



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

TITLE V/STATE OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: May 20, 2025 Effective Date: October 29, 2025
Revision Date: October 29, 2025 Expiration Date: May 20, 2030
Revision Type: Amendment

In accordance with the provisions of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Act of January 8, 1960, P.L. 2119, as amended, and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, the Owner, [and Operator if noted] (hereinafter referred to as permittee) identified below is authorized by the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) to operate the air emission source(s) more fully described in this permit. This Facility is subject to all terms and conditions specified in this permit. Nothing in this permit relieves the permittee from its obligations to comply with all applicable Federal, State and Local laws and regulations.

The regulatory or statutory authority for each permit condition is set forth in brackets. All terms and conditions in this permit are federally enforceable applicable requirements unless otherwise designated as "State-Only" or "non-applicable" requirements.

TITLE V Permit No: 48-00003

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 20-2268581-1

Owner Information

Name: KEYSTONE CEMENT CO
Mailing Address: PO BOX A
BATH, PA 18014-0058

Plant Information

Plant: KEYSTONE PORTLAND CEMENT/EAST ALLEN
Location: 48 Northampton County 48915 East Allen Township
SIC Code: 3241 Manufacturing - Cement, Hydraulic

Responsible Official

Name: YONN H. BARRICK
Title: VP AND GENERAL MGR.
Phone: (717) 599 - 1719 Email: ybarrick@keystonecement.com

Permit Contact Person

Name: CHRISTOPHER MADDEN
Title: ENV COMPLIANCE MGR
Phone: (839) 600 - 8172 Email: cmadden@keystonecement.com

[Signature] _____
MARK J. WEJKSZNER, NORTHEAST REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER



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**SECTION A. Site Inventory List**

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
131-5	COMFORT HEATER NO. 5 - QUARRY HOUSE	0.280 MMBTU/HR	
131-C	OIL-FIRED SPACE HEATERS (4) - MAINTENANCE OFFICE	0.229 MMBTU/HR	
131-D	BOILER NO. 6C - PLANT OFFICE	0.413 MMBTU/HR	
131-E	COMFORT HEATER NO. 11 - QUARRY HOUSE	0.350 MMBTU/HR	
109N	SILO GROUP NO. 1 - NORTH		
109S	SILO GROUP NO. 1 - SOUTH		
121	BULK LOADING 1		
122	BULK LOADING 2		
126-1	PAVED ROADWAYS		
127-1	KAPCO PRIMARY CRUSHING OPERATIONS - PLAN APPROVAL 48-00003E		
127-2	KAPCO SECONDARY/TERTIARY CRUSHING & SCREENING OPERATIONS		
127-3	KAPCO FINAL SCREENING OPERATIONS		
127-4	KAPCO CONVEYOR TRANSFER POINTS (DRY)		
127-5	KAPCO CONVEYOR TRANSFER POINTS (WET)		
128-2	NO. 1 FINISH MILL & AIR SEPARATOR		
128-3	NO. 1 FINISH MILL ADDITIVE SYSTEM		
134-1	NO. 1A SOLVENT STORAGE TANK		
134-2	NO. 1B SOLVENT STORAGE TANK		
134-3	NO. 2 SOLVENT STORAGE TANK		
134-4	NO. 3 SOLVENT STORAGE TANK		
137	SILO 51 BULK LOADING		
147	WASTE FUEL TRANSFER SYSTEM		
148	MATERIALS ADDITIVE SYSTEM		
153	AUTOMATED PACKHOUSE		
154	EMERGENCY GENERATOR NO. 2		
200	QUARRY PLS PILE		
201	QUARRY ROADWAYS		
202	QUARRY MATL DUMP HOPPER		
203	LIMESTONE CONVEYING		
203A	QUARRY CRUSHING SYSTEM		
203B	LIMESTONE CRUSHING DROP & CONVEYOR		
204	LIMESTONE DROP/FEED TO CONVEYORS		
205	RAW MATERIAL PILES		
206	PLS/MATERIAL DROP HOPPER		
208	LIMESTONE BELT CONVEYORS		
209	LIMESTONE STORAGE BUILDING		
211	LIMESTONE BIN		
212	RAW MATERIAL HOPPER		
213	RAW MATERIAL SYSTEMS CONVEYORS		

**SECTION A. Site Inventory List**

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
213A	RAW MATERIAL BINS AND CONVEYORS		
214	RAW MATERIAL CONVEYOR TRANSFER POINTS		
214A	RAW MATERIAL CONVEYOR TRANSFER POINTS		
216	RAW MATERIAL CONVEYORS		
217	RAW MATERIAL SYSTEM ELEVATORS & CONVEYORS		
218	RAW MATERIAL REJECTS SYSTEM		
220	RAW MEAL AIR SLIDE & ELEVATOR		
221	HYDRATED LIME SYSTEM		
222	RAW MEAL STORAGE SYSTEM HOMOGENIZING SILO		
222A	RAW MEAL ELEVATORS & CONVEYORS		
223	RAW MEAL ELEVATORS & AIR SLIDE CONVEYOR		
226	PREHEATER / PRECALCINER & KILN		
226B	BYPASS GAS CONDITIONING TOWER CLEANOUT		
227	CLINKER COOLER		
228	KILN DUST RETURN TANK		
229	CLINKER HANDLING BELT CONVEYOR / DRAG BELT		
230	CLINKER HANDLING / STORAGE HALL CLINKER TRANSFER		
238	NO. 2 FINISH MILL		
239	NO. 2 FINISH MILL SEPARATOR		
243	BYPASS DUST SYSTEM		
245	COAL MILL		
246	COAL BIN		
247	CLINKER CONVEYORS		
248	FINISH MILL FEEDER & CONVEYORS		
249	RAW MEAL STORAGE, ELEVATORS, & CONVEYORS		
254	CLINKER SYSTEM CONVEYOR & ELEVATOR		
256	CLINKER ELEVATOR, DRAG BELT, & SILO STORAGE		
258	NO. 2 FINISH MILL MATERIAL DUMP HOPPER		
261	NO.1 FINISH MILL MATERIAL DUMP HOPPER		
262	COAL TRANSFER DUMP HOPPER		
263	FINISH MATERIAL CONVEYORS		
264	FINISH MATERIAL BINS, CONVEYORS, & FEEDERS		
265	CLINKER & LIMESTONE SILO STORAGE		
266	NO. 2 FINISH MILL MECHANICAL CONVEYOR AND FEED PUMP HOPPER		
C100	FINISH MATERIAL BINS, CONVEYORS, & FEEDERS FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C15	SILO GROUP 1 COLLECTOR - NORTH		
C17	SILO 3 VENT BAGHOUSE		
C22	BULK LOADING 1 BAGHOUSE		

**SECTION A. Site Inventory List**

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
C23	BULK LOADING 2 BAGHOUSE		
C25	NO. 1 FINISH MILL & AIR SEPARATOR BAGHOUSE		
C26	NO. 1 FINISH MILL ADDITIVE SYSTEM BAGHOUSE		
C36	CLINKER HANDLING FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C37	WET SUPPRESSION		
C38	KAPCO SECONDARY/TERTIARY CRUSHING & SCREENING OPS FAB. COLL.		
C39	KAPCO FINAL SCREENING OPERATIONS FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C42	CARBON ADSORBERS NO. 1 (TANKS NO. 5-10)		
C44	SILO GROUP 1 COLLECTOR - SOUTH		
C50	SILO 51 BAGHOUSE		
C59	AUTOMATED PACKHOUSE BAGHOUSE		
C61	LS CRUSHING SYSTEM FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C64	LS CONVEYORS FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C67	LS BIN FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C68	RAW MATERIAL SYSTEM FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C69	RAW MATERIALS CONVEYORS FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C70	RAW MATERIAL BINS AND CONVEYORS FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C71	RAW MATERIAL ELEVATORS & CONVEYORS FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C72	RAW MEAL AIR SLIDE & ELEVATOR FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C73	SELECT NON-CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SNCR)/AMMONIA INJECTION		
C73A	PREHEATER / PRECALCINER & KILN FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C73B	KILN DUST RETURN TANK FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C74	HYDRATED LIME SYSTEM FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C75	RAW MEAL STORAGE SYSTEM HOMOG. SILO FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C75A	RAW MEAL ELEVATORS & CONVEYORS FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C76	RAW MILL STORAGE, ELEVATORS, & CONVEYORS FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C77	RAW MEAL ELEVATORS & AIR SLIDE FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C80	CLINKER COOLER FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C81	BYPASS DUST BIN FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C82	COAL MILL FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C83	COAL BIN FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C84	CLINKER SYSTEM CONVEYOR & ELEVATOR FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C85	CLINKER ELEVATOR & DRAG BELT FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C87	CLINKER CONVEYORS FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C87A	CLINKER HANDLING BELT CONVEYOR / DRAG		

**SECTION A. Site Inventory List**

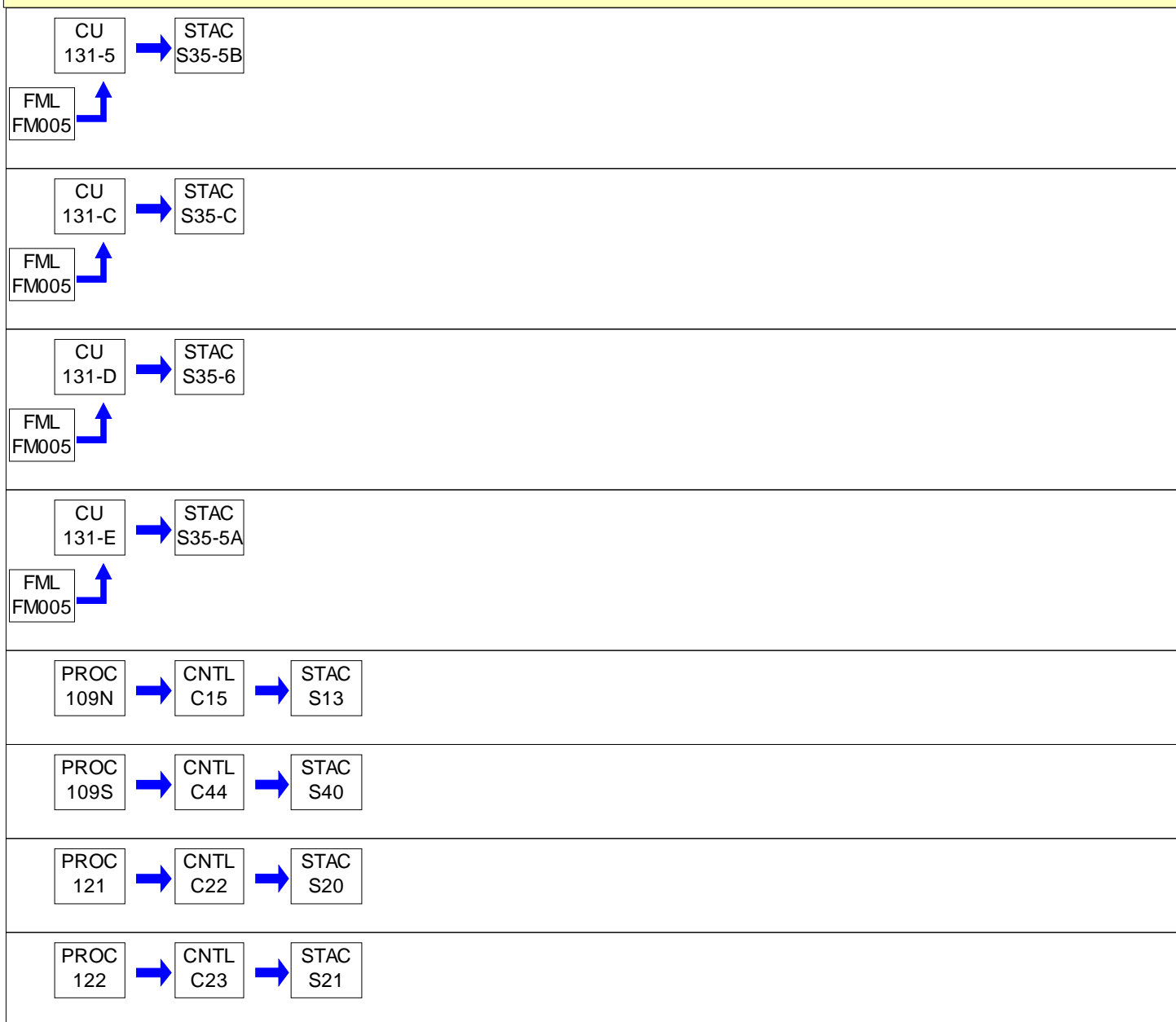
Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
	BELT FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C89	FINISH MILL FEEDER & CONVEYORS FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C90	NO. 2 FINISH MILL SEPARATOR FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C91	NO. 2 FINISH MILL FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C94	FINISH CONVEYORS FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C95	FINISH MATERIAL BINS, CONVEYORS, & FEEDERS FABRIC COLLECTOR		
C96	CLINKER & LIMESTONE SILO STORAGE FABRIC COLLECTOR		
FM001	KILN 1 SOLVENT		
FM002	BITUMINOUS COAL		
FM005	#2 FUEL OIL		
FM007	ON-SPECIFICATION USED OIL		
S100	FINISH MATERIAL BINS, CONVEYORS, & FEEDERS STACK		
S13	SILO GROUP NO. 1 - NORTH STACK		
S20	BULK LOADING 1 STACK		
S21	BULK LOADING 2 STACK		
S23	NO. 1 FINISH MILL & AIR SEPARATOR STACK		
S24	NO. 1 FINISH MILL ADDITIVE SYSTEM STACK		
S33	KAPCO CRUSHING & SCREENING STACK		
S34	KAPCO FINAL SCREENING OPERATIONS STACK		
S35-5A	COMFORT HEATER NO. 11 - QUARRY HOUSE STACK		
S35-5B	COMFORT HEATER NO. 5 - QUARRY HOUSE STACK		
S35-6	BOILER NO. 6C - PLANT OFFICE STACK		
S35-C	OIL-FIRED SPACE HEATERS (4) - MAINTENANCE OFFICE STACKS		
S38	CARBON ADSORBERS NO. 1 STACK		
S40	SILO GROUP NO. 1 - SOUTH STACK		
S45	SILO 51 BULK LOADING STACK		
S52	AUTOMATED PACKHOUSE STACK		
S53	EMERGENCY GENERATOR NO.2 STACK		
S61	LIMESTONE CONVEYING STACK		
S64	LIMESTONE BELTS CONVEYORS STACK		
S67	LIMESTONE BIN STACK		
S68	RAW MATERIAL SYSTEMS CONVEYORS STACK		
S69	RAW MATERIAL CONVEYORS STACK		
S70	RAW MATERIAL BINS AND CONVEYORS STACK		
S71	RAW MATERIAL SYSTEM ELEVATORS & CONVEYORS STACK		
S72	RAW MEAL AIR SLIDE & ELEVATOR STACK		
S73	PREHEATER / PRECALCINER & KILN STACK		

**SECTION A. Site Inventory List**

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
S73B	STACK - KILN DUST RETURN TANK		
S74	HYDRATED LIME SYSTEM STACK		
S75	REAL MEAL STORAGE SYSTEM HOMOGENIZING SILO STACK		
S75A	RAW MEAL ELEVATORS & CONVEYORS STACK		
S76	RAW MEAL STORAGE, ELEVATORS, & CONVEYORS STACK		
S77	RAW MEAL ELEVATORS & AIR SLIDE CONVEYOR STACK		
S80	CLINKER COOLER STACK		
S81	BYPASS DUST SYSTEM STACK		
S82	COAL MILL STACK		
S83	COAL BIN STACK		
S84	CLINKER SYSTEM CONVEYOR & ELEVATOR STACK		
S85	CLINKER ELEVATOR AND DRAG BELT FABRIC FILTER STACK		
S87	CLINKER CONVEYORS STACK		
S87A	CLINKER HANDLING BELT CONVEYOR / DRAG BELT STACK		
S89	FINISH MILL FEEDER & CONVEYORS STACK		
S90	NO. 2 FINISH MILL SEPARATOR STACK		
S94	FINISH MATERIAL CONVEYORS STACK		
S95	FINISH MATERIAL BINS, CONVEYORS, & FEEDERS STACK		
S96	CLINKER & LIMESTONE SILO STORAGE		
Z02	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - PAVED ROADWAYS		
Z03	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - KAPCO PLANT		
Z13	FUGITIVE VOC WASTE FUEL TRANSFER SYSTEM		
Z19	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - QUARRY PLS PILE		
Z20	QUARRY ROADWAYS FUGITIVES		
Z21	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - QUARRY MATERIAL DUMP HOPPER		
Z22	RAW MATERIAL PILES FUGITIVES		
Z23	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - PLS/MATERIAL DROP HOPPER		
Z24	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - LIMESTONE STORAGE BUILDING		
Z25	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - RAW MATERIAL HOPPER		
Z26	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - NO. 2 FINISH MILL FIN MATL DUMP HOPPER		
Z28	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - NO. 1 FINISH MILL FIN MATL DUMP HOPPER		
Z29	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - COAL TRANSFER DUMP HOPPER		
Z31A	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - QUARRY CRUSHING SYSTEM		
Z31B	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - LIMESTONE CRUSHING DROP & CONVEYOR		
Z33	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - RAW MATERIAL CONVEYOR		

**SECTION A. Site Inventory List**

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
	TRANSFER POINTS		
Z33A	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - RAW MATERIAL CONVEYOR TRANSFER POINTS		
Z36	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - CLINKER HDLG/STOR HALL CLINKER TRANSF.		
Z37	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - RAW MATERIAL REJECTS SYSTEM		
Z38	BYPASS GAS CONDITIONING TOWER FUGITIVES		
Z51	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - MATERIALS ADDITIVE SYSTEM		
Z62	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - LIMESTONE DROP/FEED TO CONVEYORS		

PERMIT MAPS



PERMIT MAPS

PROC
126-1 → STAC
Z02

PROC
127-1 → CNTL
C37 → STAC
Z03

PROC
127-2 → CNTL
C38 → STAC
S33

PROC
127-3 → CNTL
C39 → STAC
S34

PROC
127-4 → STAC
Z03

PROC
127-5 → CNTL
C37 → STAC
Z03

PROC
128-2 → CNTL
C25 → STAC
S23

PROC
128-3 → CNTL
C26 → STAC
S24

PROC
134-1 → CNTL
C42 → STAC
S38

PROC
134-2 → CNTL
C42 → STAC
S38

PROC
134-3 → CNTL
C42 → STAC
S38

PROC
134-4 → CNTL
C42 → STAC
S38

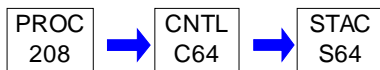
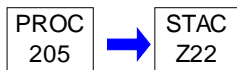
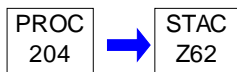
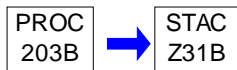
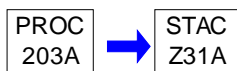
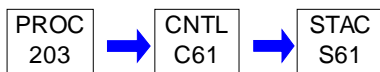
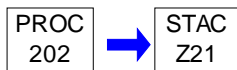
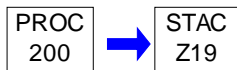
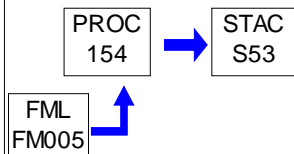
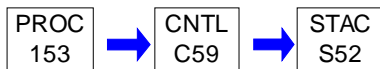
PROC
137 → CNTL
C50 → STAC
S45

PROC
147 → STAC
Z13

PROC
148 → STAC
Z51



PERMIT MAPS



**PERMIT MAPS**

PROC
212 → STAC
Z25

PROC
213 → CNTL
C68 → STAC
S68

PROC
213A → CNTL
C70 → STAC
S70

PROC
214 → STAC
Z33

PROC
214A → STAC
Z33A

PROC
216 → CNTL
C69 → STAC
S69

PROC
217 → CNTL
C71 → STAC
S71

PROC
218 → STAC
Z37

PROC
220 → CNTL
C72 → STAC
S72

PROC
221 → CNTL
C74 → STAC
S74

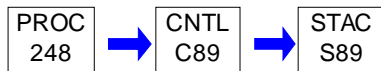
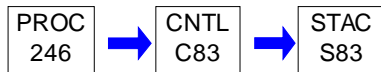
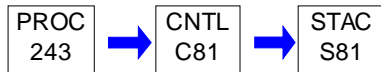
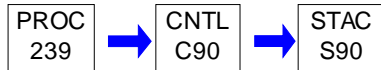
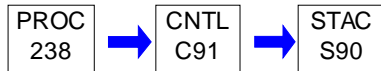
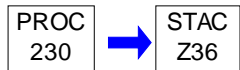
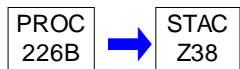
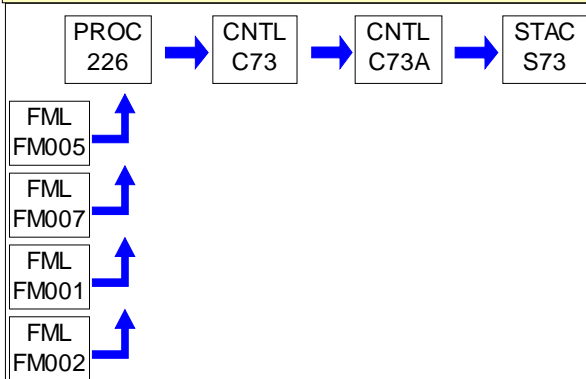
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222 → CNTL
C75 → STAC
S75

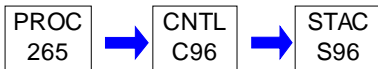
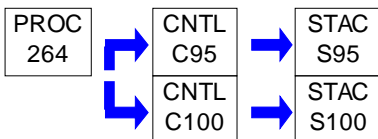
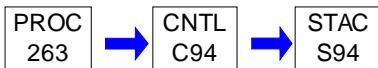
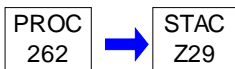
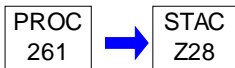
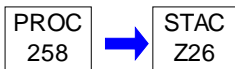
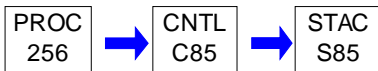
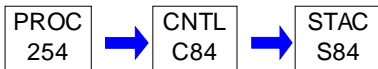
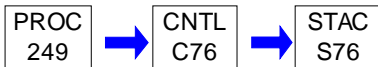
PROC
222A → CNTL
C75A → STAC
S75A

PROC
223 → CNTL
C77 → STAC
S77



PERMIT MAPS



**PERMIT MAPS**

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements****#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]****Definitions**

Words and terms that are not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meanings set forth in Section 3 of the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. § 4003) and 25 Pa. Code § 121.1.

