement manufacturing plant.

Responsible Official:	Plant Manager
Source Address:	180 North Meridian Road, Mitchell, Indiana 47446
Phone Number:	(812) 849-2191
SIC Code:	3241 (Cement, Hydraulic)
County Location:	Lawrence County, Marion Township
Source Location Status:	Attainment or unclassified for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source under PSD Rules Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act One of the 28 listed source categories

Modification No. 2:

Updated Emission Unit Descriptions for Kiln #1, Kiln #2 and Kiln #3

The emission unit descriptions for Kilns #1, #2 and #3 were updated to reflect the change in control devices proposed in this modification. Revisions are shown below:

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

- (I) The kiln facilities/emissions units, as follows:
 - (1) One (1) kiln #1, identified as EU15, constructed in 1959 as a long dry kiln and modified to a one-stage preheater kiln in July 2003, with a heat input rate of 118 million Btu per hour, with a nominal production rate of 38 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) electrostatic precipitator (ESP), identified as KP1, **and one (1) polishing baghouse, identified as KP1-1**, and dioxins/furans controlled and SO2 partially controlled by a Water Spray Tower, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KP1. *****
 - (2) One (1) kiln #2, identified as EU16, constructed in 1959 as a long dry kiln and modified to a one-stage preheater kiln in July 2003, with a heat input rate of 118 million Btu per hour, with a nominal production rate of 38 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) electrostatic precipitator (ESP), identified as KP2, **and one (1) polishing baghouse, identified as KP2-2**, and dioxins/ furans controlled and SO2 partially controlled by a Water Spray Tower, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KP1. *****

- (3) **Prior to Completion of Baghouse KP3:**
One (1) kiln #3, identified as EU17, constructed in 1974 as a one-stage preheater kiln, with a heat input rate of 118 million Btu per hour, with a nominal production rate of 43 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) electrostatic precipitator (ESP), identified as KP3, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KP2.

After Completion of Baghouse KP3:
One (1) kiln #3, identified as EU17, constructed in 1974 as a one-stage preheater kiln, with a heat input rate of 118 million Btu per hour, with a nominal production rate of 43 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as KP3, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KP2.

Modification No. 3:

Emergency Provisions – Contact Information

IDEM, OAQ is updating the contact information for IDEM, OAQ and the Southeast Regional Office. Paragraph (b)(5) was updated to indicate the emergency occurrence form need only be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, Compliance and Enforcement. The revised permit condition is as follows:

B.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

(a) *****

(b) *****

- (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, or Southeast Regional Office within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

~~Telephone Number: (317) 233-0178 (ask for Compliance and Enforcement Branch); Facsimile Number: (317) 233-6865~~

~~Southeast Regional Office Telephone Number: (812) 358-2027;~~

~~Facsimile Number: (812) 358-2058~~

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch), or

Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch)

Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

Southeast Regional Office phone: (812) 358-2027; fax: (812) 358-2058

- (5) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee submitted the attached Emergency Occurrence Report Form or its equivalent, either by mail or facsimile to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

~~IDEM Southeast Regional Office
820 West Sweet Street
Brownstown, Indiana 47220-9557~~

within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. ~~*****~~

**Modification No. 4:
Permit Shield**

On March 23, 2012, Lehigh Cement Company LLC filed a petition for administrative review and a request for a stay of effectiveness with the Indiana Office Environmental Adjudication for Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T093-24556-00002, issued on March 7, 2012. One of the issues identified in the request for administrative review related to Permit Condition B.12 and the inclusion of all non-applicability determinations made by IDEM, OAQ. To respond to this issue, IDEM, OAQ is updating original Condition B.12 to include all non-applicability determinations described in this TSD. The revised condition is shown below:

B.12 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15] [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

~~*****~~

- (b) The IDEM, OAQ has made the following nonapplicability determinations regarding this source:
- (1) ~~None of the facilities/emission units listed in this permit are subject to the requirements of the NSPS 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR 60.60 (Subpart F) because they are not affected facilities, they pre-date the applicability date, and/or they are specifically exempted facilities that are subject to the requirements of the NESHAP, 40 CFR 63.1340 (Subpart LLL).~~
 - (2) ~~None of the coal processing facilities/emission units listed in this permit are subject to the requirements of the NSPS 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR 60.250 (Subpart Y) because they pre-date the applicability date.~~
 - (3) ~~The quarry activities (drilling/blasting, hauling, handling, and storage) listed in this permit are not subject to the requirements of the NSPS 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR 60.670 (Subpart OOO) because they are not affected facilities.~~
 - (4) ~~The raw material handling and storage facilities/emission units EU09 (conveying system to raw material to storage) and EU10 (shale crusher) listed in this permit are not subject to the requirements of the NSPS 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR 60.670 (Subpart OOO) because they were constructed prior to the applicability date of August 31, 1983.~~
 - (5) ~~None of the other facilities/emission units listed in this permit are subject to the requirements of the NSPS 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR 60.670 (Subpart OOO) because they are not affected facilities and/or they are specifically exempted facilities that are subject to the requirements of the NESHAP, 40 CFR 63.1340 (Subpart LLL).~~
 - (6) ~~None of the facilities/emission units listed in this permit are subject to the requirements of the NSPS 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR 60.730 (Subpart UUU) because the source does not fit the definition of a mineral processing plant.~~
 - (7) ~~The parts washer listed in this permit is not subject to the requirements of the NESHAP 326 IAC 20-6, 40 CFR 63.460 (Subpart T) because it does not utilize a solvent containing methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, or chloroform, or any combination of these halogens, in a total concentration greater than five percent by weight.~~

- ~~(8) — None of the quarry activities, the quarry material sizing facilities/emissions units, and the cement kiln dust storage, disposal, mining, and handling facilities/emissions units listed in this permit are subject to the requirements of the NESHAP 40 CFR 63.1340 (Subpart LLL) because they are not considered affected sources.~~
- ~~(9) — The raw material handling and storage facilities/emissions units EU09 (conveying system to transport raw material to storage), EU10 (shale crusher), F08 (coal unloading building), F04 (coal pile), and F09 (Raw material stockpiles) are not subject to the requirements of the NESHAP 40 CFR 63.1340 (Subpart LLL) because they are not considered affected sources.~~
- ~~(10) — The clinker handling units EU26c (scrap bin clinker ladder), EU28 (hot spout clinker ladder), and EU30 (east clinker ladder) are not subject to the requirements of the NESHAP 40 CFR 63.1340 (Subpart LLL) because they are not emission units; they are flaps used to reduce drop heights from the north clinker tower, the south clinker tower, and the north storage drag.~~
- ~~(11) — The calcium sulfate material facilities/emissions units F10 and F12 (two (2) storage piles), and F14 (outdoor, partially enclosed calcium sulfate material storage pile) are not subject to the requirements of the NESHAP 40 CFR 63.1340 (Subpart LLL) because they are not considered affected sources.~~

In addition to the nonapplicability determinations set forth in Section D of this permit, the IDEM, OAQ has made the following nonapplicability determinations regarding this source:

- (1) None of the facilities/emission units listed in this permit are subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR Part 60 (Subparts A and F) because they are not affected facilities, they pre-date the applicability date, and/or they are specifically exempted facilities that are subject to the requirements of the NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63 (Subpart LLL).**
- (2) None of the facilities/emission units listed in this permit, including the coal processing facilities/emission units are subject to the requirements of the NSPS 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR Part 60 (Subparts A and Y) because they are not affected facilities and/or they pre-date the applicability dates.**
- (3) The quarry activities (drilling/blasting, hauling, handling, and storage) listed in this permit are not subject to the requirements of the NSPS 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR Part 60 (Subparts A and OOO) because they are not affected facilities.**
- (4) The quarry material sizing facilities/emission units (EU01-EU08 and F02), the raw material handling and storage facilities/emission units EU09 (conveying system to raw material to storage) and EU10 (shale crusher) listed in this permit are not subject to the requirements of the NSPS 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR Part 60 (Subparts A and OOO) because they were constructed prior to the applicability date of August 31, 1983.**
- (5) None of the other facilities/emission units listed in this permit are subject to the requirements of the NSPS 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR Part 60 (Subparts A and OOO) because they are not affected facilities and/or they are specifically exempted facilities that are subject to the requirements of the NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63 (Subpart LLL).**
- (6) None of the facilities/emission units listed in this permit are subject to the requirements of the NSPS 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR Part 60 (Subparts A and**

UUU) because the source does not fit the definition of a mineral processing plant.