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 121.7]**Prohibition of Air Pollution**

No person may permit air pollution as that term is defined in the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. §§ 4001-4015).

#003 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(4)]**Property Rights**

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

#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446(a) and (c)]**Permit Expiration**

This operating permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on Page 1 of this permit. The terms and conditions of the expired permit shall automatically continue pending issuance of a new Title V permit, provided the permittee has submitted a timely and complete application and paid applicable fees required under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I and the Department is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to issue or deny a new permit before the expiration of the previous permit. An application is complete if it contains sufficient information to begin processing the application, has the applicable sections completed and has been signed by a responsible official.

#005 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.412, 127.413, 127.414, 127.446(e), 127.503 & 127.704(b)]**Permit Renewal**

(a) An application for the renewal of the Title V permit shall be submitted to the Department at least six (6) months, and not more than 18 months, before the expiration date of this permit. The renewal application is timely if a complete application is submitted to the Department's Regional Air Manager within the timeframe specified in this permit condition.

(b) The application for permit renewal shall include the current permit number, the appropriate permit renewal fee, a description of any permit revisions and off-permit changes that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. The fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" and submitted with the fee form to the respective regional office.

(c) The renewal application shall also include submission of proof that the local municipality and county, in which the facility is located, have been notified in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.413. The application for renewal of the Title V permit shall also include submission of compliance review forms which have been used by the permittee to update information submitted in accordance with either 25 Pa. Code § 127.412(b) or § 127.412(j).

(d) The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information during the permit renewal process. The permittee shall also promptly provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete renewal application was submitted but prior to release of a draft permit.

#006 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450(a)(4) & 127.464(a)]**Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control**

(a) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)(4), a change in ownership or operational control of the source shall be treated as an administrative amendment if:

(1) The Department determines that no other change in the permit is necessary;

(2) A written agreement has been submitted to the Department identifying the specific date of the transfer of permit

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and the new permittee; and,

(3) A compliance review form has been submitted to the Department and the permit transfer has been approved by the Department.

(b) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.464(a), this permit may not be transferred to another person except in cases of transfer-of-ownership which are documented and approved to the satisfaction of the Department.

#007 [25 Pa. Code § 127.513, 35 P.S. § 4008 and § 114 of the CAA]**Inspection and Entry**

(a) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law for inspection and entry purposes, the permittee shall allow the Department of Environmental Protection or authorized representatives of the Department to perform the following:

(1) Enter at reasonable times upon the permittee's premises where a Title V source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit;

(2) Have access to and copy or remove, at reasonable times, records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;

(3) Inspect at reasonable times, facilities, equipment including monitoring and air pollution control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

(4) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements as authorized by the Clean Air Act, the Air Pollution Control Act, or the regulations promulgated under the Acts.

(b) Pursuant to 35 P.S. § 4008, no person shall hinder, obstruct, prevent or interfere with the Department or its personnel in the performance of any duty authorized under the Air Pollution Control Act.

(c) Nothing in this permit condition shall limit the ability of the EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee in accordance with Section 114 or other applicable provisions of the Clean Air Act.

#008 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.25, 127.444, & 127.512(c)(1)]**Compliance Requirements**

(a) The permittee shall comply with the conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for one (1) or more of the following:

(1) Enforcement action

(2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification

(3) Denial of a permit renewal application

(b) A person may not cause or permit the operation of a source, which is subject to 25 Pa. Code Article III, unless the source(s) and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval and operating permit and the plan approval issued to the source are operated and maintained in accordance with specifications in the applications and the conditions in the plan approval and operating permit issued by the Department. A person may not cause or permit the operation of an air contamination source subject to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 in a manner inconsistent with good operating practices.

(c) For purposes of Sub-condition (b) of this permit condition, the specifications in applications for plan approvals and operating permits are the physical configurations and engineering design details which the Department determines are essential for the permittee's compliance with the applicable requirements in this Title V permit.

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements****#009 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(2)]****Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense**

It shall not be a defense for a 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.

#010 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.411(d) & 127.512(c)(5)]**Duty to Provide Information**

(a) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit.

(b) Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records that the permittee is required to keep by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator of EPA along with a claim of confidentiality.

#011 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.463, 127.512(c)(3) & 127.542]**Reopening and Revising the Title V Permit for Cause**

(a) This Title V permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay a permit condition.

(b) This permit may be reopened, revised and reissued prior to expiration of the permit under one or more of the following circumstances:

(1) Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Air Pollution Control Act become applicable to a Title V facility with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years prior to the expiration date of this permit. The Department will revise the permit as expeditiously as practicable but not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable standards or regulations. No such revision is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit, unless the original permit or its terms and conditions has been extended.

(2) Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator of EPA, excess emissions offset plans for an affected source shall be incorporated into the permit.

(3) The Department or the EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit.

(4) The Department or the Administrator of EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

(c) Proceedings to revise this permit shall follow the same procedures which apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to revise exists. The revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.

(d) Regardless of whether a revision is made in accordance with (b)(1) above, the permittee shall meet the applicable standards or regulations promulgated under the Clean Air Act within the time frame required by standards or regulations.

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.543]**Reopening a Title V Permit for Cause by EPA**

As required by the Clean Air Act and regulations adopted thereunder, this permit may be modified, reopened and reissued, revoked or terminated for cause by EPA in accordance with procedures specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.543.

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements****#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.522(a)]****Operating Permit Application Review by the EPA**

The applicant may be required by the Department to provide a copy of the permit application, including the compliance plan, directly to the Administrator of the EPA. Copies of title V permit applications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.522(a), shall be submitted, if required, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.541]**Significant Operating Permit Modifications**

When permit modifications during the term of this permit do not qualify as minor permit modifications or administrative amendments, the permittee shall submit an application for significant Title V permit modifications in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.541. Notifications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.522(a), if required, shall be submitted, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

#015 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.1 & 127.462]**Minor Operating Permit Modifications**

The permittee may make minor operating permit modifications (as defined in 25 Pa. Code §121.1), on an expedited basis, in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §127.462 (relating to minor operating permit modifications). Notifications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.462(c), if required, shall be submitted, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.450]**Administrative Operating Permit Amendments**

(a) The permittee may request administrative operating permit amendments, as defined in 25 Pa. Code §127.450(a). Copies of request for administrative permit amendment to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.450(c)(1), if required, shall be submitted to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

(b) Upon final action by the Department granting a request for an administrative operating permit amendment covered under §127.450(a)(5), the permit shield provisions in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 (relating to permit shield) shall apply to administrative permit amendments incorporated in this Title V Permit in accordance with §127.450(c), unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder.

#017 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(b)]**Severability Clause**

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit is determined by the Environmental Hearing Board or a court of competent jurisdiction, or US EPA to be invalid or unenforceable, such a determination will not affect the remaining provisions of this permit.

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements****#018 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.704, 127.705 & 127.707]****Fee Payment**

- (a) The permittee shall pay fees to the Department in accordance with the applicable fee schedules in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I (relating to plan approval and operating permit fees). The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.
- (b) Emission Fees. The permittee shall, on or before September 1st of each year, pay applicable annual Title V emission fees for emissions occurring in the previous calendar year as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.705. The permittee is not required to pay an emission fee for emissions of more than 4,000 tons of each regulated pollutant emitted from the facility.
- (c) As used in this permit condition, the term "regulated pollutant" is defined as a VOC, each pollutant regulated under Sections 111 and 112 of the Clean Air Act and each pollutant for which a National Ambient Air Quality Standard has been promulgated, except that carbon monoxide is excluded.
- (d) Late Payment. Late payment of emission fees will subject the permittee to the penalties prescribed in 25 Pa. Code § 127.707 and may result in the suspension or termination of the Title V permit. The permittee shall pay a penalty of fifty percent (50%) of the fee amount, plus interest on the fee amount computed in accordance with 26 U.S.C.A. § 6621(a)(2) from the date the emission fee should have been paid in accordance with the time frame specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.705(c).
- (e) The permittee shall pay an annual operating permit maintenance fee according to the following fee schedule established in 25 Pa. Code § 127.704(d) on or before December 31 of each year for the next calendar year.
- (1) Eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.
 - (2) Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for calendar years 2026—2030.
 - (3) Twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.

#019 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.14(b) & 127.449]**Authorization for De Minimis Emission Increases**

- (a) This permit authorizes de minimis emission increases from a new or existing source in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.14 and 127.449 without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification. The permittee shall provide the Department with seven (7) days prior written notice before commencing any de minimis emissions increase that would result from either: (1) a physical change of minor significance under § 127.14(c)(1); or (2) the construction, installation, modification or reactivation of an air contamination source. The written notice shall:

- (1) Identify and describe the pollutants that will be emitted as a result of the de minimis emissions increase.
- (2) Provide emission rates expressed in tons per year and in terms necessary to establish compliance consistent with any applicable requirement.

The Department may disapprove or condition de minimis emission increases at any time.

- (b) Except as provided below in (c) and (d) of this permit condition, the permittee is authorized during the term of this permit to make de minimis emission increases (expressed in tons per year) up to the following amounts without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification:

- (1) Four tons of carbon monoxide from a single source during the term of the permit and 20 tons of carbon monoxide at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (2) One ton of NO_x from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NO_x at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (3) One and six-tenths tons of the oxides of sulfur from a single source during the term of the permit and 8.0 tons of

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

oxides of sulfur at the facility during the term of the permit.

(4) Six-tenths of a ton of PM₁₀ from a single source during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM₁₀ at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

(5) One ton of VOCs from a single source during the term of the permit and 5.0 tons of VOCs at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

(c) In accordance with § 127.14, the permittee may install the following minor sources without the need for a plan approval:

(1) Air conditioning or ventilation systems not designed to remove pollutants generated or released from other sources.

(2) Combustion units rated at 2,500,000 or less Btu per hour of heat input.

(3) Combustion units with a rated capacity of less than 10,000,000 Btu per hour heat input fueled by natural gas supplied by a public utility, liquefied petroleum gas or by commercial fuel oils which are No. 2 or lighter, viscosity less than or equal to 5.82 c St, and which meet the sulfur content requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 123.22 (relating to combustion units). For purposes of this permit, commercial fuel oil shall be virgin oil which has no reprocessed, recycled or waste material added.

(4) Space heaters which heat by direct heat transfer.

(5) Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis.

(6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.

(d) This permit does not authorize de minimis emission increases if the emissions increase would cause one or more of the following:

(1) Increase the emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act except as authorized in Subparagraphs (b)(4) and (5) of this permit condition.

(2) Subject the facility to the prevention of significant deterioration requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter D and/or the new source review requirements in Subchapter E.

(3) Violate any applicable requirement of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations promulgated under either of the acts.

(4) Changes which are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act and emission increases which would exceed the allowable emissions level (expressed as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions) under the Title V permit.

(e) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder, the permit shield described in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 (relating to permit shield) shall extend to the changes made under 25 Pa. Code § 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases).

(f) Emissions authorized under this permit condition shall be included in the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit.

(g) Except for de minimis emission increases allowed under this permit, 25 Pa. Code § 127.449, or sources and physical changes meeting the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.14, the permittee is prohibited from making physical changes or engaging in activities that are not specifically authorized under this permit without first applying for a plan approval. In accordance with § 127.14(b), a plan approval is not required for the construction, modification, reactivation, or installation of the sources creating the de minimis emissions increase.

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

(h) The permittee may not meet de minimis emission threshold levels by offsetting emission increases or decreases at the same source.

#020 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.11a & 127.215]**Reactivation of Sources**

(a) The permittee may reactivate a source at the facility that has been out of operation or production for at least one year, but less than or equal to five (5) years, if the source is reactivated in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.11a and 127.215. The reactivated source will not be considered a new source.

(b) A source which has been out of operation or production for more than five (5) years but less than 10 years may be reactivated and will not be considered a new source if the permittee satisfies the conditions specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(b).

#021 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.9 & 127.216]**Circumvention**

(a) The owner of this Title V facility, or any other person, may not circumvent the new source review requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter E by causing or allowing a pattern of ownership or development, including the phasing, staging, delaying or engaging in incremental construction, over a geographic area of a facility which, except for the pattern of ownership or development, would otherwise require a permit or submission of a plan approval application.

(b) No person may permit the use of a device, stack height which exceeds good engineering practice stack height, dispersion technique or other technique which, without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminants which would otherwise be in violation of this permit, the Air Pollution Control Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, except that with prior approval of the Department, the device or technique may be used for control of malodors.

#022 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.402(d) & 127.513(1)]**Submissions**

(a) Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications and requests for renewal of the permit shall be submitted to the:

Regional Air Program Manager
PA Department of Environmental Protection
(At the address given on the permit transmittal letter, or otherwise notified)

(b) Any report or notification for the EPA Administrator or EPA Region III should be addressed to:

Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Division
Air, RCRA and Toxics Branch (3ED21)
Four Penn Center
1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2852

The Title V compliance certification shall be emailed to EPA at R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov.

(c) An application, form, report or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this permit condition shall contain certification by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy, and completeness as required under 25 Pa. Code § 127.402(d). Unless otherwise required by the Clean Air Act or regulations adopted thereunder, this certification and any other certification required pursuant to this permit shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

#023 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) & 127.463(e); Chapter 139; & 114(a)(3), 504(b) of the CAA]**Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures**

(a) The permittee shall perform the emissions monitoring and analysis procedures or test methods for applicable requirements of this Title V permit. In addition to the sampling, testing and monitoring procedures specified in this

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

permit, the Permittee shall comply with any additional applicable requirements promulgated under the Clean Air Act after permit issuance regardless of whether the permit is revised.

(b) The sampling, testing and monitoring required under the applicable requirements of this permit, shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 unless alternative methodology is required by the Clean Air Act (including §§ 114(a)(3) and 504(b)) and regulations adopted thereunder.

#024 [25 Pa. Code § 127.513]**Compliance Certification**

(a) One year after the date of issuance of the Title V permit, and each year thereafter, unless specified elsewhere in the permit, the permittee shall submit to the Department and EPA Region III a certificate of compliance with the terms and conditions in this permit, for the previous year, including the emission limitations, standards or work practices. This certification shall include:

- (1) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification.
- (2) The compliance status.
- (3) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period.
- (4) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent.

(b) The compliance certification shall be postmarked or hand-delivered no later than thirty days after each anniversary of the date of issuance of this Title V Operating Permit, or on the submittal date specified elsewhere in the permit, to the Department in accordance with the submission requirements specified in Section B, Condition #022 of this permit. The Title V compliance certification shall be emailed to EPA at R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov.

#025 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.511 & Chapter 135]**Recordkeeping Requirements**

(a) The permittee shall maintain and make available, upon request by the Department, records of required monitoring information that include the following:

- (1) The date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling or measurements.
- (2) The dates the analyses were performed.
- (3) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
- (4) The analytical techniques or methods used.
- (5) The results of the analyses.
- (6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

(b) The permittee shall retain records of the required monitoring data and supporting information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. Supporting information includes the calibration data and maintenance records and original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of reports required by the permit.

(c) The permittee shall maintain and make available to the Department upon request, records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with the reporting, recordkeeping and emission statement requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135 (relating to reporting of sources). In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135, § 135.5, such records may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions. If direct recordkeeping is not possible or practical, sufficient records shall be kept to provide the needed information by indirect means.

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements****#026 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.411(d), 127.442, 127.463(e) & 127.511(c)]****Reporting Requirements**

- (a) The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements for the applicable requirements specified in this Title V permit. In addition to the reporting requirements specified herein, the permittee shall comply with any additional applicable reporting requirements promulgated under the Clean Air Act after permit issuance regardless of whether the permit is revised.
- (b) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 127.511(c), the permittee shall submit reports of required monitoring at least every six (6) months unless otherwise specified in this permit. Instances of deviations (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports. The reporting of deviations shall include the probable cause of the deviations and corrective actions or preventative measures taken, except that sources with continuous emission monitoring systems shall report according to the protocol established and approved by the Department for the source. The required reports shall be certified by a responsible official.
- (c) Every report submitted to the Department under this permit condition shall comply with the submission procedures specified in Section B, Condition #022(c) of this permit.
- (d) Any records, reports or information obtained by the Department or referred to in a public hearing shall be made available to the public by the Department except for such records, reports or information for which the permittee has shown cause that the documents should be considered confidential and protected from disclosure to the public under Section 4013.2 of the Air Pollution Control Act and consistent with Sections 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act and 25 Pa. Code § 127.411(d). The permittee may not request a claim of confidentiality for any emissions data generated for the Title V facility.

#027 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]**Operational Flexibility**

The permittee is authorized to make changes within the Title V facility in accordance with the following provisions in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 which implement the operational flexibility requirements of Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act and Section 6.1(i) of the Air Pollution Control Act:

- (1) Section 127.14 (relating to exemptions)
- (2) Section 127.447 (relating to alternative operating scenarios)
- (3) Section 127.448 (relating to emissions trading at facilities with federally enforceable emissions caps)
- (4) Section 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases)
- (5) Section 127.450 (relating to administrative operating permit amendments)
- (6) Section 127.462 (relating to minor operating permit amendments)
- (7) Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and operating permits)

#028 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(d), 127.512(i) and 40 CFR Part 68]**Risk Management**

- (a) If required by Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, the permittee shall develop and implement an accidental release program consistent with requirements of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 (relating to chemical accident prevention provisions) and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act (P.L. 106-40).
- (b) The permittee shall prepare and implement a Risk Management Plan (RMP) which meets the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act when a regulated substance listed in 40 CFR § 68.130 is present in a process in more than the listed threshold quantity at the Title V facility. The permittee shall submit the RMP to the federal Environmental Protection Agency according to the following schedule and requirements:
- (1) The permittee shall submit the first RMP to a central point specified by EPA no later than the latest of the following:

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

- (i) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under § 68.130; or,
 - (ii) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.
- (2) The permittee shall submit any additional relevant information requested by the Department or EPA concerning the RMP and shall make subsequent submissions of RMPs in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.190.
- (3) The permittee shall certify that the RMP is accurate and complete in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including a checklist addressing the required elements of a complete RMP.
- (c) As used in this permit condition, the term "process" shall be as defined in 40 CFR § 68.3. The term "process" means any activity involving a regulated substance including any use, storage, manufacturing, handling, or on-site movement of such substances or any combination of these activities. For purposes of this definition, any group of vessels that are interconnected, or separate vessels that are located such that a regulated substance could be involved in a potential release, shall be considered a single process.
- (d) If the Title V facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, as part of the certification required under this permit, the permittee shall:
- (1) Submit a compliance schedule for satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date specified in 40 CFR § 68.10(a); or,
 - (2) Certify that the Title V facility is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 including the registration and submission of the RMP.
- (e) If the Title V facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, the permittee shall maintain records supporting the implementation of an accidental release program for five (5) years in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.200.
- (f) When the Title V facility is subject to the accidental release program requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 68, appropriate enforcement action will be taken by the Department if:
- (1) The permittee fails to register and submit the RMP or a revised plan pursuant to 40 CFR Part 68.
 - (2) The permittee fails to submit a compliance schedule or include a statement in the compliance certification required under Section B, Condition #026 of this permit that the Title V facility is in compliance with the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68, and 25 Pa. Code § 127.512(i).