- (7) None of the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operations or petroleum fuel, (other than gasoline) dispensing facilities described as insignificant activities in the technical support document are subject to the requirements of the NSPS 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60 (Subparts A, K, and Ka) because all the petroleum storage tanks have capacities less than 40,000 gallons.**
- (8) None of the VOC or HAP storage containers described as insignificant activities in the technical support document are subject to the NSPS 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR Part 60 (Subparts A and Kb) because the tanks have capacities less than 10,500 gallons, or do not contain a substance categorized as volatile organic liquid (VOL).**
- (9) The parts washer listed in this permit is not subject to the requirements of the NESHAP 326 IAC 20-6, 40 CFR Part 63 (Subparts A and T) because it does not utilize a solvent containing methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, or chloroform, or any combination of these halogens, in a total concentration greater than five percent by weight.**
- (10) None of the quarry activities, the quarry material sizing facilities/emissions units, or the cement kiln dust storage, disposal, mining, and handling facilities / emissions units listed in this permit are subject to the requirements of the NESHAP 326 IAC 20-27, 40 CFR Part 63 (Subparts A and LLL) because they are not considered affected sources.**
- (11) The raw material handling and storage facilities/emissions units EU09 (conveying system to transport raw material to storage), EU10 (shale crusher), F08 (coal unloading building), F04 (coal pile), and F09 (Raw material stockpiles) are not subject to the requirements of the NESHAP 326 IAC 20-27, 40 CFR Part 63 (Subparts A and LLL) because they are not considered affected sources.**
- (12) The clinker handling units EU26c (scrap bin clinker ladder), EU28 (hot spout clinker ladder), and EU30 (east clinker ladder) are not subject to the requirements of the NESHAP 326 IAC 20-27, 40 CFR Part 63 (Subparts A and LLL) because they are not emission units; they are flaps used to reduce drop heights from the north clinker tower, the south clinker tower, and the north storage drag.**
- (13) The calcium sulfate material facilities/emissions units F10 and F12 (two (2) storage piles), and F14 (outdoor, partially enclosed calcium sulfate material storage pile) are not subject to the requirements of the NESHAP 326 IAC 20-27, 40 CFR Part 63 (Subparts A and LLL) because they are not considered affected sources.**

(c) *****

Modification No. 5:

Permit Renewal – Rule Citation Correction

On October 27, 2010, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board issued revisions to 326 IAC 2. These revisions resulted in changes to the rule citations listed in the permit. These changes were not changes to the underlying provisions. The changes are only to the citation of the rules. Original Condition B.16 – Permit Renewal was updated with the new rule citations. The revised permit condition is as follows:

B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3] [326 IAC 2-7-4] [326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(442). The renewal application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35). *****

Modification No. 6:

Operational Flexibility – Rule Citation Correction

On October 27, 2010, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board issued revisions to 326 IAC 2. These revisions resulted in changes to the rule citations listed in the permit. These changes were not changes to the underlying provisions. The changes are only to the citation of the rules. Original Condition B.19 – Operational Flexibility was updated with the new rule citations. The revised permit condition is as follows:

B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) *****
- (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20 (b)(1) and (c)(1). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.
- Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-7-20 (b)(1) and (c)(1).
- (b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(367)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following: *****

Modification No. 7:

Compliance Monitoring

IDEM, OAQ is changing the Section C – Compliance Monitoring Condition to clearly describe when monitoring for new and existing units must begin. The revised permit condition is as follows:

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [40 CFR 64] [326 IAC 3-8]

- (a) **For new units:**
Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units shall be implemented on and after the date of initial start-up.
- (b) **For existing units:**
Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all monitoring requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such monitoring. If due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, any monitoring equipment required by this permit cannot be installed and operated no later than ninety (90) days after permit

~~issuance or the date of initial startup, whichever is later, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies: *****~~

(bc) *****

(ed) *****

Modification No. 8:

Instrument Specifications – Condition C.11

IDEM, OAQ clarified the Instrument Specification condition to indicate the analog instrument must be capable of measuring the parameters outside the normal range. The revised permit condition is as follows:

C.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

- (a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale. **The analog instrument shall be capable of measuring values outside of the normal range.** *****

Modification No. 9:

Risk Management Plan – Rule Citation Correction

On October 27, 2010, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board issued revisions to 326 IAC 2. These revisions resulted in changes to the rule citations listed in the permit. These changes were not changes to the underlying provisions. The changes are only to the citation of the rules. Original Condition C.13 – Risk Management Plan was updated with the new rule citations. The revised permit condition is as follows:

C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(142)] [40 CFR 68]

If a regulated substance, as defined in 40 CFR 68, is present at a source in more than a threshold quantity, the Permittee must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 68.

Modification No. 10:

Response to Excursions or Exceedances – CAM Updates

On March 26, 2012, Lehigh Cement Company LLC submitted a Petition of Administrative Review and a Request for a Stay of Effectiveness for Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal Number T093-24556-0002, issued on March 7, 2012. IDEM, OAQ is updating original Condition C.14 to reflect the negotiated resolution to this condition. Revisions are shown below:

C.14 CAM Response to Excursions or Exceedances [40 CFR 64] [326 IAC 3-8] [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

All unit subject to monitoring in this permit are subject to CAM monitoring pursuant to 40 CFR Part 64. Additionally, monitoring for any pollutants not subject to CAM is satisfied by CAM monitoring for emission units covered by this permit.

~~(a) Upon detecting an excursion where a response step is required by the D Section, or an exceedance of a limitation, not subject to CAM, in this permit:~~

~~(1) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing excess emissions.~~

~~(2) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction. The response may include, but is not limited to, the following:~~

~~(A) initial inspection and evaluation;~~

- ~~(B) — recording that operations returned or are returning to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or~~
 - ~~(C) — any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to normal or usual manner of operation.~~
 - ~~(3) — A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - ~~(A) — monitoring results;~~
 - ~~(B) — review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or~~
 - ~~(C) — inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.~~~~
 - ~~(4) — Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.~~
 - ~~(5) — The Permittee shall record the reasonable response steps taken.~~
- ~~(b)~~
- ~~(1) — CAM Response to excursions or exceedances.~~
- ~~(aA) *****~~
- ~~(bB) *****~~
- ~~(c2)~~ If the Permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation, subject to CAM, or standard, subject to CAM, for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ and, if necessary, submit a proposed ~~significant~~ permit modification to this permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.
- ~~(d3)~~ Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph (b)(1)(B) of this condition, the EPA or IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to develop and implement a QIP. The Permittee shall develop and implement a **Quality Improvement Plan (QIP)** if notified to in writing by the EPA or IDEM, OAQ.
- ~~(e4)~~ Elements of a QIP: *****
- ~~(f5)~~ *****
- ~~(g6)~~ Following implementation of a QIP, upon any subsequent determination pursuant to paragraph (b)(1)(B) of this condition the EPA or the IDEM, OAQ may require that the Permittee make reasonable changes to the QIP if the QIP is found to have:
 - ~~(1A) Failed to address the cause of the control device performance problems; or~~

- (2B) Failed to provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(h7) *****

~~(8) CAM recordkeeping requirements.~~

~~(A) The Permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to paragraph (b)(1)(B) of this condition and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this condition (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.~~

~~(B) Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements~~

Modification No. 11:

Emission Statement – Rule Citation Updates

On October 27, 2010, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board issued revisions to 326 IAC 2. These revisions resulted in changes to the rule citations listed in the permit. These changes were not changes to the underlying provisions. The changes are only to the citation of the rules. Original Condition C.16 – Emission Statement was updated with the new rule citations. The revised permit condition is as follows:

C.16 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-7-19(c)] [326 IAC 2-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 of each year an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);
- (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(323) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment. *****

Modification No. 12:

General Record Keeping Requirements

IDEM, OAQ added "where applicable" to the lists in Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements to more closely match the underlying rule. On March 26, 2012, Lehigh Cement Company LLC submitted a Petition of Administrative Review and a Request for a Stay of Effectiveness for Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal Number T093-24556-0002, issued on March 7, 2012. IDEM, OAQ is updating original Condition C.17 to reflect the negotiated resolution to this condition. The revised permit condition is as follows:

C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2]
[326 IAC 2-3] [326 IAC 3-8] [40 CFR Part 64]

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring

sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes the following, **where applicable**:

- (AA) All calibration and maintenance records.
- (BB) All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation.
- (CC) Copies of all reports required by the Part 70 permit.

Records of required monitoring information include the following, **where applicable**:

- (AA) The date, place, as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements. *****

(e) CAM recordkeeping requirements.

- (1) The Permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to Condition C.14(b) and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under Condition C.14 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).**
- (2) Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements.**

Modification No. 13:

General Reporting Requirements – Rule Citations

Original Condition C.18 – General Reporting Requirements was updated to include all applicable state rules to the condition title. Revisions are shown below:

C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2] **[326 IAC 2-3]** [40 CFR 64] [326 IAC 3-8]

-
- (a) *****The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

~~On and after the date by which the Permittee must use monitoring that meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64 and 326 IAC 3-8, the Permittee shall submit CAM reports to the IDEM, OAQ.~~ **The Permittee shall submit all reports for monitoring under 40 CFR Part 64 and 326 IAC 3-8 to the IDEM, OAQ.** *****

Modification No. 14:

D Section – Emission Unit Description Boxes

IDEM, OAQ is updating the emission unit description boxes contained in the D and E Sections of the permit. D Sections contain conditions related to state rules applicable to emission unit operations. E Sections contain conditions related to federal rules (NSPS and NESHAP) applicable to the operation of the facility. Revisions are shown below:

SECTION D.1 FACILITY/EMISSION UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility/Emissions Unit Descriptions: [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

(The information describing the processes contained in this **emission unit** description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

SECTION D.2 FACILITY/EMISSION UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility/Emissions Unit Descriptions: [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

(The information describing the processes contained in this **emission unit** description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

SECTION D.3 FACILITY/EMISSION UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility/Emissions Unit Descriptions: [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

(The information describing the processes contained in this **emission unit** description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

SECTION D.5 FACILITY/EMISSION UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility/Emissions Unit Descriptions: [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

(The information describing the processes contained in this **emission unit** description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

SECTION D.6 FACILITY/EMISSION UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility/Emissions Unit Descriptions: [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

(The information describing the processes contained in this **emission unit** description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Unit Descriptions: Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]-Note: Complete Descriptions are shown in Section A.2.

(The information describing the processes contained in this **emission unit** description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Modification No. 15:

Compliance Determination - Demonstrate Compliance Status

IDEM, OAQ is revising original Conditions D.1.4(a), D.2.6(a), D.3.5(a), D.4.7 and D.5.4 to clarify the operation of the control device(s) is required in order to assure compliance with the limitations specified. The revised conditions are shown below:

D.1.4 Particulate Control

- (a) In order to **assure compliance** with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, each baghouse listed in this section for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions at all times when its associated facility/emissions unit is in operation. *****

D.2.6 Particulate Control

- (a) In order to ~~comply~~ **assure compliance** with Condition D.2.1 and D.2.2, each baghouse listed in this section for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions at all times when its associated facility/emissions unit is in operation. *****

D.3.5 Particulate Control

- (a) In order to ~~comply~~ **assure compliance** with Conditions D.3.1 and D.3.2, each baghouse listed in this section for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions at all times when its associated facility/emissions unit is in operation. *****

D.4.7 Sulfur Dioxide Control

In order to ~~comply~~ **assure compliance** with Condition D.4.1, **each of** the water spray towers for kiln #1 (EU15) and kiln #2 (EU16) for partial Sulfur Dioxide control shall be in operation and control emissions at all times when its associated kiln is in operation. *****

D.5.4 Particulate Control

- (a) In order to ~~comply~~ **assure compliance** with Condition D.5.1, the baghouses, identified as KDC2 and KDC4, shall be in operation and control emissions at all times when its associated clinker cooler is in operation. *****

Modification No. 16:

Visible Emission Notations

IDEM, OAQ is clarifying the actions the Permittee shall take during periods when abnormal emissions are observed. Original Conditions D.1.5, D.2.7, and D.3.6 have been revised as shown below:

D.1.5 Visible Emissions Notations and Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) [40 CFR 64]

- (e) ~~If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response. Section C – Response to Excursions and Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~ **If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. Section C – Response to Excursions and Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response required by this condition. Failure to take a reasonable response shall be considered a deviation from this permit.**

D.2.7 Visible Emissions Notations and Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) [40 CFR 64]

- (e) ~~If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response. Section C – Response to Excursions and Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~

abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. Section C – Response to Excursions and Exceedances contains the Permittee’s obligation with regard to the reasonable response required by this condition. Failure to take a reasonable response shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.3.6 Visible Emissions Notations and Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) [40 CFR 64]

- (e) ~~If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response. Section C – Response to Excursions and Exceedances contains the Permittee’s obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~
If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. Section C – Response to Excursions and Exceedances contains the Permittee’s obligation with regard to the reasonable response required by this condition. Failure to take a reasonable response shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Modification No. 17:

Visible Emission Notations - Duplicative Requirements

IDEM, OAQ is revising original Conditions D.2.7 and D.3.6 to indicate opacity readings performed to comply with an applicable NESHAP can be used to satisfy the opacity reading requirements of these conditions. Revisions are shown below:

D.2.7 Visible Emissions Notations and Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) [40 CFR 64]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64 (Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)), these monitoring requirements are required for the following units: conveying system to transport raw material to storage (EU09), shale crusher (EU10), raw mill #1 (EU11), and raw mill #2 (EU12).

- (a) Visible emission notations of all baghouse stack exhausts listed in this section shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal. **On days that the Method 22 opacity readings are performed pursuant to the requirements of the NESHAP in Section E.1, the Permittee may use those results for the visible emission notation requirements of this condition for those units subject to the NESHAP.** *****

D.3.6 Visible Emissions Notations and Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) [40 CFR 64]

- (a) Visible emission notations of all baghouse stack exhausts listed in this section shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal. **On days that the Method 22 opacity readings are performed pursuant to the requirements of the NESHAP in Section E.1, the Permittee may use those results for the visible emission notation requirements of this condition for those units subject to the NESHAP.** *****

Modification No. 18:

Condition Reference in Original Condition D.2.11

IDEM, OAQ is updating original Condition D.2.11 to provide a more detailed reference to the information to be reported.

D.2.11 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Condition D.2.1(a)(1) - Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) *****

Modification No. 19:

Permit Section D.4 – Revisions to Conditions to Reflect Project

The emission unit description box in Section D.4 was updated to reflect the addition of new control equipment and the removal of existing control equipment. Typographical errors were corrected. Revisions to this section are shown below:

SECTION D.4 FACILITY/EMISSION UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility/Emissions Unit Descriptions: ~~{326 IAC 2-7-5(14)}~~

(l) The kiln facilities/emissions units, as follows:

(1) One (1) kiln #1, identified as EU15, constructed in 1959 as a long dry kiln and modified to a one-stage preheater kiln in July 2003, with a heat input rate of 118 million Btu per hour, with a nominal production rate of 38 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) electrostatic precipitator (ESP), identified as KP1, **and one (1) polishing baghouse, identified as KP1-1**, and dioxins/furans controlled and SO₂ partially controlled by a Water Spray Tower, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KP1. *****

(2) One (1) kiln #2, identified as EU16, constructed in 1959 as a long dry kiln and modified to a one-stage preheater kiln in July 2003, with a heat input rate of 118 million Btu per hour, with a nominal production rate of 38 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) electrostatic precipitator (ESP), identified as KP2, **and one (1) polishing baghouse, identified as KP2-2**, and dioxins/furans controlled and SO₂ partially controlled by a Water Spray Tower, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KP1. *****

(3) **Prior to Completion of Baghouse KP3:**
One (1) kiln #3, identified as EU17, constructed in 1974 as a one-stage preheater kiln, with a heat input rate of 118 million Btu per hour, with a nominal production rate of 43 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) electrostatic precipitator (ESP), identified as KP3, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KP2.