#029 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(e)]**Approved Economic Incentives and Emission Trading Programs**

No permit revision shall be required under approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this Title V permit.

#030 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.516, 127.450(d), 127.449(f) & 127.462(g)]**Permit Shield**

(a) The permittee's compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed in compliance with applicable requirements (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) as of the date of permit issuance if either of the following applies:

- (1) The applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit.
- (2) The Department specifically identifies in the permit other requirements that are not applicable to the permitted facility or source.

(b) Nothing in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 or the Title V permit shall alter or affect the following:

- (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of the Administrator of the EPA provided thereunder.
- (2) The liability of the permittee for a violation of an applicable requirement prior to the time of permit issuance.

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(3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act.

(4) The ability of the EPA to obtain information from the permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

(c) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or regulations thereunder, final action by the Department incorporating a significant permit modification in this Title V Permit shall be covered by the permit shield at the time that the permit containing the significant modification is issued.

#031 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]**Reporting**

(a) The permittee shall submit by March 1 of each year an annual emissions report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all active previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the preceding calendar year, and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported. All air emissions from the facility should be estimated and reported.

(b) A source owner or operator may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of an annual emissions report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

#032 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]**Report Format**

Emissions reports shall contain sufficient information to enable the Department to complete its emission inventory. Emissions reports shall be made by the source owner or operator in a format specified by the Department.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]****Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions**

(a) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of fugitive air contaminant from a source other than the following:

- (1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
- (2) Grading, paving and maintenance roads and streets.
- (3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.
- (4) Clearing of land.
- (5) Stockpiling of materials.
- (6) Open burning operations.
- (7) Blasting in open pit mines. Emissions from drilling are not considered as emissions from blasting.
- (8) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1)-(7), for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:

- (i) The emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution; and
- (ii) The emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]**Fugitive particulate matter**

A person may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in Site Level Condition #001 if such emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]**Limitations****Malodor Emissions**

- A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of any malodorous air contaminants from any source in such a manner that the malodors are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the source is being operated.

- At no time shall the utilization of waste fuels result in malodorous emission

004 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]**Limitations****Visible Emissions**

(a) A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of any visible air contaminants in such a manner that the opacity of the emission is either of the following:

- (1) Equal to or greater than 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 1 hour.
- (2) Equal to or greater than 60% at any time.

(b) The limitations of this condition shall not apply to a visible emission in any of the following instances:

- (1) When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet limitation.
- (2) When the emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.
- (3) When the emissions result from sources specified in Site Level Condition #001.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 005 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]****Measuring techniques**

(a) Visible Emissions may be measured using either of the following:

- (1) A device approved by the Department and maintained to provide accurate opacity measurements.
- (2) Observers trained and qualified to measure plume opacity with the naked eye or with the aid of devices approved by

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

the Department.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

To determine compliance with the sulfur limitations in commercial fuel oils, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) The permittee shall perform an analysis of each shipment of commercial fuel oil delivered to the facility. A representative sample shall be obtained and tested. The fuel characteristics to be determined shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- (1) The heating value (Btu/Gal)
- (2) The percent (%) sulfur content, by weight
- (3) The percent (%) ash content, by weight

Testing shall be done in accordance with reference test method ASTM D-129 and 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 139.

(b) If the supplier(s) of the commercial fuel oil can provide a certified analysis indicating the values of the fuel characteristics mentioned in Section (a), the permittee may substitute such certifications for the analysis of a representative sample.

(c) If the permittee has entered into a legally binding contract with the supplier(s) of the commercial fuel oil indicating that the values of the fuel characteristics mentioned in Section (a) will not exceed the allowable limits of 25 Pa. Code §123.22, the permittee may substitute such contract for the analysis of a representative sample.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

All sampling, testing and analysis performed in compliance with the requirements of any section of the permit shall be done in accordance with SECTION B - General Title V Requirement #023.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The company shall perform initial stack tests using USEPA Method 5 to show compliance with particulate emission rates from the cement manufacturing operations fabric collectors in this operating permit. The company shall test only representative new and modified fabric collectors whose emission rates are listed as 0.01 grain/dscf. The Department may waive the particulate emission testing for some of the new and modified fabric collectors upon receiving manufacturer's emission rate guarantees or test data from other similar units.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

At least 60 days prior to the test, the permittee shall submit to the Department for approval the procedures for a test and a sketch with dimensions indicating the location of sampling ports and other data to ensure the collection of representative samples.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

At least two (2) weeks prior to the stack test, the Regional Air Quality Program Manager shall be informed of the date and time of the test.

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Within 60 days after the completion of the source tests, two copies of the complete test report, including all operating conditions, shall be submitted to the appropriate contacts within the Regional Air Quality Program for approval.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

If at any time the Department has cause to believe that air contaminant emissions from the aforementioned sources may

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

be in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, any applicable rule or regulation contained in Article III of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection, the company shall be required to conduct whatever tests are deemed necessary by the Department to determine the actual emission rate(s). Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection, where applicable, and in accordance with any restrictions or limitations established by the Department at such time as it notified the company testing is required.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 013 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee shall record the pressure drop (for sources not handled by an opacity CEM or CPMS) across the fabric collectors or other devices used to control point source particulate matter emissions at the facility. At a minimum, these recordings shall be taken once per week, while the sources and collectors are in operation. If the observer is unable to record the pressure drop due to unit downtime, etc., the observer shall note such conditions on the data record sheet. The permittee shall attempt to record the pressure drop daily until a valid measurement is obtained.

014 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.****Visible Emissions**

(a) At least once per month, visual emission checks of each emission point subject to an opacity limit (excluding sources covered by an opacity CEM or CPMS) shall be conducted during periods of normal facility operation for a sufficient time interval to determine if the unit has visible emissions present. If sources of visible emissions are identified during the survey, or at any other time, the permittee shall conduct a 40 CFR §60 Appendix A, Method 9 evaluation within one (1) hour. A Method 9 evaluation shall not be required if the visible emission condition is corrected in a timely manner and the units are operating at normal operating conditions. For the purposes of this requirement, the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from 3 hours (thirty 6-minute averages) to 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply:

- (1) There are no individual readings greater than 10% opacity; and
- (2) There are no more than 3 readings of 10% for the 1-hour period.

A record of each visible emission check required above shall be maintained in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on electronic or other acceptable data storage media. Said record shall include, but not be limited to, the date, time, name of emission unit, the applicable visible emissions requirement, the results of the check, what action(s), if any, was/were taken and the name of the observer. In the event that visible emissions are observed and that Method 9 readings are required, prior notification and a pre-test plan are not required to be submitted for each set of observations conducted.

(b) The permittee shall use the following monitoring schedule for conducting the visible emissions observations required by this condition:

- (1) The initial monitoring frequency for determining the presence of visible emissions is once per month.
- (2) If the observations conducted during six (6) consecutive months of operation show no visible emissions, the observations need only be done semi-annually;
- (3) If an opacity exceedance occurs, the tests for the exceeding monitoring point will start over with monthly checks according to the monitoring frequency detailed above.

(c) All visible emissions observations shall be conducted during operating conditions that have the potential to create visible emissions.

(d) If the observer is unable to conduct the observations due to unit downtime, visual interference's caused by other visible emission sources (e.g. fugitive emissions during high wind conditions), due to weather conditions such as fog, heavy rain, snow, or due to other causes such as lack of daylight, etc., the observer shall note such conditions on the data observation sheet. The permittee shall attempt to make the observations daily until a valid observation period is completed.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

(e) For units that operate intermittently or seasonally, the required observations shall be scheduled to occur on a monthly basis during the operating periods or operating season only.

(f) A record of each visible emission observation required above shall be maintained in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. Said record shall include, but not be limited to, the date, time, name of emission unit, the applicable visible emissions requirement, the results of the observation, what action(s), if any, was/were taken, and the name of the observer. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on electronic or other acceptable data storage media.

015 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

Each permitted fabric collector must be equipped with a device for monitoring the pressure differential.

016 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The company shall ensure that the control devices shall be equipped with the applicable monitoring equipment and that equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated and maintained according to the good engineering/operating practices at all times the control device is in use.

017 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

(a) All fabric collectors must be equipped with a device for monitoring the pressure differential across the collectors.

(b) Whenever the sources are in operation, the control devices for these sources shall be in operation. On a weekly basis, the control devices for these sources shall be inspected. The inspection shall consist of a visible inspection to insure compliance with SECTION C - Condition #004.

(1) The range of the pressure differential will be the normal range based on operational history consistent with normal and proper operation of the baghouse.

(c) The company shall keep on hand a sufficient quantity of spare fabric collector bags for all control devices that may require immediate replacement due to deterioration resulting from routine operation of the sources and fabric collectors.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 018 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

Visible Emissions

The permittee shall maintain records of all visible emission inspections and any exceedance of the visible emission limitations, (for sources not handled by an Opacity CEM or CPMS).

019 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

All records, reports and analytical results required by or generated to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of any section of this permit shall be maintained in accordance with SECTION B - General Title V Requirement #024, and shall be made available to the Department upon written or verbal request at a reasonable time.

020 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The company shall maintain a file containing all records and other data that are required to be collected under the various provisions of the Title V Operating Permit. The file shall include, but not be limited to: all air pollution control systems performance evaluations and records of calibration checks, adjustments and maintenance performed on all equipment which is subject to this Title V Operating Permit. Measurements, records and other data required to be maintained by the company shall be retained for at least 2 years following the date on which the measurements, records or other data are recorded.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****# 021 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall record the pressure drop across the fabric collectors. At a minimum, these recordings shall be taken once per week while the source and collectors are in operation. The recordings shall be maintained in a logbook and available to the Department upon request. The company may submit alternative methods and/or plans for approval to the Department for substitution of the requirement.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 022 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The Department shall be notified promptly of determining any failure to process equipment or the material being processed, failure of air pollution control equipment or a process operational error, which results in an increase in emissions above any allowable emission limits. In addition, the Department shall be notified in writing within five (5) days following the determination of such failure. The notification shall, at a minimum, include a statement identifying when the failure occurred, the duration of the excess emissions, and measures taken to correct the problem. The Department may take enforcement action for any violations of the applicable standards.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.511(c).]

The permittee shall report malfunctions that result in excess emissions which occur at the Title V facility to the Department. As defined in 40 CFR Section 60.2 and incorporated by reference in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 122, a malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. Malfunctions shall be reported as follows:

(a) Malfunctions which occur at the Title V facility and which pose an imminent danger to public health, safety, welfare and the environment, shall be immediately reported to the Department by telephone. The telephone report of such malfunctions shall occur no later than two hours after the incident. The permittee shall submit a written report of instances of such malfunctions to the Department within three (3) days of the telephone report.

(b) Unless otherwise required by this permit, any other malfunction that is not subject to the reporting requirements of condition (a) above shall be reported to the Department, in writing, within five (5) days of discovery of the malfunction.

023 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

On a quarterly basis, the permittee shall compile a report of all logged instances of exceedences of the visible emission limitations (for sources not handled by a COMS or CPMS) that occurred during the previous three months, to be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days of the close of the calendar quarter. If no exceedences were noted, the report shall be maintained and be made available to the Department upon request.

024 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Any changes in the location of the aforementioned sources, or any changes in the process or control equipment that would qualify as a modification will require the submittal of an amended application for plan approval in accordance with the provisions of 25 Pa. Code Sections 127.11 and 127.12.

025 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The facility is subject to the applicable requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Portland Cement Plants 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL and for Hazardous Waste Combustors 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEE and shall comply with all applicable requirements of these Subparts as well as the applicable NESHAP Subpart A General Provisions.

The coal preparation equipment identified in the application and in this Title V Operating Permit that is subject to Subpart Y of the Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS) shall comply with all applicable requirements of this Subpart and any applicable requirements of the NSPS Subpart A General Provisions. 40 CFR Section 60.4 requires

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

submission of all requests, reports, applications, submittals and other communications to both EPA and the Department. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to:

40 CFR Section 63.13 requires submission of all requests, reports, applications, submittals and other communications to both EPA and the Department. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to:

Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Division
Air, RCRA and Toxics Branch (3ED21)
Four Penn Center
1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2852

026 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Any notification as a result of any condition herein should be directed to:

Regional Air Quality Program Manager
Department of Environmental Protection
2 Public Square
Wilkes-Barre, PA 18701-1915

027 [25 Pa. Code §127.513]**Compliance certification.**

The reporting period for the certificate of compliance required by SECTION B - Condition #026, shall be for the previous calendar year, and it shall be submitted within 60 days after the specified period but no later than March 1st.

028 [25 Pa. Code §135.21]**Emission statements**

(a) The permittee shall provide the Department with a statement of each stationary source in a form as prescribed by the Department, showing the actual emissions of oxides of nitrogen and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from the permitted facility for each reporting period, a description of the method used to calculate the emissions and the time period over which the calculation is based.

(b) The annual emission statements are due by March 1 for the preceding calendar year and shall contain a certification by a company officer or the plant manager that the information contained in the statement is accurate. The Emission Statement shall provide data consistent with requirements and guidance developed by the EPA.

(c) The Department may require more frequent submittals if the Department determines that one or more of the following applies:

(1) A more frequent submission is required by the EPA.

(2) Analysis of the data on a more frequent basis is necessary to implement the requirements of the Air Pollution Control Act.

029 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]**Reporting**

(a) The owner or operator shall submit by March 1 of each year, a source (AIMS) report for the proceeding calendar year. The report shall include information for all previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the preceding calendar year and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported.

(b) The source owner or operator may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of a source report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

030 [25 Pa. Code §139.101]**General requirements.**

(a) The permittee shall submit quarterly reports for sources equipped with certified CEMS and maintain records as specified in the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual. The reports shall include information listed in the "Recordkeeping and Reporting" section of the Manual.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

(b) All CEMS reports shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days after each calendar quarter, but no later than the time frame established in the Department's latest approved version of the Manual. The Department reserves the right to require the report submissions electronically with a format acceptable to the Department.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 031 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]****Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions**

(a) The permittee shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) Use, where possible, of water or chemical for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.
- (2) Application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces that may give rise to airborne dusts.
- (3) Paving and maintenance of roadways.
- (4) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.

032 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The aforementioned sources may only be operated as long as the associated air pollution control devices are operated and maintained in accordance with the specifications set forth in the respective plan approvals and the applications submitted for said plan approvals, operating permits (as approved by the Department) and in accordance with any conditions set forth.

033 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The company shall maintain and operate the air pollution control equipment and air contamination sources in accordance with good engineering practice.

034 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

In order to prevent fugitive particulate matter resulting from the use of in-plant roads from becoming airborne, the permittee shall adhere to the following:

1. All paved in-plant roads shall be swept on an as-needed basis, weather permitting.
2. Water and/or chemicals shall be applied on all paved and un-paved in-plant roads as needed to control the fugitive emissions.
3. The permittee shall keep a log of the dates of road sweeping or cleaning.

035 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Methods for controlling particulate emissions resulting from the material handling operations shall include, but not be limited to the following:

1. Enclosing all conveyor belts on the top, bottom and sides as needed to contain the fugitive emissions for compliance with 25 Pa. Code Section 123.1.
2. Application of water or chemical dust suppressants as needed to the transfer points not vented to dust collection equipment to prevent the discharge into the atmosphere of visible emissions.
3. Control of fugitive particulate matter emissions from vehicles used to transport materials may include, but is not limited to, the following measures:
 - a. Maintaining the vehicle body in a condition that any leaks of material are prevented.
 - b. Washing and dewatering truck tires and underbody.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

4. Application of water or chemical dust suppressants to storage piles as needed to minimize the discharge into the atmosphere of fugitive emissions.

036 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]**Open burning operations**

- (a) Air basins. No person may permit the open burning of material in an air basin.
- (b) Exceptions: The requirements of subsections (a) do not apply where the open burning operations result from:
- (1) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer.
 - (2) A fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department.
 - (3) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.
 - (4) A fire set in conjunction with the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of the farm operation.
 - (5) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.
 - (6) A fire set solely for cooking food.

(c) Clearing and grubbing wastes. The following is applicable to clearing and grubbing wastes:

- (1) As used in this subsection the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Air curtain destructor -- A mechanical device which forcefully projects a curtain of air across a pit in which open burning is being conducted so that combustion efficiency is increased and smoke and other particulate matter are contained.

Clearing and grubbing wastes -- Trees, shrubs, and other native vegetation which are cleared from land during or prior to the process of construction. The term does not include demolition wastes and dirt laden roots.

(2) Subsection (a) notwithstanding, clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned in a basin subject to the following requirements:

- (i) Air curtain destructors shall be used when burning clearing and grubbing wastes.
- (ii) Each proposed use of air curtain destructors shall be reviewed and approved by the Department in writing with respect to equipment arrangement, design and existing environmental conditions prior to commencement of burning. Proposals approved under this subparagraph need not obtain plan approval or operating permits under Chapter 127 (relating to construction modification, reactivation and operation of sources).
- (iii) Approval for use of an air curtain destructor at one site may be granted for a specified period not to exceed 3 months, but may be extended for additional limited periods upon further approval by the Department.
- (iv) The Department reserves the right to rescind approval granted if a determination by the Department indicates that an air pollution problem exists.

(3) During an air pollution episode, open burning is limited by Chapter 137 (relating to air pollution episodes) and shall cease as specified in such chapter.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 037 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]****Prohibition of air pollution.**

The permittee may not permit the presence in the outdoor atmosphere of any form of contaminant, including, but not limited to, the discharging from stacks, chimneys, openings, buildings, structures, open fires, vehicles, processes or any other source of any smoke, soot, fly ash, dust, cinders, dirt, noxious or obnoxious acids, fumes, oxides, gases, vapors, odors, toxic, hazardous or radioactive substances, waste or other matter in a place, manner or concentration inimical or which may be inimical to public health, safety or welfare or which is or may be injurious to human, plant or animal life or to property or which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property.

038 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The company shall not impose conditions upon or otherwise restrict the Department's access to the aforementioned sources and/or any associated air cleaning device and shall allow the Department to have access at any time to said

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

sources and associated air cleaning devices with such measuring and recording equipment, including equipment recording visual observations, as the Department deems necessary and proper for performing its duties and for the effective enforcement of the Air Pollution Control Act.

039 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The facility may temporarily locate and operate on-site portable equipment such as diesel-powered emergency generators or similarly powered equipment, portable non-metallic mineral processing plants or small combustion units. Such units must either qualify as insignificant units or have been issued a valid DEP General Permit. The permittee must notify the Department at least 30 days prior to temporarily locating such units on site and must record all pertinent operating data and emissions estimates associated with the operation of this equipment and report this information in the facility's annual emissions report. Such portable equipment cannot be operated on site for a period exceeding 180 days.

040 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The storage and handling of the material collected in the air cleaning devices associated with the sources at the facility shall not at any time result in the emission of fugitive air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in 25 Pa. Code Section 123.1.

041 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The issuance of this Title V Operating Permit does not prevent the future adoption by the Department of any rules, regulations or standards, or the issuance of orders necessary to comply with the requirements of the Federal Clean Air Act or the Air Pollution Control Act, or to achieve or maintain ambient air quality standards. The issuance of this Title V Operating Permit shall not be construed to limit the Department's enforcement authority.

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

No additional compliance certifications exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (relating to Title V General Requirements).

IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.

***** Permit Shield In Effect *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 131-5

Source Name: COMFORT HEATER NO. 5 - QUARRY HOUSE

Source Capacity/Throughput:

0.280 MMBTU/HR

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 32D
RACT I

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

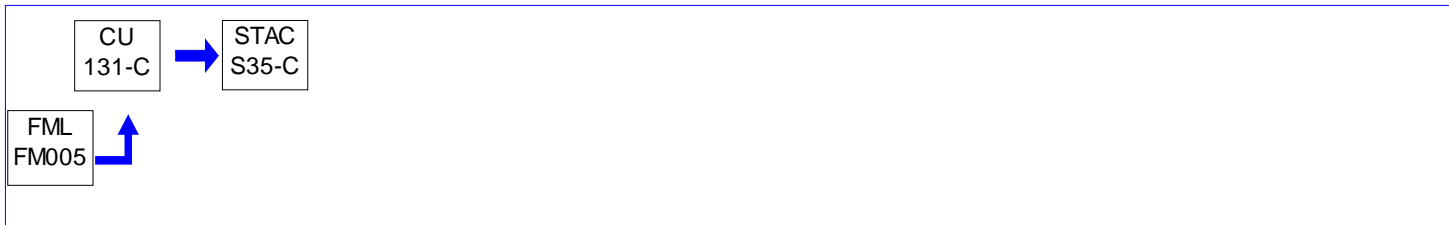
Source ID: 131-C

Source Name: OIL-FIRED SPACE HEATERS (4) - MAINTENANCE OFFICE

Source Capacity/Throughput:

0.229 MMBTU/HR

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 32D

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 131-D

Source Name: BOILER NO. 6C - PLANT OFFICE

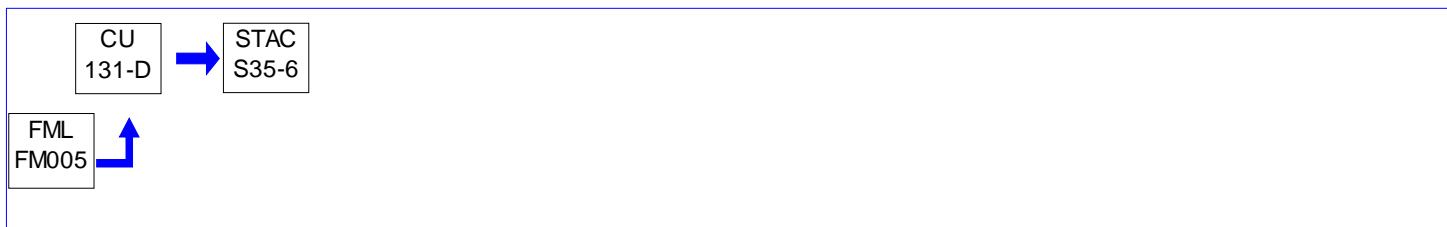
Source Capacity/Throughput:

0.413 MMBTU/HR

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13

32D

RACT I

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 131-E

Source Name: COMFORT HEATER NO. 11 - QUARRY HOUSE

Source Capacity/Throughput:

0.350 MMBTU/HR

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 32D
RACT I

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 109N

Source Name: SILO GROUP NO. 1 - NORTH

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

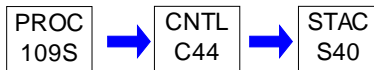
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 109S

Source Name: SILO GROUP NO. 1 - SOUTH

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 121

Source Name: BULK LOADING 1

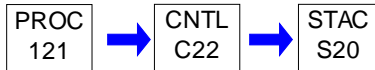
Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13

29A

29D

32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

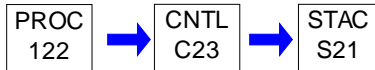
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 122

Source Name: BULK LOADING 2

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

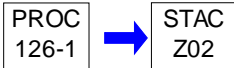
*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 126-1

Source Name: PAVED ROADWAYS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

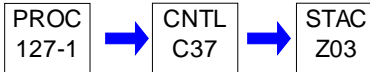
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 127-1

Source Name: KAPCO PRIMARY CRUSHING OPERATIONS - PLAN APPROVAL 48-00003E

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 12
23A**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The emissions from this source are limited to the following:

1. PM 0.128 TPY
2. PM10 0.125 TPY
3. PM2.5 0.008 TPY

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The Cedar Rapids 30" X 42" primary jaw crusher is limited to a throughput of 520 tons/hour of crushed stone.

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.672]**Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants****Standard for particulate matter.**

Affected facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008 must meet the fugitive emission limits (12% opacity) and compliance requirements in Table 3 of this subpart within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under §60.11.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.675]****Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants****Test methods and procedures.**

- (1) In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in §60.672(b) or §60.672(e)(1), the owner or operator shall use Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part and the procedures in §60.11, with the following additions:
- (i) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).
 - (ii) The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part, Section 2.1) must be followed.
 - (iii) For affected facilities using wet dust suppression for particulate matter control, a visible mist is sometimes generated by the spray. The water mist must not be confused with particulate matter emissions and is not to be considered a visible emission. When a water mist of this nature is present, the observation of emissions is to be made at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.674]****Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants****Monitoring of operations.**

The owner or operator of any affected facility for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

April 22, 2008, that uses wet suppression to control emissions from the affected facility must perform monthly periodic inspections to check that water is flowing to discharge spray nozzles in the wet suppression system. The owner or operator must initiate corrective action within 24 hours and complete corrective action as expediently as practical if the owner or operator finds that water is not flowing properly during an inspection of the water spray nozzles. The owner or operator must record each inspection of the water spray nozzles, including the date of each inspection and any corrective actions taken, in the logbook required under §60.676(b).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The facility shall keep records for the following:

1. Hourly throughput (tons/hour) of the jaw crusher, based on a daily average.
2. PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} emissions on an annual basis.

These records shall be kept on site and for five (5) years.

007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.676]**Subpart 000 - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants****Reporting and recordkeeping.**

(a) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with §60.670(d) shall submit to the Administrator the following information about the existing facility being replaced and the replacement piece of equipment.

(1) For a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station:

- (i) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons per hour of the existing facility being replaced and
- (ii) The rated capacity in tons per hour of the replacement equipment.

(b)(1) Owners or operators of affected facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, must record each periodic inspection required under §60.674(b) or (c), including dates and any corrective actions taken, in a logbook (in written or electronic format). The owner or operator must keep the logbook onsite and make hard or electronic copies (whichever is requested) of the logbook available to the Administrator upon request.

(c) The owner or operator of any affected facility shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in §60.672 of this subpart, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4) to demonstrate compliance with §60.672(b), (e) and (f).

(d) A notification of the actual date of initial startup of each affected facility shall be submitted to the Administrator.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

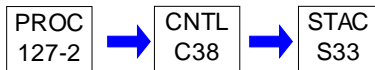
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 127-2

Source Name: KAPCO SECONDARY/TERTIARY CRUSHING & SCREENING OPERATIONS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 12
23A
23B
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

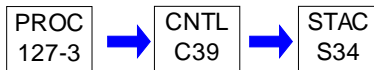
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 127-3

Source Name: KAPCO FINAL SCREENING OPERATIONS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 12
23A
23B
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 127-4

Source Name: KAPCO CONVEYOR TRANSFER POINTS (DRY)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 12
23A
23B

PROC
127-4STAC
Z03**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

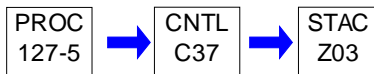
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 127-5

Source Name: KAPCO CONVEYOR TRANSFER POINTS (WET)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 23A
23C**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 128-2

Source Name: NO. 1 FINISH MILL & AIR SEPARATOR

Source Capacity/Throughput:

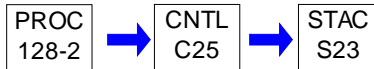
Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13

267

29A

29C

32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

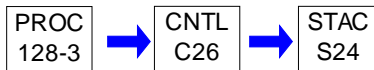
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 128-3

Source Name: NO. 1 FINISH MILL ADDITIVE SYSTEM

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29C
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 134-1

Source Name: NO. 1A SOLVENT STORAGE TANK

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13

24

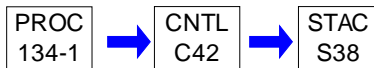
25

26A

27

33

RACT I

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 134-2

Source Name: NO. 1B SOLVENT STORAGE TANK

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13

24

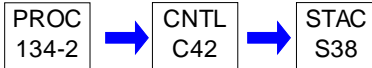
25

26A

27

33

RACT I

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 134-3

Source Name: NO. 2 SOLVENT STORAGE TANK

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 12

13

21

24

25

26B

33

RACT I

PROC
134-3CNTL
C42STAC
S38**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 134-4

Source Name: NO. 3 SOLVENT STORAGE TANK

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 12

13

21

24

25

26B

33

RACT I

PROC
134-4CNTL
C42STAC
S38**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

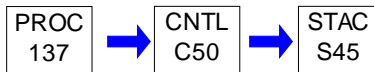
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 137

Source Name: SILO 51 BULK LOADING

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 147

Source Name: WASTE FUEL TRANSFER SYSTEM

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
24
26A

PROC
147STAC
Z13**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

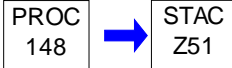
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 148

Source Name: MATERIALS ADDITIVE SYSTEM

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

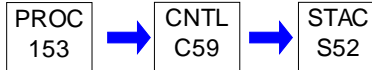
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 153

Source Name: AUTOMATED PACKHOUSE

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 154

Source Name: EMERGENCY GENERATOR NO. 2

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13

30

32B2

32C

RACT I

RACT II

RACT III

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 200

Source Name: QUARRY PLS PILE

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D

PROC
200STAC
Z19**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

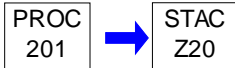
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 201

Source Name: QUARRY ROADWAYS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

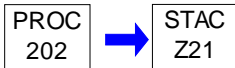
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 202

Source Name: QUARRY MATL DUMP HOPPER

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 23A

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

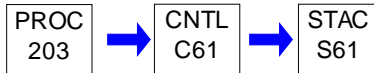
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 203

Source Name: LIMESTONE CONVEYING

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 12
23A
23B

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

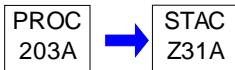
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 203A

Source Name: QUARRY CRUSHING SYSTEM

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 12
23A**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

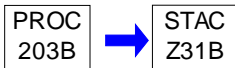
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 203B

Source Name: LIMESTONE CRUSHING DROP & CONVEYOR

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 12
23A**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

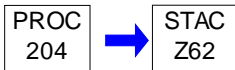
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 204

Source Name: LIMESTONE DROP/FEED TO CONVEYORS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 12
23A**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

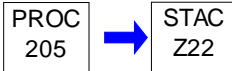
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 205

Source Name: RAW MATERIAL PILES

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

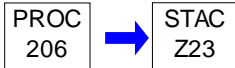
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 206

Source Name: PLS/MATERIAL DROP HOPPER

Source Capacity/Throughput:

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

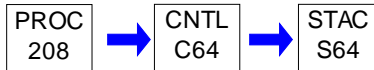
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 208

Source Name: LIMESTONE BELT CONVEYORS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 12
23A
23B
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

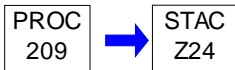
*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 209

Source Name: LIMESTONE STORAGE BUILDING

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 12
20**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

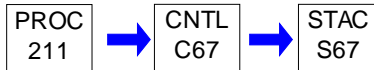
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 211

Source Name: LIMESTONE BIN

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

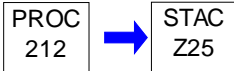
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 212

Source Name: RAW MATERIAL HOPPER

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

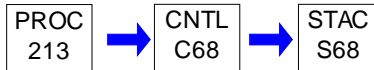
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 213

Source Name: RAW MATERIAL SYSTEMS CONVEYORS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

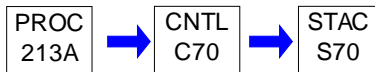
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 213A

Source Name: RAW MATERIAL BINS AND CONVEYORS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 214

Source Name: RAW MATERIAL CONVEYOR TRANSFER POINTS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D

PROC
214STAC
Z33**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

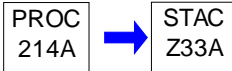
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 214A

Source Name: RAW MATERIAL CONVEYOR TRANSFER POINTS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

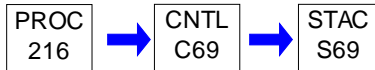
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 216

Source Name: RAW MATERIAL CONVEYORS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 217

Source Name: RAW MATERIAL SYSTEM ELEVATORS & CONVEYORS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

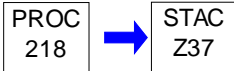
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 218

Source Name: RAW MATERIAL REJECTS SYSTEM

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

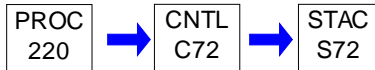
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 220

Source Name: RAW MEAL AIR SLIDE & ELEVATOR

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

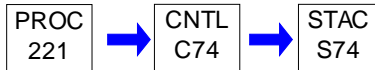
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 221

Source Name: HYDRATED LIME SYSTEM

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 222

Source Name: RAW MEAL STORAGE SYSTEM HOMOGENIZING SILO

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 222A

Source Name: RAW MEAL ELEVATORS & CONVEYORS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

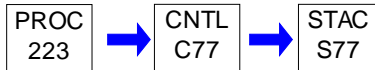
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 223

Source Name: RAW MEAL ELEVATORS & AIR SLIDE CONVEYOR

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 226

Source Name: PREHEATER / PRECALCINER & KILN

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13

267

28

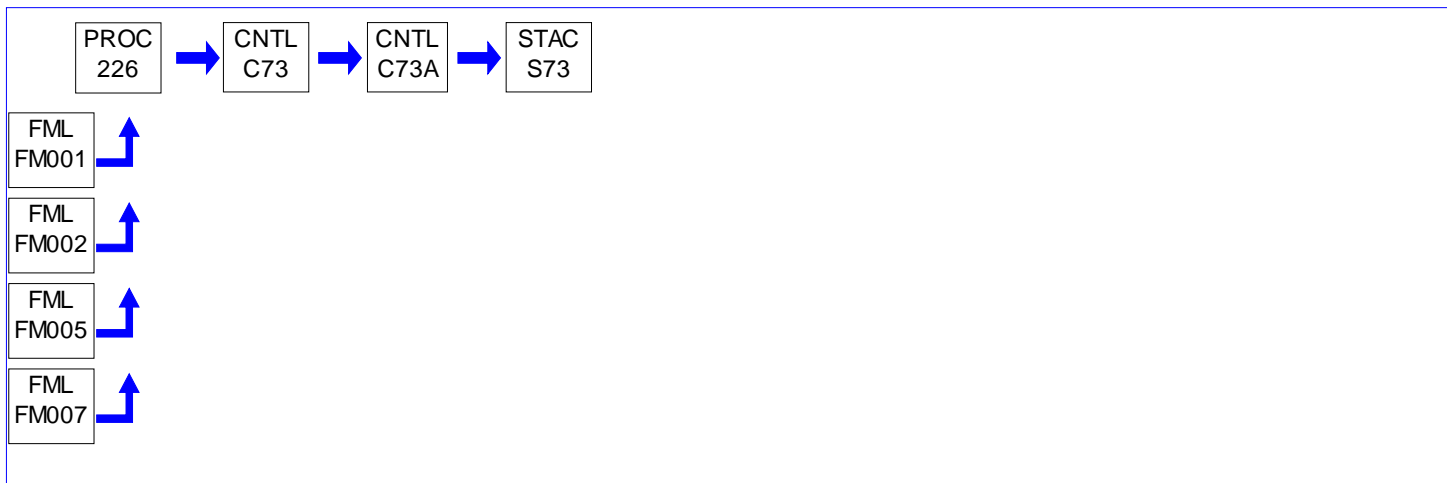
32B1

32C

34

RACT II

RACT III

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Continuous emissions monitors (CEMS) for NO_x, CO, and SO₂ shall be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the Department's latest approved version of the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual.

(a) Continuous monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 and approved by the Department.

(b) Monitoring and recording of exhaust gas flowrate shall be conducted in accordance with the applicants procedure submitted to and approved by the Department.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The kiln and calciner system is subject to the following air contaminant emission limitations:

Pollutant	Limit	Averaging Period	Basis
NOX	1724.6 TPY	12-month rolling total	BAT
VOC	47.9 TPY	12-month rolling total	BAT
VOC	14.6 lb/hr	1-hour max	Subchapter E Non-Applicability
SO ₂	2363.4 TPY	12-month rolling total	BAT
SO ₂	500 ppmvd	3-hour block average	25 Pa. Code Section 123.21
CO	510.4 lb/hr	1-hour max	BACT/BAT
PM	0.01 gr/dscf		BAT (based on EPA Method 5)
PM ₁₀	91.9 lb/hr		BAT (Based on EPA Method 201A/202 or other approved method)

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The facility is subject to the following RACT 2 equals RACT 3 NO_x emission standard:

- The SNCR control device was installed and is operating therefore the facility will comply with the more stringent Presumptive RACT 3 limit of 2.30 lbs/ton clinker.

Fuel Restriction(s).**# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The company is authorized to burn the following fuels:

- (a) Kiln 1 Solvent.
- (b) Bituminous Coal.
- (c) #2 Fuel Oil.
- (d) On-specification used waste derived liquid fuel (WDLF).
- (e) Non-hazardous used fuels (including off-specification WDLF).
- (f) Propane.

Throughput Restriction(s).**# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The kiln is restricted to the following production limits:

- (a) Maximum clinker production shall not exceed 3,500 tons per day and 1,277,500 tons per year (based on a 365 days rolling sum).
- (b) All references made in the operating permit for tons are short tons (2000 lb/ton).

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall at no time exceed a total hazardous waste fuel feed rate of 60 gallons per minute or the feed rate established in the most recent 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart EEE N.O.C. (Notification of Compliance) for the kiln and calciner, which ever is lower. This feed rate applies on an hourly rolling average basis.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

Stack sampling for demonstrating compliance with the PM limits specified in SECTION D - Condition #003, Source Level Operating Permit Requirements for Source ID 226 must be conducted annually, unless specified otherwise by the Department.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The feed rate of waste fuel to the kiln and calciner shall be separately and continuously monitored and recorded. In addition, the combined cumulative amount of waste fuel fired in the kiln and calciner on a daily basis (midnight to midnight) shall be monitored and recorded. The permittee shall provide the Department with access to the daily waste fuel consumption and notification shall be made if the total daily feed rate is exceeded by more than 90%.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.****# 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, all sampling information, copies of all reports and records required by the Act, the regulations of this Operating Permit, and all records of all data used to complete the application for this Operating Permit for a period of five (5) years.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The feed rates of each waste fuel shall be continuously monitored and recorded for the kiln and calciner and be made available to the Department upon request. The permittee shall prepare and maintain records sufficient to indicate compliance with the waste fuel firing limits specified in SECTION D - Condition #007, Source Level Operating Permit Requirements, for Source ID 226 on a minute-by-minute basis.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 011 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee may begin accepting waste fuel from a new generator 10 days after notifying the Department. The notification to the Department must provide an analysis.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee shall submit quarterly reports for opacity, CO, NO_x and SO₂ and maintain records as specified in the latest approved version of the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual. The reports shall include information listed in the "Recordkeeping and Reporting" section of the Manual.

013 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

All CEMS reports shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days after each quarter, but no later than the time frame established in the Department's latest approved version of the Continuous Source Manual. The Department reserves the right to require the report submissions to be submitted electronically with a format acceptable to the Department.

014 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee shall provide the Department with access to all certified continuous emission monitor and waste fuel feed rate read-outs required by this permit.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 015 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The company shall keep on hand a sufficient quantity of spare fabric collector bags for the fabric collectors associated with the aforementioned sources in order to be able to immediately replace any bags requiring replacement due to deterioration resulting from routine operation of the sources and fabric collectors.

016 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Within 30 days following submittal of Notice of Compliance to begin this activity, of each Comprehensive Performance Test (CPT) and Confirmatory CPT, the permittee will compare the five (5) year rolling average emission rates (except for dioxin) with the multipathway risk assessment (MPRA) plausible maximum annual average emission rates as referenced in the attached tables of this Title V Permit. The five (5) year rolling average emission rates shall not exceed the plausible maximum annual average emission rates as referenced in the attached tables of this Title V Permit. If any of the five (5) year rolling average emission rates do exceed the plausible maximum annual average emission rates used in the MPRA, a reevaluation of the risks shall be completed within 30 days. If the risk results using the five (5) year rolling average annual compliance test data exceed the levels found in the MPRA for the maximally exposed individuals (MEI) (i.e. MEI Upperbound Adult Resident and the Breastfed Infant to Adult-Upperbound Farmer) then a compliance plan shall be submitted to the

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Department for approval within 30 days.