After Completion of Baghouse KP3:
One (1) kiln #3, identified as EU17, constructed in 1974 as a one-stage preheater kiln, with a heat input rate of 118 million Btu per hour, with a nominal production rate of 43 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as KP3, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-KP2. *****

(The information describing the processes contained in this **emission unit** facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Modification No. 20:

Particulate Matter Control - Kilns

Original Condition D.4.6 was revised to include the requirements related to the installation of polishing baghouse KP1-1 on kiln #1 and polishing baghouse KP2-2 on kiln #2. The Permittee requested some flexibility in the operation of the proposed polishing baghouses. Condition D.4.6 is intended to assure compliance with a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) minor limit. The Permittee believes compliance with the PSD minor limit may not require the use of either polishing baghouse. Therefore, Condition D.4.6 was updated to require the use of the polishing baghouse only if compliance stack testing indicates the polishing baghouse is necessary to achieve compliance with the PSD minor limit. Revisions to original Condition D.4.6 are shown below:

D.4.6 Particulate Control

- (a) In order to comply with Condition D.4.1(b), (c) and (h), the ESPs, identified as KP1 and KP2, shall be in operation and controlling emissions at all times when its associated kiln is in operation, except if otherwise provided by statute, rule or this permit.
- (b) **In order to demonstrate the compliance status with Conditions D.4.1(b) and (c), the polishing baghouse KP1-1 shall be in operation and controlling emissions whenever kiln #1 is in operation, except if the testing required by Condition D.4.5 on kiln #1 indicates compliance with Conditions D.4.1(b) and (c) is achieved by ESP KP1 without the use of polishing baghouse KP1-1.**
- (c) **In order to demonstrate the compliance status with Conditions D.4.1(b) and (c), the polishing baghouse KP2-2 shall be in operation and controlling emissions whenever kiln #2 is in operation, except if the testing required by Condition D.4.5 on kiln #2 indicates compliance with Conditions D.4.1(b) and (c) is achieved by ESP KP2 without the use of polishing baghouse KP2-2.**

Modification No. 21:

Opacity and PM Monitoring - Kilns

Original Condition D.4.9 was revised to give the Permittee the option of installing a PM CEMS in place of a COMS on each of the kilns. Revisions to original Condition D.4.9 are shown below:

D.4.9 Continuous Emissions Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions) and 326 IAC 2-1.1-11, **the Permittee shall comply with the following:**
 - (1) **For any one or more of the kilns (EU15, EU16, and EU17) that has not installed a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for PM and certified the respective CEMS in accordance with the requirements of Performance Specification 11 (PS-11), a continuous opacity monitoring system (COM) shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring the opacity from each of the respective kiln(s) (EU15, EU16, and EU17), pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-2. All continuous opacity monitors (COM) shall meet the performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2 and are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3-;**
 - (2) **For any one or more of the kilns (EU15, EU16, and EU17) that the Permittee installs a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for PM, the continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for PM shall be installed, certified, operated, and maintained in accordance with the requirements of Performance Specification 11 (PS-11) and Procedure 2 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F for each respective kiln(s) (EU15, EU16, and EU17). All CEMS shall meet the performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2 and are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3.**
- (b) **The Permittee shall comply with the following:**
 - (1) **For any one or more of the kilns (EU15, EU16, and EU17) that has not installed a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for PM and certified the respective CEMS in accordance with the requirements of Performance Specification 11 (PS-11), the continuous opacity monitor system (COMS) required under Condition D.4.9(a)(1) shall be operated at all times the kiln is operating, except for periods when the affected emission unit is not operating or is operating under a scenario that does not require COMS, the COMS is being repaired, the COMS is experiencing a malfunction, or quality assurance and quality control activities are being conducted on the COMS, including, but not limited to calibration checks, zero and span adjustments, calibration gas audits, or other required quality**

assurance/quality control activities;

- (2) For any one or more of the kilns (EU15, EU16, and EU17) that has installed a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for PM and certified the respective CEMS in accordance with the requirements of Performance Specification 11 (PS-11), the continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) required under Condition D.4.9(a)(2) shall be operated at all times the kiln is operating, except for periods when the affected emission unit is not operating or is operating under a scenario that does not require CEMS, the CEMS is being repaired, the CEMS is experiencing a malfunction, or quality assurance and quality control activities are being conducted on the CEMS, including, but not limited to calibration checks, zero and span adjustments, calibration gas audits, or other required quality assurance/quality control activities.
- (cb) Nothing in this permit, shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous opacity monitor system (COMS) or other approved continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 and 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL.

Modification No. 22:

Opacity and PM Downtime - Kilns

Original Condition D.4.10 was revised to include additional monitoring during CEMS or COMS outages for the kilns. Revisions to original Condition D.4.10 are shown below:

D.4.10 Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring (COM)-Equipment Downtime
[326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)]

-
- (a) In the event that a breakdown of a continuous monitor (COMS or CEMS) occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.
- (b) Whenever a continuous monitor (COMS or PM CEMS) is malfunctioning or is down for maintenance or repairs for a period of twenty-four (24) hours or more and a backup continuous monitor (COMS or PM CEMS) is not online within twenty-four (24) hours of shutdown or malfunction of the primary continuous monitor (COMS or PM CEMS), the Permittee shall provide a certified opacity reader, who may be an employee of the Permittee or an independent contractor, to self-monitor opacity from the stack.
- (1a) Visible Emission readings shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods beginning not more than twenty-four (24) hours after the start of the malfunction or down time.
- (2b) Method 9 opacity readings shall be repeated for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods at least once twice per day during daylight operations, with at least four (4) hours between each set of readings until a continuous monitor (COMS or PM CEMS) is online.
- (3e) Method 9 opacity readings may be discontinued once a continuous monitor (COMS or PM CEMS) is online.
- (4e) Any opacity exceedances determined by Method 9 opacity readings shall be reported in the Quarterly Opacity Exceedances Reports.
- (c) Whenever a continuous monitor (THC, Hg, or HCL CEMS) is malfunctioning or is down for maintenance or repairs for a period of twenty-four (24) hours or more and a backup continuous monitor (THC, Hg, or HCL CEMS) is not online within twenty-

four (24) hours of shutdown or malfunction of the primary continuous monitor (THC, Hg, or HCL CEMS), the Permittee shall:

- (1) maintain best operational practices on kiln #1, kiln #2, and kiln #3.
- (2) shall monitor and maintain the liquid flow rate in the Water Spray Tower controlling emissions from kiln #1 and/or kiln #2 at the rate at which it was being fed prior to and during CEMS shutdown or malfunction.

**Modification No. 23:
SO2 CAM - Kilns**

Original Condition D.4.11 was revised to clarify the CAM requirements for the kilns in regard to SO2. The clarified condition is shown below:

D.4.11 Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan [40 CFR 64]

- (a) *****
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64 (Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)), in order to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with Conditions D.4.1(f), the Permittee shall comply with **40 CFR 63.1350(g)(1) through (5) (electrostatic precipitator (ESP) inlet temperature monitoring requirements for EU13 and EU16 for dioxin furan). Compliance with these monitoring requirements satisfies CAM for SO2 for EU15 and EU16.** ~~the EU15 and EU16 applicable dioxin/furan monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry). Compliance with these monitoring requirements satisfies CAM for SO₂ for EU15 and EU16.~~

**Modification No. 24:
Record Keeping Requirements Updates**

Original Condition D.4.12 was updated to revise the title of original Condition D.4.10 due to this modification. Also, the requirement to maintain records of Method 9 readings taken during COMS outage was updated to extend the requirements to PM-CEMS. Revisions to the existing condition are shown below:

D.4.12 Record Keeping Requirements

- *****
- (c) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.4.5 - Testing Requirements, D.4.9 - Continuous Emissions Monitoring, and D.4.10 - ~~Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring (COM) Equipment~~ **Continuous Monitoring Equipment Downtime**, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with Conditions D.4.5, D.4.9, and D.4.10.
- (1) Data and results from the most recent stack test.
 - (2) All continuous emissions monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5.
 - (3) **COMS or CEMS breakdown records as required by Condition D.4.10(a).**
 - (4~~3~~) The results of all Method 9 visible emission readings taken during any periods of COMS **or PM CEMS malfunction or downtime as required by Condition D.4.10(b).**
 - (5) **Liquid flow rate readings for the Water Spray Tower controlling emissions from kiln #1 and/or kiln #2 during any periods of THC, Hg, or HCL CEMS malfunction and downtime as required by Condition D.4.10(c).**

Modification No. 25:

Degreasing Operations – 326 IAC 8-3 Updates

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-5 have been removed from the Part 70 Permit because this rule was repealed by the Air Pollution Control Board. Original Condition D.7.1 was revised to more closely match 326 IAC 8-3-2. As of January 1, 2015, 326 IAC 8-3-8 – Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers became effective statewide. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-8 have been added as Condition D.7.1. The emission unit description for the degreaser was revised in Section A and Section D.7 to reflect all applicable rules and to include the date of construction. Rule citations have been corrected and/or added to all conditions in Section D.7 and Section A.3. Revisions to Section A.3 and D.7 are shown below:

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

This stationary source includes the following specifically regulated insignificant activities:

- (a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6, **including one parts washer constructed in 1991**. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-85]

SECTION D.7 FACILITY/EMISSION UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

~~Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]-Insignificant Activities~~

- (a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6, **including one parts washer constructed in 1991**. [326 IAC 8-3-2][326 IAC 8-3-8]

(The information describing the processes contained in this **emission unit** facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.7.1 ~~Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)~~ **Cold Cleaner Degreaser Control Equipment and Operating Requirements [326 IAC 8-3-2]**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), for cold cleaning operations constructed after January 1, 1980, the Permittee shall:

- (a) Equip the ~~degreaser/cleaner~~ with a cover;
- (b) Equip the ~~degreaser/cleaner~~ with a ~~device~~ facility for draining cleaned parts;
- (c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the ~~degreaser/cleaner~~;
- (d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
- (e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label **that lists the operating requirements of paragraphs (c), (d), (f) and (g)** summarizing the operation requirements;
- (f) **Store waste solvent only in closed containers;**
- (g) ~~Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.~~ **Prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in such a manner that could allow greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere.**

D.7.2 ~~Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)~~ **Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers [326 IAC 8-3-8]**

~~(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), for a cold cleaner degreaser facility, constructed after July 1, 1990, The Permittee shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:~~

~~(1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:~~

~~(A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38^oC) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100^oF));~~

~~(B) The solvent is agitated; or~~

~~(C) The solvent is heated.~~

~~(2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38^oC) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100^oF)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.~~

~~(3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).~~

~~(4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.~~

~~(5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38^oC) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100^oF)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9^oC) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120^oF)):~~

~~(A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.~~

~~(B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.~~

~~(C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.~~

~~(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility, construction of which commenced after July 1, 1990, shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:~~

~~(1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.~~

~~(2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.~~

~~(3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.~~

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers), on and after January 1, 2015, the Permittee shall not operate the cold cleaner degreaser with a solvent that has a VOC composite partial vapor pressure that exceeds one (1) millimeter of mercury (nineteen-thousandths (0.019) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.7.3 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 8-3-8]

- (a) **The Permittee shall maintain the following records for each solvent purchase:**
- (1) **The name and address of the solvent supplier**
 - (2) **The date of purchase (or invoice/bill date of contract servicer indicating service date;**
 - (3) **The type of solvent purchased;**
 - (4) **The total volume of solvent purchased; and**
 - (5) **The true vapor pressure of the solvent measured in millimeters of mercury at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).**
- (b) **Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required by this condition.**

Modification No. 26:

NESHAP Subpart LLL Updates

40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry were updated on July 27, 2015. Condition E.1.2 was revised to reflect the subpart in effect on September 9, 2015. Condition E.1.3 was removed. This significant permit modification will not be issued prior to September 9, 2015. Therefore, existing Condition E.1.3 is obsolete and can be removed. Revisions are shown below:

E.1.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL] [326 IAC 20-27] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, ~~on and after September 9, 2013,~~ the Permittee shall comply with the **following** provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry (included as Attachment A of this permit) ~~as published at 64 FR 31925-31962 (June 14, 1999), as amended at 64 FR 53070 (Sept. 30 1999), 67 FR 16619-16624 (April 5, 2002), 67 FR 44769 (July 5, 2002), 67 FR 72584-72585 (Dec. 6, 2002), 68 FR 37358 (June 23, 2003), 71 FR 76549-76552 (Dec. 20, 2006), 75 FR 55051-55066 (Sept. 9, 2010), and 76 FR 2835-2837 (Jan. 18, 2011), for all the facilities listed in Section E.1, as specified as follows:~~

- (a) 40 CFR 63.1340
- (b) 40 CFR 63.1341
- (c) 40 CFR 63.1342
- (d) 40 CFR 63.1343(a)
- (e) 40 CFR 63.1343(b)(1) Table 1 - Rows 1, 2, 3, **7, 8, 9, 10, and 13, 14, 15, and 16**
- (f) 40 CFR 63.1343(c) ~~and (d)~~
- ~~(g) 40 CFR 63.1344~~
- ~~(g)~~ (h) 40 CFR 63.1345
- (h) 40 CFR 63.1346(a)(**first sentence**), (b), ~~and (f)~~, and (g)
- (i) 40 CFR 63.1347
- (j) 40 CFR 63.1348(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3)(i), (a)(3)(ii), (a)(4), (a)(5), and (a)(6)
- (k) 40 CFR 63.1348(b)(**1 through 4**), (**6 through 9**), (c), and (d)
- ~~(l)~~ (m) 40 CFR 63.1349(a), (b)(1)(i **through vii**), ~~(b)(1)(ii), (b)(1)(iii)~~, and (b)(2)

- ~~(mn)~~ 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3)(i), (b)(3)(ii), (b)(3)(iii), and (b)(3)(iv)
- ~~(ne)~~ 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(4)(i), (ii), and (v), (b)(5), (b)(6)(ii)(A) and (B), (b)(7)(i), (ii), (iv), (vi), (vii) (viii), (ix), (xi) (xii), and (xiii), (c), (d), and (e)
- ~~(op)~~ 40 CFR 63.1350(a), (b), (d), (f), (g), (i), (j), (k), (l)(1) and (2), (m)(1 through 7, 10, and 11), (n), (o), and (p)(1 through 5)
- ~~(pq)~~ 40 CFR 63.1351 (a), (b), and (c)
- ~~(qr)~~ 40 CFR 63.1352
- ~~(rs)~~ 40 CFR 63.1353
- ~~(st)~~ 40 CFR 63.1354
- ~~(tu)~~ 40 CFR 63.1355
- ~~(uv)~~ 40 CFR 63.1356
- ~~(w)~~ 40 CFR 63.1357
- ~~(vx)~~ 40 CFR 63.1358
- ~~(wy)~~ Table 1 to Subpart LLL of Part 63 - Applicability of General Provisions

~~E.1.3 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL] [326 IAC 20-27]~~

~~Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, until September 9, 2013, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry (included as Attachment B of this permit), that were in effect or became effective December 20, 2006, as published at 64 FR 31925-31962 (June 14, 1999), as amended at 64 FR 53070 (Sept. 30 1999), 67 FR 16619-16624 (April 5, 2002), 67 FR 44769 (July 5, 2002), 67 FR 72584-72585 (Dec. 6, 2002), 68 FR 37358 (June 23, 2003), 71 FR 76549-76552 (Dec. 20, 2006), for all the facilities listed in Section E.1, as specified as follows:~~

- ~~(a)~~ 40 CFR 63.1340
- ~~(b)~~ 40 CFR 63.1341
- ~~(c)~~ 40 CFR 63.1342
- ~~(d)~~ 40 CFR 63.1343 (a) and (b)
- ~~(e)~~ 40 CFR 63.1344 (a), (b), (f), (g), and (h)
- ~~(f)~~ 40 CFR 63.1345
- ~~(g)~~ 40 CFR 63.1347
- ~~(h)~~ 40 CFR 63.1348
- ~~(i)~~ 40 CFR 63.1349 (a)
- ~~(j)~~ 40 CFR 63.1349 (b)(1)(i), (b)(1)(ii), (b)(1)(iii), and (b)(1)(v)
- ~~(k)~~ 40 CFR 63.1349 (b)(2)
- ~~(l)~~ 40 CFR 63.1349 (b)(3)(i), (b)(3)(ii), (b)(3)(iii), and (b)(3)(iv)
- ~~(m)~~ 40 CFR 63.1349 (c), (d), and (e)
- ~~(n)~~ 40 CFR 63.1350 (a) and (b)
- ~~(o)~~ 40 CFR 63.1350 (c)(1) and (c)(3)
- ~~(p)~~ 40 CFR 63.1350 (d)(1) and (d)(3)
- ~~(q)~~ 40 CFR 63.1350 (e), (f), (i), (j), (l), (m), (o), and (p)
- ~~(r)~~ 40 CFR 63.1351 (a) and (c)
- ~~(s)~~ 40 CFR 63.1352
- ~~(t)~~ 40 CFR 63.1353
- ~~(u)~~ 40 CFR 63.1354 (a), (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), (b)(6), (b)(7), (b)(9)(i), (b)(9)(ii), (b)(9)(iv), (b)(9)(v), and (b)(10)
- ~~(v)~~ 40 CFR 63.1355
- ~~(w)~~ 40 CFR 63.1356 [excluding (a)(1) and (a)(2)]
- ~~(x)~~ 40 CFR 63.1357
- ~~(y)~~ 40 CFR 63.1358
- ~~(z)~~ Table 1 to Subpart LLL of Part 63 - Applicability