For dioxin emissions, within 30 days of the year 2000 emission report, the permittee will compare the average of emission levels from tests done during 1996, 1997, 1998, and 2000 with the MPRA annual average emission rates as referenced in the attached tables of this Title V Permit. The above procedures are to be followed to determine if the dioxin emission levels are acceptable. Again for dioxin, within 30 days of the 2001 emission report and every annual report thereafter, the permittee will calculate a five (5) year rolling average using the above noted years as applicable, and follow the above procedures.

Any information required to be submitted as part of the above conditions should be sent to:

Regional Air Quality Program Manager
Department of Environmental Protection
2 Public Square
Wilkes-Barre, Pa 18701-1915

017 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall conduct a comprehensive training program for all personnel involved with the operation and maintenance of the kilns associated pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment. Documentation, which demonstrates compliance, shall be maintained on file by the permittee for the Department's inspection.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

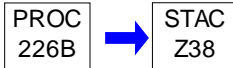
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 226B

Source Name: BYPASS GAS CONDITIONING TOWER CLEANOUT

Source Capacity/Throughput:

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

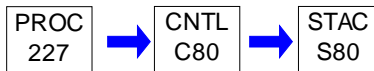
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 227

Source Name: CLINKER COOLER

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
267
29A
29B
32B1

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

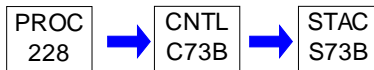
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 228

Source Name: KILN DUST RETURN TANK

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 229

Source Name: CLINKER HANDLING BELT CONVEYOR / DRAG BELT

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

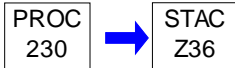
*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 230

Source Name: CLINKER HANDLING / STORAGE HALL CLINKER TRANSFER

Source Capacity/Throughput:

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 238

Source Name: NO. 2 FINISH MILL

Source Capacity/Throughput:

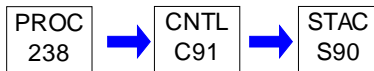
Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13

267

29A

29C

32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

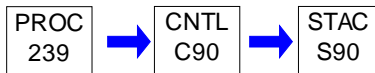
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 239

Source Name: NO. 2 FINISH MILL SEPARATOR

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
267
29A
29C
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

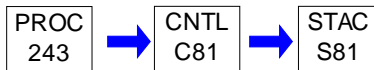
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 243

Source Name: BYPASS DUST SYSTEM

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

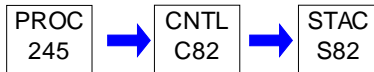
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 245

Source Name: COAL MILL

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 22A
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

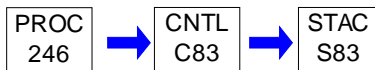
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 246

Source Name: COAL BIN

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 12
13
22B
29A
29D
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

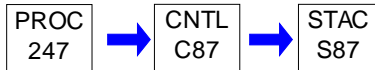
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 247

Source Name: CLINKER CONVEYORS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

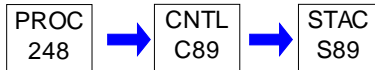
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 248

Source Name: FINISH MILL FEEDER & CONVEYORS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

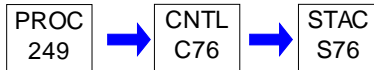
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 249

Source Name: RAW MEAL STORAGE, ELEVATORS, & CONVEYORS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

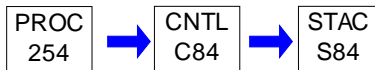
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 254

Source Name: CLINKER SYSTEM CONVEYOR & ELEVATOR

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

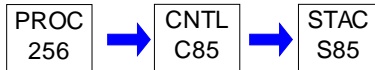
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 256

Source Name: CLINKER ELEVATOR, DRAG BELT, & SILO STORAGE

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

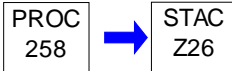
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 258

Source Name: NO. 2 FINISH MILL MATERIAL DUMP HOPPER

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

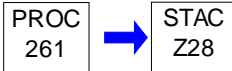
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 261

Source Name: NO.1 FINISH MILL MATERIAL DUMP HOPPER

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

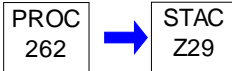
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 262

Source Name: COAL TRANSFER DUMP HOPPER

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

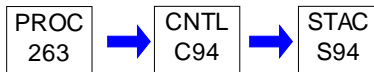
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 263

Source Name: FINISH MATERIAL CONVEYORS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

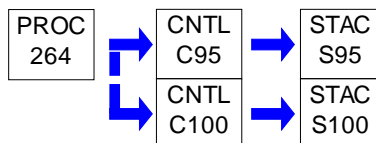
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 264

Source Name: FINISH MATERIAL BINS, CONVEYORS, & FEEDERS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).**

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Pursuant to the Best Available Technology (BAT) provision of 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 127.12(a)(5), the fabric collector (C100) is subject to the following air contaminant emission limits:

- i. The filterable particulate matter emissions in the exhaust of the dust collector (baghouse) shall not exceed 0.02 grains per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

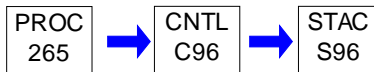
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 265

Source Name: CLINKER & LIMESTONE SILO STORAGE

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D
32B2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 266

Source Name: NO. 2 FINISH MILL MECHANICAL CONVEYOR AND FEED PUMP HOPPER

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 13
29A
29D
32B2

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 12

Group Description: Subpart A NSPS

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
127-1	KAPCO PRIMARY CRUSHING OPERATIONS - PLAN APPROVAL 48-00003E
127-2	KAPCO SECONDARY/TERTIARY CRUSHING & SCREENING OPERATIONS
127-3	KAPCO FINAL SCREENING OPERATIONS
127-4	KAPCO CONVEYOR TRANSFER POINTS (DRY)
134-3	NO. 2 SOLVENT STORAGE TANK
134-4	NO. 3 SOLVENT STORAGE TANK
203	LIMESTONE CONVEYING
203A	QUARRY CRUSHING SYSTEM
203B	LIMESTONE CRUSHING DROP & CONVEYOR
204	LIMESTONE DROP/FEED TO CONVEYORS
208	LIMESTONE BELT CONVEYORS
209	LIMESTONE STORAGE BUILDING
246	COAL BIN

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.11]****Subpart A - General Provisions****Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.**

(b) Compliance with opacity standards in this part shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Reference Method 9 in Appendix A of this part, any alternative method that is approved by the Administrator, or as provided in paragraph (e)(5) of this section. For purposes of determining initial compliance, the minimum total time of observations shall be 3 hours (30 6-minute averages) for the performance test or other set of observations (meaning those fugitive-type emission sources subject only to an opacity standard).

Pursuant to the technical guidance document titled "Delegations Conditions and Policy Performance Test Waivers", the owner or operator may request a waiver from having to conduct opacity tests for a source if an inspection by the Department confirms that there are no visible emissions from the source.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.7]****Subpart A - General Provisions****Notification and record keeping.**

(f) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records, each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record.

At a minimum, the most recent (2) years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining three (3) years of data may be

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on a magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche.

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.7]**Subpart A - General Provisions****Notification and record keeping.**

Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.11]****Subpart A - General Provisions****Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.**

(d) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating 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, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 13

Group Description: Subpart A MACT

[Sources included in this group](#)

ID	Name
109N	SILO GROUP NO. 1 - NORTH
109S	SILO GROUP NO. 1 - SOUTH
121	BULK LOADING 1
122	BULK LOADING 2
128-2	NO. 1 FINISH MILL & AIR SEPARATOR
128-3	NO. 1 FINISH MILL ADDITIVE SYSTEM
131-D	BOILER NO. 6C - PLANT OFFICE
134-1	NO. 1A SOLVENT STORAGE TANK
134-2	NO. 1B SOLVENT STORAGE TANK
134-3	NO. 2 SOLVENT STORAGE TANK
134-4	NO. 3 SOLVENT STORAGE TANK
137	SILO 51 BULK LOADING
147	WASTE FUEL TRANSFER SYSTEM
148	MATERIALS ADDITIVE SYSTEM
153	AUTOMATED PACKHOUSE
154	EMERGENCY GENERATOR NO. 2
200	QUARRY PLS PILE
205	RAW MATERIAL PILES
211	LIMESTONE BIN
212	RAW MATERIAL HOPPER
213	RAW MATERIAL SYSTEMS CONVEYORS
213A	RAW MATERIAL BINS AND CONVEYORS
214	RAW MATERIAL CONVEYOR TRANSFER POINTS
214A	RAW MATERIAL CONVEYOR TRANSFER POINTS
216	RAW MATERIAL CONVEYORS
217	RAW MATERIAL SYSTEM ELEVATORS & CONVEYORS
218	RAW MATERIAL REJECTS SYSTEM
220	RAW MEAL AIR SLIDE & ELEVATOR
221	HYDRATED LIME SYSTEM
222	RAW MEAL STORAGE SYSTEM HOMOGENIZING SILO
222A	RAW MEAL ELEVATORS & CONVEYORS
223	RAW MEAL ELEVATORS & AIR SLIDE CONVEYOR
226	PREHEATER / PRECALCINER & KILN
227	CLINKER COOLER
228	KILN DUST RETURN TANK
229	CLINKER HANDLING BELT CONVEYOR / DRAG BELT
238	NO. 2 FINISH MILL
239	NO. 2 FINISH MILL SEPARATOR
243	BYPASS DUST SYSTEM
246	COAL BIN
247	CLINKER CONVEYORS
248	FINISH MILL FEEDER & CONVEYORS
249	RAW MEAL STORAGE, ELEVATORS, & CONVEYORS

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

254	CLINKER SYSTEM CONVEYOR & ELEVATOR
256	CLINKER ELEVATOR, DRAG BELT, & SILO STORAGE
258	NO. 2 FINISH MILL MATERIAL DUMP HOPPER
261	NO.1 FINISH MILL MATERIAL DUMP HOPPER
262	COAL TRANSFER DUMP HOPPER
263	FINISH MATERIAL CONVEYORS
264	FINISH MATERIAL BINS, CONVEYORS, & FEEDERS
265	CLINKER & LIMESTONE SILO STORAGE
266	NO. 2 FINISH MILL MECHANICAL CONVEYOR AND FEED PUMP HOPPER

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7]****Subpart A--General Provisions****Performance testing requirements.**

The permittee shall comply with the performance testing requirements found in 40 CFR 63.7.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.10]****Subpart A--General Provisions****Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

Relevant records for each source must be maintained which include:

- (a) The occurrence and duration of each startup, shutdown, or malfunction of process equipment;
- (b) The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the air pollution control equipment;
- (c) All maintenance performed on air pollution control equipment;
- (d) Actions taken during startup, shutdown, or malfunction when such actions differ from the procedures specified in the source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan;
- (e) All information necessary to demonstrate compliance with the source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan;
- (f) All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard;
- (g) All results of performance tests and opacity observations;
- (h) All measurements to determine the conditions of performance tests and evaluations;
- (i) All information demonstrating compliance with a waiver, if one has been granted;
- (j) All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status.

003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7]**Subpart A--General Provisions****Performance testing requirements.**

Unless specified otherwise in a relevant test method or standard, or approved in writing by the Administrator, results of performance tests must include the analysis of samples, determination of emissions, and raw data. All information shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.9]****Subpart A--General Provisions****Notification requirements.**

Initial notification is required when a source becomes subject to the relevant standard.

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.9]**Subpart A--General Provisions****Notification requirements.**

The owner or operator shall notify the Department in writing of the anticipated date for conducting performance tests at least 60 days prior before the performance test is scheduled.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.12]****Subpart A--General Provisions****State authority and delegations.**

All information submitted to the Department must also be sent to the EPA Administrator.

*** **Permit Shield in Effect.** ***

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 20

Group Description: Subpart F NSPS

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
209	LIMESTONE STORAGE BUILDING

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.60]****Subpart F - Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants****Applicability and designation of affected facility.**

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected facilities in portland cement plants: Kiln, clinker cooler, raw mill system, finish mill system, raw mill dryer, raw material storage, clinker storage, finished product storage, conveyor transfer points, bagging and bulk loading and unloading systems.

(b) Any facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction or modification after August 17, 1971, is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.62]**Subpart F - Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants****Standard for particulate matter.**

(c) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, you may not discharge into the atmosphere from any affected facility other than the kiln and clinker cooler any gases which exhibit 10 percent opacity, or greater.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.64]****Subpart F - Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants****Test methods and procedures.**

(a) In conducting the performance tests and relative accuracy tests required in §60.8, you must use reference methods and procedures and the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b).

(b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standard in 60.62 as follows:

- (1) N/A.
- (2) Use Method 9 and the procedures in §60.11 to determine opacity.
- (3) N/A.

(d)(1) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (see §60.8) as required by this subpart you must submit the results of the performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance under this subpart to the EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<http://www.epa.gov/cdx>). Performance test data must be submitted in the file format generated through use of the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html>). Only data collected using test methods on the ERT Web site are subject to this requirement for submitting reports electronically to WebFIRE. Owners or operators who claim that some of the information being submitted for performance tests is confidential business information (CBI) must submit a complete ERT file including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk, flash drive or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: WebFIRE Administrator, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. At the discretion of the delegated authority, you must also submit these reports, including the CBI, to the delegated authority in the format specified by the delegated authority. For any performance test conducted using test methods that are not listed on the ERT Web site, you must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 21

Group Description: NSPS Kb

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
134-3	NO. 2 SOLVENT STORAGE TANK
134-4	NO. 3 SOLVENT STORAGE TANK

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.110b]**

Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Applicability and designation of affected facility.

The permittee is subject to all applicable requirements of Subpart Kb—Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.116b]**

Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Monitoring of operations.

(a) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by paragraph (b) of this section, for at least 2 years. The record required by paragraph (b) of this section will be kept for the life of the source.

(b) The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in §60.110b(a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

(c) Except as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the Administrator within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range.

(e) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below.

(1) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.

(2) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:

(i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

(ii) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.

(3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

- (i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
- (ii) Determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or
- (iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or
- (iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.

(f) The owner or operator of each vessel storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following requirements.

(1) Prior to the initial filling of the vessel, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored will be determined using the methods described in paragraph (e) of this section.

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 61756, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78276, Dec. 14, 2000; 68 FR 59333, Oct. 15, 2003]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.110b]

Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984

Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (m³) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984.

*** **Permit Shield in Effect.** ***

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 22A

Group Description: Subpart Y NSPS

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
245	COAL MILL

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.252]****Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants****Standards for particulate matter.**

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, on and after the date on which the performance test is conducted or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, an owner or operator of a thermal dryer constructed, reconstructed, or modified after April 28, 2008, subject to the provisions of this subpart must meet the applicable standards for PM and opacity, as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section. In addition, and except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, on and after the date on which the performance test is conducted or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, an owner or operator of a thermal dryer constructed, reconstructed, or modified after May 29, 2009, subject to the provisions of this subpart must also meet the applicable standards for sulfur dioxide (SO₂), and combined nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and carbon monoxide (CO) as specified in paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this section.

(b)(1)(ii)(A) The owner or operator must not cause to be discharged to the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases which contain PM in excess of 0.070 g/dscm (0.031 gr/dscf); and

(b)(1)(ii)(B) The owner or operator must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.

(b)(2)(iii) Thermal dryers that receive all of their thermal input from a source other than coal or residual oil, that receive all of their thermal input from a source subject to an SO₂ limit under another subpart of this part, or that use waste heat or residual from the combustion of coal or residual oil as their only thermal input are not subject to the SO₂ limits of this section.

(b)(3)(iii) Thermal dryers that receive all of their thermal input from a source other than coal or residual oil, that receive all of their thermal input from a source subject to a NO_x limit and/or CO limit under another subpart of this part, or that use waste heat or residual from the combustion of coal or residual oil as their only thermal input, are not subject to the combined NO_x and CO limits of this section.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

§60.255 Performance tests and other compliance requirements.

(a) NA.

(b) An owner or operator of each affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after April 28, 2008, must conduct performance tests according to the requirements of §60.8 and the methods identified in §60.257 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions standards in this subpart as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) For each affected facility subject to a PM, SO₂, or combined NO_x and CO emissions standard, an initial performance test must be performed. Thereafter, a new performance test must be conducted according the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section, as applicable.

(i) If the results of the most recent performance test demonstrate that emissions from the affected facility are greater than 50 percent of the applicable emissions standard, a new performance test must be conducted within 12 calendar months of the date that the previous performance test was required to be completed.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(ii) If the results of the most recent performance test demonstrate that emissions from the affected facility are 50 percent or less of the applicable emissions standard, a new performance test must be conducted within 24 calendar months of the date that the previous performance test was required to be completed.

(iii) An owner or operator of an affected facility that has not operated for the 60 calendar days prior to the due date of a performance test is not required to perform the subsequent performance test until 30 calendar days after the next operating day.

(2) For each affected facility subject to an opacity standard, an initial performance test must be performed. Thereafter, a new performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, as applicable, except as provided for in paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section. Performance test and other compliance requirements for coal truck dump operations are specified in paragraph (h) of this section.

(i) If any 6-minute average opacity reading in the most recent performance test exceeds half the applicable opacity limit, a new performance test must be conducted within 90 operating days of the date that the previous performance test was required to be completed.

(ii) If all 6-minute average opacity readings in the most recent performance test are equal to or less than half the applicable opacity limit, a new performance test must be conducted within 12 calendar months of the date that the previous performance test was required to be completed.

(iii) NA.

(c) - (h) NA.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.****§60.257 Test methods and procedures.**

(a) The owner or operator must determine compliance with the applicable opacity standards as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part and the procedures in §60.11 must be used to determine opacity, with the exceptions specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii).

(i) The duration of the Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages).

(ii) If, during the initial 30 minutes of the observation of a Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test, all of the 6-minute average opacity readings are less than or equal to half the applicable opacity limit, then the observation period may be reduced from 1 hour to 30 minutes.

(2) NA.

(3) A visible emissions observer may conduct visible emission observations for up to three fugitive, stack, or vent emission points within a 15-second interval if the following conditions specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section are met.

(i) No more than three emissions points may be read concurrently.

(ii) All three emissions points must be within a 70 degree viewing sector or angle in front of the observer such that the proper sun position can be maintained for all three points.

(iii) If an opacity reading for any one of the three emissions points is within 5 percent opacity from the applicable standard (excluding readings of zero opacity), then the observer must stop taking readings for the other two points and continue reading just that single point.

(b) The owner or operator must conduct all performance tests required by §60.8 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions standards specified in §60.252 according to the requirements in §60.8 using the applicable test methods and procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) Method 1 or 1A of appendix A-4 of this part shall be used to select sampling port locations and the number of traverse points in each stack or duct. Sampling sites must be located at the outlet of the control device (or at the outlet of the emissions source if no control device is present) prior to any releases to the atmosphere.

(2) Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G of appendix A-4 of this part shall be used to determine the volumetric flow rate of the stack gas.

(3) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A-4 of this part shall be used to determine the dry molecular weight of the stack gas. The owner or operator may use ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981, "Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses (incorporated by reference—see §60.17) as an alternative to Method 3B of appendix A-2 of this part.

(4) Method 4 of appendix A-4 of this part shall be used to determine the moisture content of the stack gas.

(5) Method 5, 5B or 5D of appendix A-4 of this part or Method 17 of appendix A-7 of this part shall be used to determine the PM concentration as follows:

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

- (i) The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.85 dscm (30 dscf). Sampling shall begin no less than 30 minutes after startup and shall terminate before shutdown procedures begin. A minimum of three valid test runs are needed to comprise a PM performance test.
- (ii) Method 5 of appendix A of this part shall be used only to test emissions from affected facilities without wet flue gas desulfurization (FGD) systems.
- (iii) Method 5B of appendix A of this part is to be used only after wet FGD systems.
- (iv) Method 5D of appendix A-4 of this part shall be used for positive pressure fabric filters and other similar applications (e.g., stub stacks and roof vents).
- (v) Method 17 of appendix A-6 of this part may be used at facilities with or without wet scrubber systems provided the stack gas temperature does not exceed a temperature of 160 °C (320 °F). The procedures of sections 8.1 and 11.1 of Method 5B of appendix A-3 of this part may be used in Method 17 of appendix A-6 of this part only if it is used after a wet FGD system. Do not use Method 17 of appendix A-6 of this part after wet FGD systems if the effluent is saturated or laden with water droplets.
- (6) NA.
- (7) NA.
- (8) NA.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

§60.258 Reporting and recordkeeping.

(a) The owner or operator of a coal preparation and processing plant that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after April 28, 2008, shall maintain in a logbook (written or electronic) on-site and make it available upon request. The logbook shall record the following:

- (1) The manufacturer's recommended maintenance procedures and the date and time of any maintenance and inspection activities and the results of those activities. Any variance from manufacturer recommendation, if any, shall be noted.
- (2) The date and time of periodic coal preparation and processing plant visual observations, noting those sources with visible emissions along with corrective actions taken to reduce visible emissions. Results from the actions shall be noted.
- (3) The amount and type of coal processed each calendar month.
- (4) - (10) n/a.

(b) n/a.

(c) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the results of initial performance tests to the Administrator or delegated authority, consistent with the provisions of section 60.8. The owner or operator who elects to comply with the reduced performance testing provisions of sections 60.255(c) or (d) shall include in the performance test report identification of each affected facility that will be subject to the reduced testing. The owner or operator electing to comply with section 60.255(d) shall also include information which demonstrates that the control devices are identical.

(d) After July 1, 2011, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance evaluation conducted to demonstrate compliance with this subpart, the owner or operator of the affected facility must submit the test data to EPA by successfully entering the data electronically into EPA's WebFIRE data base available at <http://cfpub.epa.gov/oarweb/index.cfm?action=fire.main>. For performance tests that cannot be entered into WebFIRE (i.e., Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part opacity performance tests) the owner or operator of the affected facility must mail a summary copy to United States Environmental Protection Agency; Energy Strategies Group; 109 TW Alexander DR; mail

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

code: D243-01; RTP, NC 27711.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.250]****Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants****Applicability and designation of affected facility.**

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to affected facilities in coal preparation and processing plants that process more than 181 megagrams (Mg) (200 tons) of coal per day.

(b) NA.

(c) NA.

(d) The provisions in §§60.251, 60.252(b)(1) through (3), and (c), 60.253(b), 60.254(b) and (c), 60.255(b) through (h), 60.256(b) and (c), 60.257, and 60.258 of this subpart are applicable to any of the following affected facilities that commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after May 27, 2009: Thermal dryers, pneumatic coal-cleaning equipment (air tables), coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage systems, transfer and loading systems, and open storage piles.

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 22B

Group Description: Subpart Y NSPS

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
246	COAL BIN

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.254]****Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants****Test methods and procedures.**

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test is conducted or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, an owner or operator shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing coal constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or before April 28, 2008, gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

§60.255 Performance tests and other compliance requirements.

(a) An owner or operator of each affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before April 28, 2008, must conduct all performance tests required by §60.8 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards using the methods identified in §60.257.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

§60.257 Test methods and procedures.

(a) The owner or operator must determine compliance with the applicable opacity standards as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part and the procedures in §60.11 must be used to determine opacity, with the exceptions specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii).

(i) The duration of the Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages).

(ii) If, during the initial 30 minutes of the observation of a Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test, all of the 6-minute average opacity readings are less than or equal to half the applicable opacity limit, then the observation period may be reduced from 1 hour to 30 minutes.

(2) n/a.

(3) A visible emissions observer may conduct visible emission observations for up to three fugitive, stack, or vent emission points within a 15-second interval if the following conditions specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section are met.

(i) No more than three emissions points may be read concurrently.

(ii) All three emissions points must be within a 70 degree viewing sector or angle in front of the observer such that the proper sun position can be maintained for all three points.

(iii) If an opacity reading for any one of the three emissions points is within 5 percent opacity from the applicable standard (excluding readings of zero opacity), then the observer must stop taking readings for the other two points and continue reading just that single point.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

§60.258 Reporting and recordkeeping.

(c) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the results of initial performance tests to the Administrator or delegated authority, consistent with the provisions of section 60.8. The owner or operator who elects to comply with the reduced performance testing provisions of sections 60.255(c) or (d) shall include in the performance test report identification of each affected facility that will be subject to the reduced testing. The owner or operator electing to comply with section 60.255(d) shall also include information which demonstrates that the control devices are identical.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.250]****Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants****Applicability and designation of affected facility.**

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to affected facilities in coal preparation and processing plants that process more than 181 megagrams (Mg) (200 tons) of coal per day.

(b) The provisions in §§60.251, 60.252(a), 60.253(a), 60.254(a), 60.255(a), and 60.256(a) of this subpart are applicable to any of the following affected facilities that commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after October 27, 1974, and on or before April 28, 2008: Thermal dryers, pneumatic coal-cleaning equipment (air tables), coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), and coal storage systems, transfer and loading systems.

*** **Permit Shield in Effect.** ***

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 23A

Group Description: Subpart 000 NSPS

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
127-1	KAPCO PRIMARY CRUSHING OPERATIONS - PLAN APPROVAL 48-00003E
127-2	KAPCO SECONDARY/TERTIARY CRUSHING & SCREENING OPERATIONS
127-3	KAPCO FINAL SCREENING OPERATIONS
127-4	KAPCO CONVEYOR TRANSFER POINTS (DRY)
127-5	KAPCO CONVEYOR TRANSFER POINTS (WET)
202	QUARRY MATL DUMP HOPPER
203	LIMESTONE CONVEYING
203A	QUARRY CRUSHING SYSTEM
203B	LIMESTONE CRUSHING DROP & CONVEYOR
204	LIMESTONE DROP/FEED TO CONVEYORS
208	LIMESTONE BELT CONVEYORS

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.672]****Subpart 000 - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants
Standard for particulate matter.**

(b) Affected facilities must meet the fugitive emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 3 of this subpart within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under §60.11. The requirements in Table 3 of this subpart apply for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without capture systems and for fugitive emissions escaping capture systems.

(d) Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of this section.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.675]****Subpart 000 - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants
Test methods and procedures.**

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in Sec. 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in Sec. 60.8(b). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in paragraph (e) of this section.

(c)(3) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under §60.672(b) or §60.672(e)(1) of this subpart, the duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) observations must be 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages). Compliance with the applicable fugitive emission limits in Table 3 of this subpart must be based on the average of the five 6-minute averages.

(g) If, after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting any rescheduled performance test required in this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit a notice to the Administrator at least 7 days prior to any rescheduled performance test.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.676]****Subpart 000 - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants****Reporting and recordkeeping.**

(a) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with Sec. 60.670(d) shall submit to the Administrator the following information about the existing facility being replaced and the replacement piece of equipment.

(1) For a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station:

- (i) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons per hour of the existing facility being replaced; and,
- (ii) The rated capacity in tons per hour of the replacement equipment.

(2) For a screening operation:

- (i) The total surface area of the top screen of the existing screening operation being replaced; and,
- (ii) The total surface area of the top screen of the replacement screening operation.

(3) For a conveyor belt:

- (i) The width of the existing belt being replaced; and,
- (ii) The width of the replacement conveyor belt.

(4) For a storage bin:

- (i) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons of the existing storage bin being replaced; and,
- (ii) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons of replacement storage bins.

(f) The owner or operator of any affected facility shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in Sec. 60.672 of this subpart, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 to demonstrate compliance with Sec. 60.672(b), (c), and (f), and reports of observations using Method 22 to demonstrate compliance with Sec. 60.672(e).

(i) A notification of the actual date of initial startup of each affected facility shall be submitted to the Administrator.

(1) For a combination of affected facilities in a production line that begin actual initial startup on the same day, a single notification of startup may be submitted by the owner or operator to the Administrator. The notification shall be postmarked within 15 days after such date and shall include a description of each affected facility, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment, if available.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.670]****Subpart 000 - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants****Applicability and designation of affected facility.**

(a)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (a)(2), (b), (c), and (d) of this section, 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, enclosed truck or railcar loading station. Also, crushers and grinding mills at hot mix asphalt facilities that reduce the size of nonmetallic minerals embedded in recycled asphalt pavement and subsequent affected facilities up to, but not including, the first storage silo or bin are subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(b) An affected facility that is subject to the provisions of subparts F or I of this part or that follows in the plant process any facility subject to the provisions of subparts F or I of this part is not subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(d)(1) When an existing facility is replaced by a piece of equipment of equal or smaller size, as defined in §60.671, having the same function as the existing facility, and there is no increase in the amount of emissions, the new facility is exempt from the provisions of §§60.672, 60.674, and 60.675 except as provided for in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(2) An owner or operator complying with paragraph (d)(1) of this section shall submit the information required in

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

§60.676(a).

(e) An affected facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983, is subject to the requirements of this part.

005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.673]

Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

Reconstruction.

(a) The cost of replacement of ore-contact surfaces on processing equipment shall not be considered in calculating either the "fixed capital cost of the new components" or the "fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new facility" under Sec. 60.15. Ore-contact surfaces are crushing surfaces; screen meshes, bars, and plates; conveyor belts; and elevator buckets.

(b) Under Sec. 60.15, the "fixed capital cost of the new components" includes the fixed capital cost of all depreciable components (except components specified in paragraph (a) of this section) which are or will be replaced pursuant to all continuous programs of component replacement commenced within any 2-year period following August 31, 1983.

*** **Permit Shield in Effect.** ***

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 23B

Group Description: Subpart 000 NSPS

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
127-2	KAPCO SECONDARY/TERTIARY CRUSHING & SCREENING OPERATIONS
127-3	KAPCO FINAL SCREENING OPERATIONS
127-4	KAPCO CONVEYOR TRANSFER POINTS (DRY)
203	LIMESTONE CONVEYING
208	LIMESTONE BELT CONVEYORS

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.672]****Subpart 000 - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants
Standard for particulate matter.**

(a) Affected facilities must meet the stack emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 2 of this subpart within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under §60.8. The requirements in Table 2 of this subpart apply for affected facilities with capture systems used to capture and transport particulate matter to a control device.

Table 2 to Subpart 000 of Part 60—Stack Emission Limits for Affected Facilities With Capture Systems

For * * *

Affected facilities (as defined in §§ 60.670 and 60.671) that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008

The owner or operator must meet a PM limit of * * *
0.05 g/dscm (0.022 gr/dscf)a

And the owner or operator must meet an opacity limit of * * *
7 percent for dry control devicesb

The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with these limits by conducting * * *
An initial performance test according to § 60.8 of this part and § 60.675 of this subpart; and Monitoring of wet scrubber parameters according to § 60.674(a) and § 60.676(c), (d), and (e).

Affected facilities (as defined in §§ 60.670 and 60.671) that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008

0.032 g/dscm (0.014 gr/dscf)a
Not applicable (except for individual enclosed storage bins) 7 percent for dry control devices on individual enclosed storage bins
An initial performance test according to § 60.8 of this part and § 60.675 of this subpart; and Monitoring of wet scrubber parameters according to § 60.674(a) and § 60.676(c), (d), and (e); and
Monitoring of baghouses according to § 60.674(c), (d), or (e) and § 60.676(b).

a Exceptions to the PM limit apply for individual enclosed storage bins and other equipment. See § 60.672(d) through (f).
b The stack opacity limit and associated opacity testing requirements do not apply for affected facilities using wet scrubbers.

(b) N/A.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) N/A.

(e) If any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility is enclosed in a building, then each enclosed affected

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

facility must comply with the emission limits in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, or the building enclosing the affected facility or facilities must comply with the following emission limits:

- (1) N/A.
- (2) N/A.

(f) N/A.

002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.672]**Subpart 000 - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants****Standard for particulate matter.**

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by Sec. 60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any stack emissions which:

- (1) Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 g/dscm (0.022 gr/dscf); and,
- (2) Exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity, unless the stack emissions are discharged from an affected facility using a wet scrubbing control device. Facilities using a wet scrubber must comply with the reporting provisions of Sec. 60.676 (c), (d), and (e).

(b) N/A.

(c) N/A.

(d) N/A.

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.675]**Subpart 000 - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants****Test methods and procedures.**

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in § 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendices A-1 through A-7 of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in § 60.8(b). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in paragraph (e) of this section.

(b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the PM standards in § 60.672(a) as follows:

- (1) Except as specified in paragraphs (e)(3) and (4) of this section, Method 5 of appendix A-3 of this part or Method 17 of appendix A-6 of this part shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sample volume shall be at least 1.70 dscm (60 dscf). For Method 5 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3), if the gas stream being sampled is at ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated without heaters. If the gas stream is above ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated at a temperature high enough, but no higher than 121 °C (250 °F), to prevent water condensation on the filter.

- (2) Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part and the procedures in § 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.676]**Subpart 000 - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants****Reporting and recordkeeping.**

(b)(1) Owners or operators of affected facilities (as defined in §§ 60.670 and 60.671) for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, must record each periodic inspection required under § 60.674(b) or (c), including dates and any corrective actions taken, in a logbook (in written or electronic format). The owner or operator must keep the logbook onsite and make hard or electronic copies (whichever is requested) of the logbook available to the Administrator upon request.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.****# 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.674]****Subpart 000 - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants****Monitoring of operations.**

(a) NA.

(b) NA.

(c) Except as specified in paragraph (d) or (e) of this section, the owner or operator of any affected facility for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, that uses a baghouse to control emissions must conduct quarterly 30-minute visible emissions inspections using EPA Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7). The Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7) test shall be conducted while the baghouse is operating. The test is successful if no visible emissions are observed. If any visible emissions are observed, the owner or operator of the affected facility must initiate corrective action within 24 hours to return the baghouse to normal operation. The owner or operator must record each Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7) test, including the date and any corrective actions taken, in the logbook required under §60.676(b). The owner or operator of the affected facility may establish a different baghouse-specific success level for the visible emissions test (other than no visible emissions) by conducting a PM performance test according to §60.675(b) simultaneously with a Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7) to determine what constitutes normal visible emissions from that affected facility's baghouse when it is in compliance with the applicable PM concentration limit in Table 2 of this subpart. The revised visible emissions success level must be incorporated into the permit for the affected facility.

(d) NA.

(e) NA.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.670]****Subpart 000 - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants****Applicability and designation of affected facility.**

(a)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (a)(2), (b), (c), and (d) of this section, 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, enclosed truck or railcar loading station. Also, crushers and grinding mills at hot mix asphalt facilities that reduce the size of nonmetallic minerals embedded in recycled asphalt pavement and subsequent affected facilities up to, but not including, the first storage silo or bin are subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(b) An affected facility that is subject to the provisions of subparts F or I of this part or that follows in the plant process any facility subject to the provisions of subparts F or I of this part is not subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(c) n/a.

(d)(1) When an existing facility is replaced by a piece of equipment of equal or smaller size, as defined in §60.671, having

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the same function as the existing facility, and there is no increase in the amount of emissions, the new facility is exempt from the provisions of §§60.672, 60.674, and 60.675 except as provided for in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(2) An owner or operator complying with paragraph (d)(1) of this section shall submit the information required in §60.676(a).

(e) An affected facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983, is subject to the requirements of this part.

*** **Permit Shield in Effect.** ***

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 23C

Group Description: Subpart 000 NSPS

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
127-5	KAPCO CONVEYOR TRANSFER POINTS (WET)

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.670]****Subpart 000 - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants****Applicability and designation of affected facility.**

(a)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (a)(2), (b), (c), and (d) of this section, 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, enclosed truck or railcar loading station. Also, crushers and grinding mills at hot mix asphalt facilities that reduce the size of nonmetallic minerals embedded in recycled asphalt pavement and subsequent affected facilities up to, but not including, the first storage silo or bin are subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(b) An affected facility that is subject to the provisions of subparts F or I of this part or that follows in the plant process any facility subject to the provisions of subparts F or I of this part is not subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(d)(1) When an existing facility is replaced by a piece of equipment of equal or smaller size, as defined in §60.671, having the same function as the existing facility, and there is no increase in the amount of emissions, the new facility is exempt from the provisions of §§60.672, 60.674, and 60.675 except as provided for in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(2) An owner or operator complying with paragraph (d)(1) of this section shall submit the information required in §60.676(a).

(e) An affected facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983, is subject to the requirements of this part.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.674]****Subpart 000 - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants****Monitoring of operations.**

(b) The owner or operator of any affected facility for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, that uses wet suppression to control emissions from the affected facility must perform monthly periodic inspections to check that water is flowing to discharge spray nozzles in the wet suppression system. The owner or operator must initiate corrective action within 24 hours and complete corrective action as expeditiously as practical if the owner or operator finds that water is not flowing properly during an inspection of the water spray nozzles. The owner or operator must record each inspection of the water spray nozzles, including the date of each inspection and any corrective actions taken, in the logbook required under §60.676(b).

(1) If an affected facility relies on water carryover from upstream water sprays to control fugitive emissions, then that affected facility is exempt from the 5-year repeat testing requirement specified in Table 3 of this subpart provided that the affected facility meets the criteria in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section:

(i) The owner or operator of the affected facility conducts periodic inspections of the upstream water spray(s) that are responsible for controlling fugitive emissions from the affected facility. These inspections are conducted according to paragraph (b) of this section and §60.676(b), and

(ii) The owner or operator of the affected facility designates which upstream water spray(s) will be periodically inspected at the time of the initial performance test required under §60.11 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(2) If an affected facility that routinely uses wet suppression water sprays ceases operation of the water sprays or is using a control mechanism to reduce fugitive emissions other than water sprays during the monthly inspection (for example, water from recent rainfall), the logbook entry required under §60.676(b) must specify the control mechanism being used instead of the water sprays.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 24

Group Description: Part 63 Subpart H

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
134-1	NO. 1A SOLVENT STORAGE TANK
134-2	NO. 1B SOLVENT STORAGE TANK
134-3	NO. 2 SOLVENT STORAGE TANK
134-4	NO. 3 SOLVENT STORAGE TANK
147	WASTE FUEL TRANSFER SYSTEM

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.160]****Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
Applicability and designation of source.**

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to pumps, compressors, agitators, pressure relief devices, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, valves, connectors, surge control vessels, bottoms receivers, instrumentation systems, and control devices or closed vent systems required by this subpart that are intended to operate in organic hazardous air pollutant service 300 hours or more during the calendar year within a source subject to the provisions of a specific subpart in 40 CFR part 63 that references this subpart.

002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.162]**Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
Standards: General.**

(a) Compliance with this subpart will be determined by review of the records required by §63.181 of this subpart and the reports required by §63.182 of this subpart, review of performance test results, and by inspections.

(b)(1) An owner or operator may request a determination of alternative means of emission limitation to the requirements of §§63.163 through 63.170, and §§63.172 through 63.174 of this subpart as provided in §63.177.

(2) If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is a permissible alternative to the requirements of §§63.163 through 63.170, and §§63.172 through 63.174 of this subpart, the owner or operator shall comply with the alternative.

(c) Each piece of equipment in a process unit to which this subpart applies shall be identified such that it can be distinguished readily from equipment that is not subject to this subpart. Identification of the equipment does not require physical tagging of the equipment. For example, the equipment may be identified on a plant site plan, in log entries, or by designation of process unit boundaries by some form of weatherproof identification.

(d) Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of this subpart.

(e) Equipment that is in organic HAP service less than 300 hours per calendar year is excluded from the requirements of §§63.163 through 63.174 of this subpart and §63.178 of this subpart if it is identified as required in §63.181(j) of this subpart.

(f) When each leak is detected as specified in §§63.163 and 63.164; §§63.168 and 63.169; and §§63.172 through 63.174 of this subpart, the following requirements apply:

(1) Clearly identify the leaking equipment.

(2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored as specified in §§63.168(f)(3), and 63.175(e)(7)(i)(D) of this subpart, and no leak has been detected during the follow-up monitoring. If the owner or operator elects to comply using the provisions of §63.174(c)(1)(i) of this subpart, the identification on a connector may be removed after it is monitored as specified in §63.174(c)(1)(i) and no leak is detected during that monitoring.

(3) The identification which has been placed on equipment determined to have a leak, except for a valve or for a connector that is subject to the provisions of §63.174(c)(1)(i), may be removed after it is repaired.

(g) Except as provided in paragraph (g)(1) of this section, all terms in this subpart that define a period of time for completion

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

of required tasks (e.g., weekly, monthly, quarterly, annual), refer to the standard calendar periods unless specified otherwise in the section or subsection that imposes the requirement.

(1) If the initial compliance date does not coincide with the beginning of the standard calendar period, an owner or operator may elect to utilize a period beginning on the compliance date, or may elect to comply in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (g)(2) or (g)(3) of this section.