Modification No. 27:

Typographical Errors

IDEM, OAQ is updating original Conditions D.1.1(a), D.1.2(b), D.2.3, D.2.10, D.3.9, and D.4.13 to fix minor typographical errors. The proposed revisions are shown below:

D.1.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to minor source modification 093-11313-**00002**, issued November 9, 1999, and T093-5990-00002*****

D.1.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

- (a) *****
- (b) Pursuant to minor source modification 093-11313-**00002**, issued November 9, 1999 for the CKD mixer (EU24B) and 326 IAC 6-3-2*****

D.2.3 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-1.1] [326 IAC 7-2-1]

Pursuant to minor source modification 093-10597-**00002**, issued *****

D.2.10 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) *****
- (b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.7 - **Visible**Visual Emissions Notations and Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), *****

D.3.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) *****
- (b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.3.6 - **Visible**Visual Emissions Notations and Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), *****

D.4.13 Reporting Requirements

- *****
- (d) Section C – General Reporting contains the Permittee’s obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The reports submitted by the Permittee does require

**Modification No. 28:
EU25 and EU26b Clarifications**

IDEM, OAQ is updating the emission unit descriptions for the south drag conveyor (EU25) and the north storage drag conveyor (EU26b) to better indicate the emission units are conveyors. Revisions are shown below:

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

- (h) The clinker handling facilities/emissions units, as follows:
- (1) One (1) south storage drag **conveyor**, identified as EU25, constructed in 1974, with a nominal rate of 120 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC1, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC1. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, the conveyor transfer points associated with this facility are considered affected sources.
- (2) *****
- (3) One (1) North storage drag **conveyor**, identified as EU26b, constructed in 1959, with a nominal rate of 120 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC2, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC2. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, the conveyor

transfer points associated with this facility are considered affected sources.

Note: The scrap bin clinker ladder (EU26c), the hot spout clinker ladder (EU28), and the east clinker ladder (EU30) are not emission units; they are flaps which are used to reduce the drop heights from the north clinker tower, the south clinker tower, and the north storage drag **conveyor**, respectively, which reduce particulate emissions. *****

SECTION D.3 EMISSION UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

(h) The clinker handling facilities/emissions units, as follows:

- (1) One (1) south storage drag **conveyor**, identified as EU25, constructed in 1974, with a nominal rate of 120 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC1, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC1.
- (2) *****
- (3) One (1) North storage drag **conveyor**, identified as EU26b, with a nominal rate of 120 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as FDC2, constructed in 1959, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-FDC2. *****

Note: The scrap bin clinker ladder (EU26c), the hot spout clinker ladder (EU28), and the east clinker ladder (EU30) are not emission units; they are flaps which are used to reduce the drop heights from the North clinker tower, the south clinker tower, and the north storage drag **conveyor**, respectively, which reduce particulate emissions.

D.3.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) *****

- (5) The PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the facilities listed in the following table shall not exceed the listed emission limits:

Condition	Unit ID	Unit Description	Baghouse ID	Emission Limit	
				PM (lbs/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lbs/hr)
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
D.3.1(a)(5)(D)	EU25	south storage drag conveyor	FDC1	0.47	0.47
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****

D.3.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from each of the following operations shall not exceed the listed particulate emission rate (pounds per hour) (total for all facilities/emission units combined within each operation) when operating at the listed process weight rate.

Condition	Unit ID	Unit Description	Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)	Particulate Emission Rate (lbs/hr)
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
D.3.2(e)	EU25	south storage drag conveyor	120	53.1
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
D.3.2(g)	EU26b	north storage drag conveyor	120	53.1
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****

D.3.6 Visible Emissions Notations and Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) [40 CFR 64]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64 (Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)), these monitoring requirements are required for the following units: blending bins (EU13), kiln supply silos (EU14), kiln feed bin #1 (EU18), kiln feed bin #2 (EU20), kiln feed bin #3 (EU22), south storage drag conveyor (EU25), *****

D.3.7 Parametric Monitoring and Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) [40 CFR 64]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64 (Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)), these monitoring requirements are required for the following units: blending bins (EU13), kiln supply silos (EU14), kiln feed bin #1 (EU18), kiln feed bin #2 (EU20), kiln feed bin #3 (EU22), south storage drag conveyor (EU25), *****

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

(h) The clinker handling facilities/emissions units, as follows:
(1) One (1) south storage drag conveyor, identified as EU25 (only the conveyor transfer points associated with this facility are considered affected sources).
(2) *****
(3) One (1) north storage drag conveyor, identified as EU26b (only the conveyor transfer points associated with this facility are considered affected sources).

Modification No. 29:

Updates to F09 – Raw Material Stockpiles

This source uses a synthetic gypsum feed stock. The emission unit description for F09 was updated to clarify the materials stored. The source has open clinker piles. They were added to the condition. Revisions to Section A.2 are shown below:

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

(d) The raw material handling and storage facilities/emissions units, as follows: *****

- (6) Raw material stockpiles, collectively identified as F09, storage commencing prior to 1971, used for temporary storage of various feed materials, including **open clinker piles, gypsum, synthetic** gypsum, foundry sand, mill scale, and slag with particulate matter emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to the atmosphere. *****

SECTION D.2 EMISSION UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

(d) The raw material handling and storage facilities/emissions units, as follows:

- (1) *****
- (6) Raw material stockpiles, collectively, identified as F09, storage commencing prior to 1971, used for temporary storage of various feed materials, including **open clinker piles, gypsum, synthetic** gypsum, foundry sand, mill scale, and slag with particulate matter emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to the atmosphere. *****

Modification No. 30:

PM CEMS Requirements for Section D.5 – Clinker Coolers

The Permittee requested revisions to Section D.5 of the permit to allow the use of a PM CEMS in place of COMS on clinker coolers #1, #2, and #3. 326 IAC 3-5-1(c) allows the Permittee to use a PM CEMS in place of a continuous opacity monitor if approved by IDEM. IDEM, OAQ is revising Section D.5 to include requirements to use either a PM CEMS or COMS on the clinker coolers. IDEM, OAQ is fixing a typographical error in existing Condition D.5.3 and revising Condition D.5.5 to more closely match the underlying rule. Revisions to Section D.5 to accomplish these changes are shown below:

D.5.3 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to demonstrate compliance with the PM and PM10 limits established in condition D.5.1 the Permittee shall perform PM and PM10 **testing** ~~off~~ ~~from~~ Clinker Cooler #1 and Clinker Cooler #2, utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition. These PM and PM10 tests shall be conducted at least once every 2.5 years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration.

D.5.5 Continuous Emissions Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions) and 326 IAC 2-1.1-11, **the Permittee shall comply with the following:**

- (1) **For any one or more of the clinker coolers (EU19, EU21, and EU23) that has not installed a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for PM and certified the respective CEMS in accordance with the requirements of Performance Specification 11 (PS-11), a continuous monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring opacity from each respective clinker cooler(s) (EU19, EU21, and EU23), pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-2. All continuous opacity monitors (COM) shall meet the performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2 and are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3;**

- (2) For any one or more of the clinker coolers (EU19, EU21, and EU23) that the Permittee installs a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for PM, the continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for PM shall be installed, certified, operated, and maintained in accordance with the requirements of Performance Specification 11 (PS-11) and Procedure 2 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F for each respective clinker cooler(s) (EU19, EU21, and EU23). All CEMS shall meet the performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2 and are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3.
- (b) The Permittee shall comply with the following:
- (1) For any one or more of the clinker coolers (EU19, EU21, and EU23) that has not installed a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for PM and certified the respective CEMS in accordance with the requirements of Performance Specification 11 (PS-11), the continuous opacity monitor system (COMS) required under Condition D.5.5(a)(1) shall be operated at all times the respective clinker cooler(s) is operating, except for periods when the affected emission unit is not operating or is operating under a scenario that does not require COMS, the COMS is being repaired, the COMS is experiencing a malfunction, or quality assurance and quality control activities are being conducted on the COMS, including, but not limited to calibration checks, zero and span adjustments, calibration gas audits, or other required quality assurance/quality control activities;
 - (2) For any one or more of the clinker coolers (EU19, EU21, and EU23) that has installed a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for PM and certified the respective CEMS in accordance with the requirements of Performance Specification 11 (PS-11), the continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) required under Condition D.5.5(a)(2) shall be operated at all times the respective clinker cooler(s) is operating, except for periods when the affected emission unit is not operating or is operating under a scenario that does not require CEMS, the CEMS is being repaired, the CEMS is experiencing a malfunction, or quality assurance and quality control activities are being conducted on the CEMS, including, but not limited to calibration checks, zero and span adjustments, calibration gas audits, or other required quality assurance/quality control activities.
- (cb) Nothing in this permit, shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous opacity monitor system (**COMS and/or CEMS**) pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 and 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL.