(2) Time periods specified in this subpart for completion of required tasks may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator, as specified in subpart A of this part. For each time period that is changed by agreement, the revised period shall remain in effect until it is changed. A new request is not necessary for each recurring period.

(3) Except as provided in paragraph (g)(1) or (g)(2) of this section, where the period specified for compliance is a standard calendar period, if the initial compliance date does not coincide with the beginning of the calendar period, compliance shall be required according to the schedule specified in paragraphs (g)(3)(i) or (g)(3)(ii) of this section, as appropriate.

(i) Compliance shall be required before the end of the standard calendar period within which the compliance deadline occurs, if there remain at least 3 days for tasks that must be performed weekly, at least 2 weeks for tasks that must be performed monthly, at least 1 month for tasks that must be performed each quarter, or at least 3 months for tasks that must be performed annually; or

(ii) In all other cases, compliance shall be required before the end of the first full standard calendar period after the period within which the initial compliance deadline occurs.

(4) In all instances where a provision of this subpart requires completion of a task during each of multiple successive periods, an owner or operator may perform the required task at any time during each period, provided the task is conducted at a reasonable interval after completion of the task during the previous period.

(h) In all cases where the provisions of this subpart require an owner or operator to repair leaks by a specified time after the leak is detected, it is a violation of this subpart to fail to take action to repair the leaks within the specified time. If action is taken to repair the leaks within the specified time, failure of that action to successfully repair the leak is not a violation of this subpart. However, if the repairs are unsuccessful, a leak is detected and the owner or operator shall take further action as required by applicable provisions of this subpart.

[59 FR 19568, Apr. 22, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 48176, Sept. 20, 1994; 62 FR 2789, Jan. 17, 1997; 68 FR 37345, June 23, 2003]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.180]****Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks****Test methods and procedures.**

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the test methods and procedures requirements provided in this section.

(b) Monitoring, as required under this subpart, shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) Monitoring shall comply with Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

(2)(i) Except as provided for in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section, the detection instrument shall meet the performance criteria of Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, except the instrument response factor criteria in Section 3.1.2(a) of Method 21 shall be for the average composition of the process fluid not each individual VOC in the stream. For process streams that contain nitrogen, water, air, or other inerts which are not organic HAP's or VOC's, the average stream response factor may be calculated on an inert-free basis. The response factor may be determined at any concentration for which monitoring for leaks will be conducted.

(ii) If no instrument is available at the plant site that will meet the performance criteria specified in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section, the instrument readings may be adjusted by multiplying by the average response factor of the process fluid, calculated on an inert-free basis as described in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section.

(3) The instrument shall be calibrated before use on each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

(4) Calibration gases shall be:

(i) Zero air (less than 10 parts per million of hydrocarbon in air); and

(ii) Mixtures of methane in air at the concentrations specified in paragraphs (b)(4)(ii)(A) through (b)(4)(ii)(C) of this section. A calibration gas other than methane in air may be used if the instrument does not respond to methane or if the instrument does not meet the performance criteria specified in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section. In such cases, the

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

calibration gas may be a mixture of one or more of the compounds to be measured in air.

(A) For Phase I, a mixture of methane or other compounds, as applicable, in air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, 10,000 parts per million.

(B) For Phase II, a mixture of methane or other compounds, as applicable, and air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, 10,000 parts per million for agitators, 5,000 parts per million for pumps, and 500 parts per million for all other equipment, except as provided in paragraph (b)(4)(iii) of this section.

(C) For Phase III, a mixture of methane or other compounds, as applicable, and air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, 10,000 parts per million methane for agitators; 2,000 parts per million for pumps in food/medical service; 5,000 parts per million for pumps in polymerizing monomer service; 1,000 parts per million for all other pumps; and 500 parts per million for all other equipment, except as provided in paragraph (b)(4)(iii) of this section.

(iii) The instrument may be calibrated at a higher methane concentration than the concentration specified for that piece of equipment. The concentration of the calibration gas may exceed the concentration specified as a leak by no more than 2,000 parts per million. If the monitoring instrument's design allows for multiple calibration scales, then the lower scale shall be calibrated with a calibration gas that is no higher than 2,000 parts per million above the concentration specified as a leak and the highest scale shall be calibrated with a calibration gas that is approximately equal to 10,000 parts per million. If only one scale on an instrument will be used during monitoring, the owner or operator need not calibrate the scales that will not be used during that day's monitoring.

(5) Monitoring shall be performed when the equipment is in organic HAP service, in use with an acceptable surrogate volatile organic compound which is not an organic HAP, or is in use with any other detectable gas or vapor.

(6) Monitoring data that do not meet the criteria specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section may be used to qualify for less frequent monitoring under the provisions in §63.168(d)(2) and (d)(3) or §63.174(b)(3)(ii) or (b)(3)(iii) of this subpart provided the data meet the conditions specified in paragraphs (b)(6)(i) and (b)(6)(ii) of this section.

(i) The data were obtained before April 22, 1994.

(ii) The departures from the criteria specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section or from the specified monitoring frequency of §63.168(c) are minor and do not significantly affect the quality of the data. Examples of minor departures are monitoring at a slightly different frequency (such as every six weeks instead of monthly or quarterly), following the performance criteria of section 3.1.2(a) of Method 21 of appendix A of 40 CFR part 60 instead of paragraph (b)(2) of this section, or monitoring at a different leak definition if the data would indicate the presence or absence of a leak at the concentration specified in this subpart. Failure to use a calibrated instrument is not considered a minor departure.

(c) When equipment is monitored for compliance as required in §§63.164(i), 63.165(a), and 63.172(f) or when equipment subject to a leak definition of 500 ppm is monitored for leaks as required by this subpart, the owner or operator may elect to adjust or not to adjust the instrument readings for background. If an owner or operator elects to not adjust instrument readings for background, the owner or operator shall monitor the equipment according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section. In such case, all instrument readings shall be compared directly to the applicable leak definition to determine whether there is a leak. If an owner or operator elects to adjust instrument readings for background, the owner or operator shall monitor the equipment according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(4) of this section.

(1) The requirements of paragraphs (b) (1) through (4) of this section shall apply.

(2) The background level shall be determined, using the same procedures that will be used to determine whether the equipment is leaking.

(3) The instrument probe shall be traversed around all potential leak interfaces as close to the interface as possible as described in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

(4) The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 parts per million for determining compliance.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.168]****Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
Standards: Valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service.**

(b) The owner or operator of a source subject to this subpart shall monitor all valves, except as provided in §63.162(b) of this subpart and paragraphs (h) and (i) of this section, at the intervals specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section and shall comply with all other provisions of this section, except as provided in §63.171, §63.177, §63.178, and §63.179 of this subpart.

(1) The valves shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in §63.180(b) of this subpart.

(2) The instrument reading that defines a leak in each phase of the standard is:

(i) For Phase I, an instrument reading of 10,000 parts per million or greater.

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- (ii) For Phase II, an instrument reading of 500 parts per million or greater.
- (iii) For Phase III, an instrument reading of 500 parts per million or greater.

(c) In Phases I and II, each valve shall be monitored quarterly.

(d) In Phase III, the owner or operator shall monitor valves for leaks at the intervals specified below:

(1) At process units with 2 percent or greater leaking valves, calculated according to paragraph (e) of this section, the owner or operator shall either:

(i) Monitor each valve once per month; or

(ii) Within the first year after the onset of Phase III, implement a quality improvement program for valves that complies with the requirements of §63.175 (d) or (e) of this subpart and monitor quarterly.

(2) At process units with less than 2 percent leaking valves, the owner or operator shall monitor each valve once each quarter, except as provided in paragraphs (d)(3) and (d)(4) of this section.

(3) At process units with less than 1 percent leaking valves, the owner or operator may elect to monitor each valve once every 2 quarters.

(4) At process units with less than 0.5 percent leaking valves, the owner or operator may elect to monitor each valve once every 4 quarters.

(e)(1) Percent leaking valves at a process unit shall be determined by the following equation:

$$\%VL = (VL/(VT + VC)) \times 100$$

where:

%VL = Percent leaking valves as determined through periodic monitoring required in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.

VL = Number of valves found leaking excluding nonrepairables as provided in paragraph (e)(3)(i) of this section.

VT = Total valves monitored, in a monitoring period excluding valves monitored as required by (f)(3) of this section.

VC = Optional credit for removed valves = $0.67 \times$ net number (i.e., total removed-total added) of valves in organic HAP service removed from process unit after the date set forth in §63.100(k) of subpart F for existing process units, and after the date of initial start-up for new sources. If credits are not taken, then VC = 0.

(2) For use in determining monitoring frequency, as specified in paragraph (d) of this section, the percent leaking valves shall be calculated as a rolling average of two consecutive monitoring periods for monthly, quarterly, or semiannual monitoring programs; and as an average of any three out of four consecutive monitoring periods for annual monitoring programs.

(3)(i) Nonrepairable valves shall be included in the calculation of percent leaking valves the first time the valve is identified as leaking and nonrepairable and as required to comply with paragraph (e)(3)(ii) of this section. Otherwise, a number of nonrepairable valves (identified and included in the percent leaking calculation in a previous period) up to a maximum of 1 percent of the total number of valves in organic HAP service at a process unit may be excluded from calculation of percent leaking valves for subsequent monitoring periods.

(ii) If the number of nonrepairable valves exceeds 1 percent of the total number of valves in organic HAP service at a process unit, the number of nonrepairable valves exceeding 1 percent of the total number of valves in organic HAP service shall be included in the calculation of percent leaking valves.

(f)(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in §63.171 of this subpart.

(2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

(3) When a leak has been repaired, the valve shall be monitored at least once within the first 3 months after its repair.

(i) The monitoring shall be conducted as specified in §63.180 (b) and (c), as appropriate, to determine whether the valve has resumed leaking.

(ii) Periodic monitoring required by paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section may be used to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph (f)(3), if the timing of the monitoring period coincides with the time specified in this paragraph (f)(3).

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Alternatively, other monitoring may be performed to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph (f)(3), regardless of whether the timing of the monitoring period for periodic monitoring coincides with the time specified in this paragraph (f)(3).

(iii) If a leak is detected by monitoring that is conducted pursuant to paragraph (f)(3) of this section, the owner or operator shall follow the provisions of paragraphs (f)(3)(iii)(A) and (f)(3)(iii)(B) of this section, to determine whether that valve must be counted as a leaking valve for purposes of §63.168(e) of this subpart.

(A) If the owner or operator elected to use periodic monitoring required by paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section to satisfy the requirements of paragraph (f)(3) of this section, then the valve shall be counted as a leaking valve.

(B) If the owner or operator elected to use other monitoring, prior to the periodic monitoring required by paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section, to satisfy the requirements of paragraph (f)(3) of this section, then the valve shall be counted as a leaking valve unless it is repaired and shown by periodic monitoring not to be leaking.

(g) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following practices where practicable:

- (1) Tightening of bonnet bolts,
- (2) Replacement of bonnet bolts,
- (3) Tightening of packing gland nuts, and
- (4) Injection of lubricant into lubricated packing.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.181]****Subpart H—National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
Recordkeeping requirements.**

(a) An owner or operator of more than one process unit subject to the provisions of this subpart may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these process units in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by process unit and the program being implemented (e.g., quarterly monitoring, quality improvement) for each type of equipment. All records and information required by this section shall be maintained in a manner that can be readily accessed at the plant site. This could include physically locating the records at the plant site or accessing the records from a central location by computer at the plant site.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, the following information pertaining to all equipment in each process unit subject to the requirements in §§63.162 through 63.174 of this subpart shall be recorded:

(1)(i) A list of identification numbers for equipment (except connectors exempt from monitoring and recordkeeping identified in §63.174 of this subpart and instrumentation systems) subject to the requirements of this subpart. Connectors need not be individually identified if all connectors in a designated area or length of pipe subject to the provisions of this subpart are identified as a group, and the number of connectors subject is indicated. With respect to connectors, the list shall be complete no later than the completion of the initial survey required by §63.174 (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this subpart.

(ii) A schedule by process unit for monitoring connectors subject to the provisions of §63.174(a) of this subpart and valves subject to the provisions of §63.168(d) of this subpart.

(iii) Physical tagging of the equipment to indicate that it is in organic HAP service is not required. Equipment subject to the provisions of this subpart may be identified on a plant site plan, in log entries, or by other appropriate methods.

(2)(i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that the owner or operator elects to equip with a closed-vent system and control device, under the provisions of §63.163(g), §63.164(h), §63.165(c), or §63.173(f) of this subpart.

(ii) A list of identification numbers for compressors that the owner or operator elects to designate as operating with an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, under the provisions of §63.164(i) of this subpart.

(iii) Identification of surge control vessels or bottoms receivers subject to the provisions of this subpart that the owner or operator elects to equip with a closed-vent system and control device, under the provisions of §63.170 of this subpart.

(3)(i) A list of identification numbers for pressure relief devices subject to the provisions in §63.165(a) of this subpart.

(ii) A list of identification numbers for pressure relief devices equipped with rupture disks, under the provisions of §63.165(d) of this subpart.

(4) Identification of instrumentation systems subject to the provisions of this subpart. Individual components in an instrumentation system need not be identified.

(5) Identification of screwed connectors subject to the requirements of §63.174(c)(2) of this subpart. Identification can be by area or grouping as long as the total number within each group or area is recorded.

(6) The following information shall be recorded for each dual mechanical seal system:

(i) Design criteria required in §§63.163(e)(6)(i), 63.164(e)(2), and 63.173(d)(6)(i) of this subpart and an explanation of the design criteria; and

(ii) Any changes to these criteria and the reasons for the changes.

(7) The following information pertaining to all pumps subject to the provisions of §63.163(j), valves subject to the

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provisions of §63.168(h) and (i) of this subpart, agitators subject to the provisions of §63.173(h) through (j), and connectors subject to the provisions of §63.174(f) and (g) of this subpart shall be recorded:

- (i) Identification of equipment designated as unsafe to monitor, difficult to monitor, or unsafe to inspect and the plan for monitoring or inspecting this equipment.
- (ii) A list of identification numbers for the equipment that is designated as difficult to monitor, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to monitor, and the planned schedule for monitoring this equipment.
- (iii) A list of identification numbers for connectors that are designated as unsafe to repair and an explanation why the connector is unsafe to repair.
- (8)(i) A list of valves removed from and added to the process unit, as described in §63.168(e)(1) of this subpart, if the net credits for removed valves is expected to be used.
- (ii) A list of connectors removed from and added to the process unit, as described in §63.174(i)(1) of this subpart, and documentation of the integrity of the weld for any removed connectors, as required in §63.174(j) of this subpart. This is not required unless the net credits for removed connectors is expected to be used.
- (9)(i) For batch process units that the owner or operator elects to monitor as provided under §63.178(c) of this subpart, a list of equipment added to batch product process units since the last monitoring period required in §63.178(c)(3)(ii) and (3)(iii) of this subpart.
- (ii) Records demonstrating the proportion of the time during the calendar year the equipment is in use in a batch process that is subject to the provisions of this subpart. Examples of suitable documentation are records of time in use for individual pieces of equipment or average time in use for the process unit. These records are not required if the owner or operator does not adjust monitoring frequency by the time in use, as provided in §63.178(c)(3)(iii) of this subpart.
- (10) For any leaks detected as specified in §§63.163 and 63.164; §§63.168 and 63.169; and §§63.172 through 63.174 of this subpart, a weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment.

(c) For visual inspections of equipment subject to the provisions of this subpart (e.g., §63.163(b)(3), §63.163(e)(4)(i)), the owner or operator shall document that the inspection was conducted and the date of the inspection. The owner or operator shall maintain records as specified in paragraph (d) of this section for leaking equipment identified in this inspection, except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section. These records shall be retained for 2 years.

(d) When each leak is detected as specified in §§63.163 and 63.164; §§63.168 and 63.169; and §§63.172 through 63.174 of this subpart, the following information shall be recorded and kept for 2 years:

- (1) The instrument and the equipment identification number and the operator name, initials, or identification number.
- (2) The date the leak was detected and the date of first attempt to repair the leak.
- (3) The date of successful repair of the leak.
- (4) Maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A after it is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable.
- (5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.
- (i) The owner or operator may develop a written procedure that identifies the conditions that justify a delay of repair. The written procedures may be included as part of the startup/shutdown/malfunction plan, required by §63.6(e)(3), for the source or may be part of a separate document that is maintained at the plant site. In such cases, reasons for delay of repair may be documented by citing the relevant sections of the written procedure.
- (ii) If delay of repair was caused by depletion of stocked parts, there must be documentation that the spare parts were sufficiently stocked on-site before depletion and the reason for depletion.
- (6) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.
- (7)(i) Identification, either by list, location (area or grouping), or tagging of connectors that have been opened or otherwise had the seal broken since the last monitoring period required in §63.174(b) of this subpart, as described in §63.174(c)(1) of this subpart, unless the owner or operator elects to comply with the provisions of §63.174(c)(1)(ii) of this subpart.
- (ii) The date and results of monitoring as required in §63.174(c) of this subpart. If identification of connectors that have been opened or otherwise had the seal broken is made by location under paragraph (d)(7)(i) of this section, then all connectors within the designated location shall be monitored.
- (8) The date and results of the monitoring required in §63.178(c)(3)(i) of this subpart for equipment added to a batch process unit since the last monitoring period required in §63.178(c)(3)(ii) and (c)(3)(iii) of this subpart. If no leaking equipment is found in this monitoring, the owner or operator shall record that the inspection was performed. Records of the actual monitoring results are not required.
- (9) Copies of the periodic reports as specified in §63.182(d) of this subpart, if records are not maintained on a computerized database capable of generating summary reports from the records.

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(e) The owner or operator of a batch product process who elects to pressure test the batch product process equipment train to demonstrate compliance with this subpart is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (f) of this section. Instead, the owner or operator shall maintain records of the following information:

(1) The identification of each product, or product code, produced during the calendar year. It is not necessary to identify individual items of equipment in a batch product process equipment train.

(2) [Reserved]

(3) Physical tagging of the equipment to identify that it is in organic HAP service and subject to the provisions of this subpart is not required. Equipment in a batch product process subject to the provisions of this subpart may be identified on a plant site plan, in log entries, or by other appropriate methods.

(4) The dates of each pressure test required in §63.178(b) of this subpart, the test pressure, and the pressure drop observed during the test.

(5) Records of any visible, audible, or olfactory evidence of fluid loss.

(6) When a batch product process equipment train does not pass two consecutive pressure tests, the following information shall be recorded in a log and kept for 2 years:

(i) The date of each pressure test and the date of each leak repair attempt.

(ii) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.

(iii) The reason for the delay of repair.

(iv) The expected date for delivery of the replacement equipment and the actual date of delivery of the replacement equipment.

(v) The date of successful repair.

(f) The dates and results of each compliance test required for compressors subject to the provisions in §63.164(i) and the dates and results of the monitoring following a pressure release for each pressure relief device subject to the provisions in §§63.165 (a) and (b) of this subpart. The results shall include:

(1) The background level measured during each compliance test.

(2) The maximum instrument reading measured at each piece of equipment during each compliance test.

(g) The owner or operator shall maintain records of the information specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(3) of this section for closed-vent systems and control devices subject to the provisions of §63.172 of this subpart. The records specified in paragraph (g)(1) of this section shall be retained for the life of the equipment. The records specified in paragraphs (g)(2) and (g)(3) of this section shall be retained for 2 years.

(1) The design specifications and performance demonstrations specified in paragraphs (g)(1)(i) through (g)(1)(iv) of this section.

(i) Detailed schematics, design specifications of the control device, and piping and instrumentation diagrams.

(ii) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications.

(iii) The flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted) and the results of the compliance demonstration required by §63.11(b) of subpart A of this part.

(iv) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in §63.172(e) of this subpart, to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring.

(2) Records of operation of closed-vent systems and control devices, as specified in paragraphs (g)(2)(i) through (g)(2)(iii) of this section.

(i) Dates and durations when the closed-vent systems and control devices required in §§63.163 through 63.166, and §63.170 of this subpart are not operated as designed as indicated by the monitored parameters, including periods when a flare pilot light system does not have a flame.

(ii) Dates and durations during which the monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

(iii) Dates and durations of start-ups and shutdowns of control devices required in §§63.163 through 63.166, and §63.170 of this subpart.

(3) Records of inspections of closed-vent systems subject to the provisions of §63.172 of this subpart, as specified in paragraphs (g)(3)(i) and (g)(3)(ii) of this section.

(i) For each inspection conducted in accordance with the provisions of §63.172(f)(1) or (f)(2) of this subpart during which no leaks were detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.