D.5.7 ~~Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring (COM) Equipment Downtime~~
[326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)]

- (a) In the event that a breakdown of a continuous monitor (**COMS or CEMS**) occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.
- (b) Whenever a **continuous monitor (COMS or CEMS)** is malfunctioning or is down for maintenance or repairs for a period of twenty-four (24) hours or more and a backup **continuous monitor (COMS or CEMS)** is not online within twenty-four (24) hours of shutdown or malfunction of the primary **continuous monitor (COMS or CEMS)**, the Permittee shall provide a certified opacity reader, who may be an employee of the Permittee or an independent contractor, to self-monitor opacity from the stack.

- (1a) Visible Emission readings shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods beginning not more than twenty-four (24) hours after the start of the malfunction or down time.
- (2b) Method 9 opacity readings shall be repeated for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods at least once twice per day during daylight operations, with at least four (4) hours between each set of readings until a **continuous monitor (COMS or CEMS)** is online.
- (3e) Method 9 opacity readings may be discontinued once a **continuous monitor (COMS or CEMS)** is online.
- (4d) Any opacity exceedances determined by Method 9 opacity readings shall be reported in the Quarterly Opacity Exceedances Reports.

D.5.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.5.3 - Testing Requirements, D.5.4 - Particulate Control, and D.5.7 - ~~Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring (COM) Equipment Downtime~~, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with Conditions D.5.3, D.5.4, and D.5.7.
 - (1) *****
 - (2) *****
 - (3) **COMS or CEMS breakdown records as required by Condition D.5.7(a).**
 - (43) The results of all Method 9 visible emission readings taken during any periods of **continuous monitor (COMS or CEMS) malfunction or downtime as required by Condition D.5.7(b).** *****

D.5.10 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A quarterly report of opacity exceedances, as defined in 326 IAC 3-5-7, and a quarterly summary of the information to the document status compliance with Conditions D.5.5 - Continuous Emissions Monitoring and D.5.7 - ~~Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring (COM) Equipment Downtime~~ shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. *****

Modification No. 31:

Commissioner's Order

On May 12, 2015 and August 10, 2015, Lehigh Cement Company LLC submitted requests to delay implementation of certain portions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL. These requests were approved and two Commissioner's Orders were issued to allow the revised compliance dates. A new Condition E.1.3 was added to incorporate the orders into the Part 70 Operating Permit. The proposed condition is shown below:

E.1.3 Commissioner's Orders [IC 13-14-2-6]

- (a) Pursuant to the Commissioner's Order issued pursuant to IC 13-14-2-6, dated July 13, 2015, and in order to secure compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL:
 - (1) Lehigh Cement Company LLC, Mitchell Plant, shall submit a status report within fifteen (15) days of completion of the following milestones indicating the actual dates of completion:

- (i) The dates that the HCL Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) for Kiln #1 (EU15), Kiln #2 (EU16), and Kiln #3 (EU17) are installed.
 - (ii) The date that National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) traceable low concentration HCL calibration gases are procured.
 - (iii) The dates by which final compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL for Kiln #1 (EU15), Kiln #2 (EU16), and Kiln #3 (EU17) is achieved.
- (2) Lehigh Cement Company LLC, Mitchell Plant, Kiln #1 (EU15), Kiln #2 (EU16), and Kiln #3 (EU17) shall comply with the standards set forth in 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL no later than September 9, 2016.
- (b) Pursuant to the Commissioner's Order issued pursuant to IC 13-14-2-6, dated August 21, 2015, and in order to secure compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL:
- (1) Lehigh Cement Company LLC, Mitchell Plant, shall submit a status report within fifteen (15) days of completion of the following milestones indicating the actual dates of completion:
 - (i) The dates that the raw mill systems, identified as Raw Mill #1 (EU11) and Raw Mill #2 (EU12) resume operation.
 - (ii) The dates that the stack emission tests and continuous monitoring systems performance verification are conducted.
 - (iii) The dates by which final compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL for Kiln #1 (EU15), Kiln #2 (EU16), Kiln #3 (EU17), Clinker Cooler #1 (EU19), Clinker Cooler #2 (EU21), Clinker Cooler #3 (EU23), Raw Mill #1 (EU11), and Raw Mill #2 (EU12) is achieved.
 - (2) Lehigh Cement Company LLC, Mitchell Plant, Kiln #1 (EU15), Kiln #2 (EU16), Kiln #3 (EU17), Clinker Cooler #1 (EU19), Clinker Cooler #2 (EU21), Clinker Cooler #3 (EU23), Raw Mill #1 (EU11), and Raw Mill #2 (EU12) shall comply with the standards set forth in 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL for particulate matter (PM), mercury, and total hydrocarbon no later than December 9, 2015.

Modification No. 32:

Certification Form

The certification form was revised to include a space for the responsible official to provide a telephone number. The revised form is shown below:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Lehigh Cement Company LLC
Source Address: 180 North Meridian Road, Mitchell, Indiana 47446
Part 70 Permit No.: T093-24556-00002

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature:
Printed Name:
Title/Position:
Phone:
Date:

Modification No. 33:
Emergency Occurrence Report

The emergency occurrence report was updated to correct the contact information. The revised form is shown below:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: (317) 233-0178
Fax: (317) 233-6865

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Lehigh Cement Company LLC
Source Address: 180 North Meridian Road, Mitchell, Indiana 47446
Part 70 Permit No.: T093-24556-00002

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

<input type="checkbox"/> This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) daytime business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section and Enforcement Branch); and• The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by mail or facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-68655967), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16

Modification No. 34:
Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report Updates

The quarterly deviation and compliance monitoring report was revised to more clearly state which deviations must be reported. A typographical error was corrected. The revised form is shown below:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Lehigh Cement Company LLC

Source Address: 180 North Meridian Road, Mitchell, Indiana 47446
Part 70 Permit No.: T093-24556-00002

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Proper notice submittal under Section B - Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of paragraph (a) of Section C - General Reporting. Any deviation from the requirements of this permit, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. **A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.** ~~Deviations that are required to be reported by an applicable requirement shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and do not need to be included in this report.~~ Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Modification No. 35:

Quarterly Reporting Forms

Each of the quarterly reporting forms has been updated to include a description in the title of the emission unit affected. No other changes were made to the forms. A sample revision is shown below:

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

Part 70 Quarterly Report - Coal Combustion in Kiln #1, #2 and #3

Modification No. 36:

Missing Quarterly Reporting Form

Condition D.6.1(g), (h), and (i) contain annual throughput limits; however, the permit does not include a reporting form. IDEM, OAQ has added a reporting form for emission units EU49, F18 and F14 to allow the Permittee to report individual unit annual throughput. The reporting form is shown below:

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

Part 70 Quarterly Report - Material Input – EU49, F18 and F14

Source Name: Lehigh Cement Company LLC
Source Address: 180 North Meridian Road, Mitchell, Indiana 47446

Part 70 Permit No.: T093-24556-00002
Facility: EU49 (pugmill), F18 (main belt #2), and F14 (calcium sulfate storage pile)
Parameter: Material Input
Limit: 85,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, each, with compliance determined at the end of each month

QUARTER : _____ **YEAR:** _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
 Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Modification No. 37:

Reporting Form Correction

The permit contains a reporting form referencing a material input limitation of 35,000 tons per year for emission unit EU48 (CKD Silo). The permit does not include such a limit. Therefore, emission unit EU48 has been removed from the form. The revised form is shown below:

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

Part 70 Quarterly Report - Material Input - F11 and F15

Source Name: Lehigh Cement Company LLC
Source Address: 180 North Meridian Road, Mitchell, Indiana 47446
Part 70 Permit No.: T093-24556-00002
Facility: Synthetic Gypsum Hopper (F11), **and** Synthetic Gypsum Weight Belt (F15), ~~and CKD Silo (EU48)~~
Parameter: Material input
Limit: 35,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, each, with compliance determined at the end of each month *****

Conclusion and Recommendation

The operation of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Permit Modification. The staff recommend to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Significant Permit Modification be approved.

IDEM Contact

- (a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to David Matousek at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCM 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 232-8253 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 2-8253.
- (b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/>
- (c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM Permit Guide on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/idem/5881.htm>; and the Citizens' Guide to IDEM on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/idem/6900.htm>.



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

100 N. Senate Avenue • Indianapolis, IN 46204
(800) 451-6027 • (317) 232-8603 • www.idem.IN.gov

Michael R. Pence
Governor

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

November 20, 2015

Mr. Scott Quaas
Lehigh Cement Company LLC
180 North Meridian Road
Mitchell, IN 47446

Re: Public Notice
Lehigh Cement Company LLC
Permit Level: Title V Significant Permit Modification
Permit Number: 093-34849-00002

Dear Mr. Quaas:

Enclosed is a copy of your draft Title V Significant Permit Modification, Technical Support Document, emission calculations, and the Public Notice which will be printed in your local newspaper.

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has prepared two versions of the Public Notice Document. The abbreviated version will be published in the newspaper, and the more detailed version will be made available on the IDEM's website and provided to interested parties. Both versions are included for your reference. The OAQ has requested that the Times Mail in Bedford, Indiana publish the abbreviated version of the public notice no later than November 24, 2015. You will not be responsible for collecting any comments, nor are you responsible for having the notice published in the newspaper.

OAQ has submitted the draft permit package to the Mitchell Community Public Library, 803 Main Street in Mitchell, Indiana. As a reminder, you are obligated by 326 IAC 2-1.1-6(c) to place a copy of the complete permit application at this library no later than ten (10) days after submittal of the application or additional information to our department. We highly recommend that even if you have already placed these materials at the library, that you confirm with the library that these materials are available for review and request that the library keep the materials available for review during the entire permitting process.

Please review the enclosed documents carefully. This is your opportunity to comment on the draft permit and notify the OAQ of any corrections that are needed before the final decision. Questions or comments about the enclosed documents should be directed to David Matousek, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204 or call (800) 451-6027, and ask for extension 2-8253 or dial (317) 232-8253.

Sincerely,

Vivian Haun

Vivian Haun
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Enclosures
PN Applicant Cover letter 8/27/2015



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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

ATTENTION: PUBLIC NOTICES, LEGAL ADVERTISING

November 19, 2015

Times-Mail
813 16th Street
PO Box 849
Bedford, IN 47421

Enclosed, please find one Indiana Department of Environmental Management Notice of Public Comment for Lehigh Cement Company LLC, Lawrence County, Indiana.

Since our agency must comply with requirements which call for a Notice of Public Comment, we request that you print this notice one time, no later than November 24, 2015.

Please send a notarized form, clippings showing the date of publication, and the billing to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Accounting, Room N1345, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204.

To ensure proper payment, please reference account # 100174737.

We are required by the Auditor's Office to request that you place the Federal ID Number on all claims. If you have any conflicts, questions, or problems with the publishing of this notice or if you do not receive complete public notice information for this notice, please call Vivian Haun at 800-451-6027 and ask for extension 3-6878 or dial 317-233-6878.

Sincerely,

Vivian Haun

Vivian Haun
Permit Branch
Office of Air Quality

Permit Level: Title V Significant Permit Modification
Permit Number: 093-34849-00002

Enclosure

PN Newspaper.dot 8/27/2015



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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

November 20, 2015

To: Mitchell Community Public Library

From: Matthew Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Subject: **Important Information to Display Regarding a Public Notice for an Air Permit**

Applicant Name: Lehigh Cement Company LLC
Permit Number: 093-34849-00002

Enclosed is a copy of important information to make available to the public. This proposed project is regarding a source that may have the potential to significantly impact air quality. Librarians are encouraged to educate the public to make them aware of the availability of this information. The following information is enclosed for public reference at your library:

- Notice of a 30-day Period for Public Comment
- Request to publish the Notice of 30-day Period for Public Comment
- Draft Permit and Technical Support Document

You will not be responsible for collecting any comments from the citizens. Please refer all questions and request for the copies of any pertinent information to the person named below.

Members of your community could be very concerned in how these projects might affect them and their families. **Please make this information readily available until you receive a copy of the final package.**

If you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185. Questions pertaining to the permit itself should be directed to the contact listed on the notice.

Enclosures
PN Library.dot 8/27/2015



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

Notice of Public Comment

November 20, 2015
Lehigh Cement Company LLC
093-34849-00002

Dear Concerned Citizen(s):

You have been identified as someone who could potentially be affected by this proposed air permit. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management, in our ongoing efforts to better communicate with concerned citizens, invites your comment on the draft permit.

Enclosed is a Notice of Public Comment, which has been placed in the Legal Advertising section of your local newspaper. The application and supporting documentation for this proposed permit have been placed at the library indicated in the Notice. These documents more fully describe the project, the applicable air pollution control requirements and how the applicant will comply with these requirements.

If you would like to comment on this draft permit, please contact the person named in the enclosed Public Notice. Thank you for your interest in the Indiana's Air Permitting Program.

Please Note: *If you feel you have received this Notice in error, or would like to be removed from the Air Permits mailing list, please contact Patricia Pear with the Air Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-6875 or via e-mail at PPEAR@IDEM.IN.GOV. If you have recently moved and this Notice has been forwarded to you, please notify us of your new address and if you wish to remain on the mailing list. Mail that is returned to IDEM by the Post Office with a forwarding address in a different county will be removed from our list unless otherwise requested.*

Enclosure
PN AAA Cover.dot 8/27/2015



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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

AFFECTED STATE NOTIFICATION OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD DRAFT INDIANA AIR PERMIT

November 20, 2015

A 30-day public comment period has been initiated for:

Permit Number: 093-34849-00002
Applicant Name: Lehigh Cement Company LLC
Location: Mitchell, Lawrence County, Indiana

The public notice, draft permit and technical support documents can be accessed via the **IDEM Air Permits Online** site at:

<http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/>

Questions or comments on this draft permit should be directed to the person identified in the public notice by telephone or in writing to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Questions or comments regarding this email notification or access to this information from the EPA Internet site can be directed to Chris Hammack at chammack@idem.IN.gov or (317) 233-2414.

Affected States Notification.dot 8/27/2015

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	VHAUN 11/20/2015 Lehigh Cement Company LLC 093-34849-00002 DRAFT			AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender		Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY	

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee	Remarks
1		Scott Quaas Lehigh Cement Company LLC 180 N Meridian Rd Mitchell IN 47446 (Source CAATS)										
2		Bert Massengale Plant Mgr Lehigh Cement Company LLC 180 N Meridian Rd Mitchell IN 47446 (RO CAATS)										
3		Lawrence County Board of Commissioners 916 15th Street Bedford IN 47421 (Local Official)										
4		Mr. Anthony Wray 1861 Buddha Bypass Rd Bedford IN 47421 (Affected Party)										
5		Mr. Bobby Minton 7745 S. Fairfax Rd Bloomington IN 47401 (Affected Party)										
6		Mitchell Community Public Library 804 Main Street Mitchell IN 47446 (Library)										
7		Mr. Danny Arnold 374 Cedar View Ln. Bedford IN 47421 (Affected Party)										
8		Mr. David Weatherholt Boilermaker Local #374 4777 East County Road 2100 North Dale IN 47523 (Affected Party)										
9		Mr. Don Sherry 1111 215 St. Tell City IN 47506-2815 (Affected Party)										
10		Mitchell City Council and Mayors Office 407 S. 6th St. Mitchell IN 47446 (Local Official)										
11		Ms. Tawana Shiflet 2011 O Street Bedford IN 47421 (Affected Party)										
12		Lawrence County Health Department 2419 Mitchell Rd. Bedford, IN 47421 (Health Department)										
13												
14												
15												

Total number of pieces Listed by Sender	Total number of Pieces Received at Post Office	Postmaster, Per (Name of Receiving employee)	The full declaration of value is required on all domestic and international registered mail. The maximum indemnity payable for the reconstruction of nonnegotiable documents under Express Mail document reconstructing insurance is \$50,000 per piece subject to a limit of \$50, 000 per occurrence. The maximum indemnity payable on Express mil merchandise insurance is \$500. The maximum indemnity payable is \$25,000 for registered mail, sent with optional postal insurance. See Domestic Mail Manual R900, S913, and S921 for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See International Mail Manual for limitations o coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.
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