(ii) For each inspection conducted in accordance with the provisions of §63.172(f)(1) or (f)(2) of this subpart during which leaks were detected, the information specified in paragraph (d) of this section shall be recorded.

(h) Each owner or operator of a process unit subject to the requirements of §§63.175 and 63.176 of this subpart shall

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maintain the records specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (h)(9) of this section for the period of the quality improvement program for the process unit.

(1) For owners or operators who elect to use a reasonable further progress quality improvement program, as specified in §63.175(d) of this subpart:

(i) All data required in §63.175(d)(2) of this subpart.

(ii) The percent leaking valves observed each quarter and the rolling average percent reduction observed in each quarter.

(iii) The beginning and ending dates while meeting the requirements of §63.175(d) of this subpart.

(2) For owners or operators who elect to use a quality improvement program of technology review and improvement, as specified in §63.175(e) of this subpart:

(i) All data required in §63.175(e)(2) of this subpart.

(ii) The percent leaking valves observed each quarter.

(iii) Documentation of all inspections conducted under the requirements of §63.175(e)(4) of this subpart, and any recommendations for design or specification changes to reduce leak frequency.

(iv) The beginning and ending dates while meeting the requirements of §63.175(e) of this subpart.

(3) For owners or operators subject to the requirements of the pump quality improvement program as specified in §63.176 of this subpart:

(i) All data required in §63.176(d)(2) of this subpart.

(ii) The rolling average percent leaking pumps.

(iii) Documentation of all inspections conducted under the requirements of §63.176(d)(4) of this subpart, and any recommendations for design or specification changes to reduce leak frequency.

(iv) The beginning and ending dates while meeting the requirements of §63.176(d) of this subpart.

(4) If a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak, the reason for the delay and the expected date of successful repair.

(5) Records of all analyses required in §§63.175(e) and 63.176(d) of this subpart. The records will include the following:

(i) A list identifying areas associated with poorer than average performance and the associated service characteristics of the stream, the operating conditions and maintenance practices.

(ii) The reasons for rejecting specific candidate superior emission performing valve or pump technology from performance trials.

(iii) The list of candidate superior emission performing valve or pump technologies, and documentation of the performance trial program items required under §§63.175(e)(6)(iii) and 63.176(d)(6)(iii) of this subpart.

(iv) The beginning date and duration of performance trials of each candidate superior emission performing technology.

(6) All records documenting the quality assurance program for valves or pumps as specified in §§63.175(e)(7) and 63.176(d)(7) of this subpart.

(7) Records indicating that all valves or pumps replaced or modified during the period of the quality improvement program are in compliance with the quality assurance requirements in §63.175(e)(7) and §63.176(d)(7) of this subpart.

(8) Records documenting compliance with the 20 percent or greater annual replacement rate for pumps as specified in §63.176(d)(8) of this subpart.

(9) Information and data to show the corporation has fewer than 100 employees, including employees providing professional and technical contracted services.

(i) The owner or operator of equipment in heavy liquid service shall comply with the requirements of either paragraph (i)(1) or (i)(2) of this section, as provided in paragraph (i)(3) of this section.

(1) Retain information, data, and analyses used to determine that a piece of equipment is in heavy liquid service.

(2) When requested by the Administrator, demonstrate that the piece of equipment or process is in heavy liquid service.

(3) A determination or demonstration that a piece of equipment or process is in heavy liquid service shall include an analysis or demonstration that the process fluids do not meet the definition of "in light liquid service." Examples of information that could document this include, but are not limited to, records of chemicals purchased for the process, analyses of process stream composition, engineering calculations, or process knowledge.

(j) Identification, either by list, location (area or group) of equipment in organic HAP service less than 300 hours per year within a process unit subject to the provisions of this subpart under §63.160 of this subpart.

(k) Owners and operators choosing to comply with the requirements of §63.179 of this subpart shall maintain the following records:

(1) Identification of the process unit(s) and the organic HAP's they handle.

(2) A schematic of the process unit, enclosure, and closed-vent system.

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(3) A description of the system used to create a negative pressure in the enclosure to ensure that all emissions are routed to the control device.

[59 FR 19568, Apr. 22, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 48177, Sept. 20, 1994; 60 FR 18030, Apr. 10, 1995; 61 FR 31441, June 20, 1996; 62 FR 2792, Jan. 17, 1997; 64 FR 20198, Apr. 26, 1999; 68 FR 37344, June 23, 2003]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.182]****Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
Reporting requirements.**

(a) Each owner or operator of a source subject to this subpart shall submit the reports listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this section. Owners or operators requesting an extension of compliance shall also submit the report listed in paragraph (a)(6) of this section.

- (1) An Initial Notification described in paragraph (b) of this section, and
- (2) A Notification of Compliance Status described in paragraph (c) of this section,
- (3) Periodic Reports described in paragraph (d) of this section, and
- (4)-(5) [Reserved]

(6) Pursuant to section 112(i)(3)(B) of the Act, an owner or operator may request an extension allowing an existing source up to 1 additional year beyond the compliance date specified in the subpart that references this subpart.

(i) For purposes of this subpart, a request for an extension shall be submitted to the operating permit authority as part of the operating permit application. If the State in which the source is located does not have an approved operating permit program, a request for an extension shall be submitted to the Administrator as a separate submittal. The dates specified in §63.6(i) of subpart A of this part for submittal of requests for extensions shall not apply to sources subject to this subpart.

(ii) A request for an extension of compliance must include the data described in §63.6(i)(6)(i) (A), (B), and (D) of subpart A of this part.

(iii) The requirements in §63.6(i)(8) through (i)(14) of subpart A of this part will govern the review and approval of requests for extensions of compliance with this subpart.

(b) Each owner or operator of an existing or new source subject to the provisions of this subpart shall submit a written Initial Notification to the Administrator, containing the information described in paragraph (b)(1), according to the schedule in paragraph (b)(2) of this section. The Initial Notification provisions in §63.9(b)(1) through (b)(3) of subpart A of this part shall not apply to owners or operators of sources subject to this subpart.

(1) The Initial Notification shall include the following information:

- (i) The name and address of the owner or operator;
- (ii) The address (physical location) of the affected source;
- (iii) An identification of the chemical manufacturing processes subject to this subpart; and
- (iv) A statement of whether the source can achieve compliance by the applicable compliance date specified in the subpart in 40 CFR part 63 that references this subpart.

(2) The Initial Notification shall be submitted according to the schedule in paragraph (b)(2)(i), (b)(2)(ii), or (b)(2)(iii) of this section, as applicable.

(i) For an existing source, the Initial Notification shall be submitted within 120 days after the date of promulgation of the subpart that references this subpart.

(ii) For a new source that has an initial start-up 90 days after the date of promulgation of this subpart or later, the application for approval of construction or reconstruction required by §63.5(d) of subpart A of this part shall be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification. The application shall be submitted as soon as practicable before the construction or reconstruction is planned to commence (but it need not be sooner than 90 days after the date of promulgation of the subpart that references this subpart).

(iii) For a new source that has an initial start-up prior to 90 days after the date of promulgation of the applicable subpart, the Initial Notification shall be submitted within 90 days after the date of promulgation of the subpart that references this subpart.

(c) N/A.

(d) The owner or operator of a source subject to this subpart shall submit Periodic Reports.

(1) A report containing the information in paragraphs (d)(2), (d)(3), and (d)(4) of this section shall be submitted semiannually starting 6 months after the Notification of Compliance Status, as required in paragraph (c) of this section. The first periodic report shall cover the first 6 months after the compliance date specified in §63.100(k)(3) of subpart F. Each

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subsequent periodic report shall cover the 6 month period following the preceding period.

(2) For each process unit complying with the provisions of §63.163 through §63.174 of this subpart, the summary information listed in paragraphs (i) through (xvi) of this paragraph for each monitoring period during the 6-month period.

(i) The number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in §63.168(b) of this subpart, the percent leakers, and the total number of valves monitored;

(ii) The number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in §63.168(f) of this subpart, identifying the number of those that are determined nonreparable;

(iii) The number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in §63.163(b) of this subpart, the percent leakers, and the total number of pumps monitored;

(iv) The number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in §63.163(c) of this subpart;

(v) The number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in §63.164(f) of this subpart;

(vi) The number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in §63.164(g) of this subpart;

(vii) The number of agitators for which leaks were detected as described in §63.173(a) and (b) of this subpart;

(viii) The number of agitators for which leaks were not repaired as required in §63.173(c) of this subpart;

(ix) The number of connectors for which leaks were detected as described in §63.174(a) of this subpart, the percent of connectors leaking, and the total number of connectors monitored;

(x) [Reserved]

(xi) The number of connectors for which leaks were not repaired as required in §63.174(d) of this subpart, identifying the number of those that are determined nonreparable;

(xii) [Reserved]

(xiii) The facts that explain any delay of repairs and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible.

(xiv) The results of all monitoring to show compliance with §§63.164(i), 63.165(a), and 63.172(f) of this subpart conducted within the semiannual reporting period.

(xv) If applicable, the initiation of a monthly monitoring program under §63.168(d)(1)(i) of this subpart, or a quality improvement program under either §§63.175 or 63.176 of this subpart.

(xvi) If applicable, notification of a change in connector monitoring alternatives as described in §63.174(c)(1) of this subpart.

(xvii) If applicable, the compliance option that has been selected under §63.172(n).

(3) For owners or operators electing to meet the requirements of §63.178(b) of this subpart, the report shall include the information listed in paragraphs (i) through (v) of this paragraph for each process unit.

(i) Batch product process equipment train identification;

(ii) The number of pressure tests conducted;

(iii) The number of pressure tests where the equipment train failed the pressure test;

(iv) The facts that explain any delay of repairs; and

(v) The results of all monitoring to determine compliance with §63.172(f) of this subpart.

(4) The information listed in paragraph (c) of this section for the Notification of Compliance Status for process units with later compliance dates. Any revisions to items reported in earlier Notification of Compliance Status, if the method of compliance has changed since the last report.

[59 FR 19568, Apr. 22, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 48178, Sept. 20, 1994; 60 FR 18030, Apr. 10, 1995; 60 FR 63631, Dec. 12, 1995; 62 FR 2792, Jan. 17, 1997]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.163]****Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
Standards: Pumps in light liquid service.**

(c)(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in paragraph (c)(3) of this section or §63.171 of this subpart.

(2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following practices where practicable:

(i) Tightening of packing gland nuts.

(ii) Ensuring that the seal flush is operating at design pressure and temperature.

(e) Each pump equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, provided the following requirements are met:

(1) Each dual mechanical seal system is:

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- (i) Operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is at all times greater than the pump stuffing box pressure; or
- (ii) Equipped with a barrier fluid degassing reservoir that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or connected by a closed-vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of §63.172 of this subpart; or
- (iii) Equipped with a closed-loop system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream.
- (2) The barrier fluid is not in light liquid service.
- (3) Each barrier fluid system is equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.
- (4) Each pump is checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal.
 - (i) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal at the time of the weekly inspection, the pump shall be monitored as specified in §63.180(b) of this subpart to determine if there is a leak of organic HAP in the barrier fluid.
 - (ii) If an instrument reading of 1,000 parts per million or greater is measured, a leak is detected.
- (5) Each sensor as described in paragraph (e)(3) of this section is observed daily or is equipped with an alarm unless the pump is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site.
- (6)(i) The owner or operator determines, based on design considerations and operating experience, criteria applicable to the presence and frequency of drips and to the sensor that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.
 - (ii) If indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal exceed the criteria established in paragraph (e)(6)(i) of this section, or if, based on the criteria established in paragraph (e)(6)(i) of this section, the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both, a leak is detected.
 - (iii) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in §63.171 of this subpart.
 - (iv) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.165]**Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
Standards: Pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service.**

- (a) Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, as measured by the method specified in §63.180(c) of this subpart.
- (b)(1) After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in §63.171 of this subpart.
- (2) No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release and being returned to organic HAP service, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the condition indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, as measured by the method specified in §63.180(c) of this subpart.
- (c) Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed-vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the pressure relief device to a control device as described in §63.172 of this subpart is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.166]**Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
Standards: Sampling connection systems.**

- (c) In-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.167]**Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
Standards: Open-ended valves or lines.**

- (a)(1) Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in §63.162(b) of this subpart and paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section.
- (2) The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line, or during maintenance or repair.

011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.169]**Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
Standards: Pumps, valves, connectors, and agitators in heavy liquid service; instrumentation systems; and pressure**

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****relief devices in liquid service.**

(a) Pumps, valves, connectors, and agitators in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and instrumentation systems shall be monitored within 5 calendar days by the method specified in §63.180(b) of this subpart if evidence of a potential leak to the atmosphere is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method. If such a potential leak is repaired as required in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, it is not necessary to monitor the system for leaks by the method specified in §63.180(b) of this subpart.

(b) If an instrument reading of 10,000 parts per million or greater for agitators, 5,000 parts per million or greater for pumps handling polymerizing monomers, 2,000 parts per million or greater for all other pumps (including pumps in food/medical service), or 500 parts per million or greater for valves, connectors, instrumentation systems, and pressure relief devices is measured, a leak is detected.

(c)(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in §63.171 of this subpart.

(2) The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

(3) For equipment identified in paragraph (a) of this section that is not monitored by the method specified in §63.180(b), repaired shall mean that the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indications of a leak to the atmosphere have been eliminated; that no bubbles are observed at potential leak sites during a leak check using soap solution; or that the system will hold a test pressure.

(d) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the practices described under §§63.163(c)(2) and 63.168(g) of this subpart, for pumps and valves, respectively.

[59 FR 19568, Apr. 22, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 48177, Sept. 20, 1994; 60 FR 18029, Apr. 10, 1995; 62 FR 2790, Jan. 17, 1997; 65 FR 78285, Dec. 14, 2000]

012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.171]**Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
Standards: Delay of repair.**

(a) Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected is allowed if repair within 15 days is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur by the end of the next process unit shutdown.

(b) Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected is allowed for equipment that is isolated from the process and that does not remain in organic HAP service.

(c) Delay of repair for valves, connectors, and agitators is also allowed if:

(1) The owner or operator determines that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair, and

(2) When repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with §63.172 of this subpart.

(d) Delay of repair for pumps is also allowed if:

(1) Repair requires replacing the existing seal design with a new system that the owner or operator has determined under the provisions of §63.176(d) of this subpart will provide better performance or:

(i) A dual mechanical seal system that meets the requirements of §63.163(e) of this subpart,

(ii) A pump that meets the requirements of §63.163(f) of this subpart, or

(iii) A closed-vent system and control device that meets the requirements of §63.163(g) of this subpart; and

(2) Repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than 6 months after the leak was detected.

(e) Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the second process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the third process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown.

[59 FR 19568, Apr. 22, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 48177, Sept. 20, 1994; 65 FR 78285, Dec. 14, 2000]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 25

Group Description: Solvent Storage Tanks (FF)

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
134-1	NO. 1A SOLVENT STORAGE TANK
134-2	NO. 1B SOLVENT STORAGE TANK
134-3	NO. 2 SOLVENT STORAGE TANK
134-4	NO. 3 SOLVENT STORAGE TANK

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 001 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.355]****Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations****Test methods, procedures, and compliance provisions.**

(a) An owner or operator shall determine the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste by the following procedure:

(1) For each waste stream subject to this subpart having a flow-weighted annual average water content greater than 10 percent water, on a volume basis as total water, or is mixed with water or other wastes at any time and the resulting mixture has an annual average water content greater than 10 percent as specified in §61.342(a), the owner or operator shall:

(i) Determine the annual waste quantity for each waste stream using the procedures specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(ii) Determine the flow-weighted annual average benzene concentration for each waste stream using the procedures specified in paragraph (c) of this section.

(iii) Calculate the annual benzene quantity for each waste stream by multiplying the annual waste quantity of the waste stream times the flow-weighted annual average benzene concentration.

(2) Total annual benzene quantity from facility waste is calculated by adding together the annual benzene quantity for each waste stream generated during the year and the annual benzene quantity for each process unit turnaround waste annualized according to paragraph (b)(4) of this section.

(3) If the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste is equal to or greater than 10 Mg/yr (11 ton/yr), then the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of §61.342 (c), (d), or (e).

(4) If the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste is less than 10 Mg/yr (11 ton/yr) but is equal to or greater than 1 Mg/yr (1.1 ton/yr), then the owner or operator shall:

(i) Comply with the recordkeeping requirements of §61.356 and reporting requirements of §61.357 of this subpart; and

(ii) Repeat the determination of total annual benzene quantity from facility waste at least once per year and whenever there is a change in the process generating the waste that could cause the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste to increase to 10 Mg/yr (11 ton/yr) or more.

(5) If the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste is less than 1 Mg/yr (1.1 ton/yr), then the owner or operator shall:

(i) Comply with the recordkeeping requirements of §61.356 and reporting requirements of §61.357 of this subpart; and

(ii) Repeat the determination of total annual benzene quantity from facility waste whenever there is a change in the process generating the waste that could cause the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste to increase to 1 Mg/yr (1.1 ton/yr) or more.

(6) The benzene quantity in a waste stream that is generated less than one time per year, except as provided for process unit turnaround waste in paragraph (b)(4) of this section, shall be included in the determination of total annual benzene quantity from facility waste for the year in which the waste is generated unless the waste stream is otherwise excluded from the determination of total annual benzene quantity from facility waste in accordance with paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. The benzene quantity in this waste stream shall not be annualized or averaged over the time interval between the activities that resulted in generation of the waste, for purposes of determining the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste.

(b) For purposes of the calculation required by paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator shall determine the annual waste quantity at the point of waste generation, unless otherwise provided in paragraphs (b) (1), (2), (3), and (4) of this section, by one of the methods given in paragraphs (b) (5) through (7) of this section.

(b)(3) The determination of annual waste quantity for wastes that are received at hazardous waste treatment, storage, or

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

disposal facilities from offsite shall be made at the point where the waste enters the hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility.

(c) For the purposes of the calculation required by §§61.355(a) of this subpart, an owner or operator shall determine the flow-weighted annual average benzene concentration in a manner that meets the requirements given in paragraph (c)(1) of this section using either of the methods given in paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3) of this section.

(1) The determination of flow-weighted annual average benzene concentration shall meet all of the following criteria:

(i) The determination shall be made at the point of waste generation except for the specific cases given in paragraphs (c)(1)(i)(A) through (D) of this section.

(c)(1)(i)(C) The determination for wastes that are received from offsite shall be made at the point where the waste enters the hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility.

(c)(2) Knowledge of the waste. The owner or operator shall provide sufficient information to document the flow-weighted annual average benzene concentration of each waste stream. Examples of information that could constitute knowledge include material balances, records of chemicals purchases, or previous test results provided the results are still relevant to the current waste stream conditions. If test data are used, then the owner or operator shall provide documentation describing the testing protocol and the means by which sampling variability and analytical variability were accounted for in the determination of the flow-weighted annual average benzene concentration for the waste stream. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on determinations of the flow-weighted annual average benzene concentration based on knowledge of the waste, the procedures under paragraph (c)(3) of this section shall be used to resolve the disagreement.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.356]****Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Recordkeeping requirements.**

(a) Each owner or operator of a facility subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of this section. Each record shall be maintained in a readily accessible location at the facility site for a period not less than two years from the date the information is recorded unless otherwise specified.

(b) Each owner or operator shall maintain records that identify each waste stream at the facility subject to this subpart, and indicate whether or not the waste stream is controlled for benzene emissions in accordance with this subpart. In addition the owner or operator shall maintain the following records:

(1) For each waste stream not controlled for benzene emissions in accordance with this subpart, the records shall include all test results, measurements, calculations, and other documentation used to determine the following information for the waste stream: waste stream identification, water content, whether or not the waste stream is a process wastewater stream, annual waste quantity, range of benzene concentrations, annual average flow-weighted benzene concentration, and annual benzene quantity.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.247]****Subpart V--National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources)
Reporting requirements.**

(a)(1) An owner or operator of any piece of equipment to which this subpart applies shall submit a statement in writing notifying the Administrator that the requirements of 61.242, 61.245, 61.246, and 61.247 are being implemented.

(2) In the case of an existing source or a new source which has an initial startup date preceding the effective date, the statement is to be submitted within 90 days of the effective date, unless a waiver of compliance is granted under 61.11, along with the information required under 61.10. If a waiver of compliance is granted, the statement is to be submitted on a date scheduled by the Administrator.

(3) In the case of new sources which did not have an initial startup date preceding the effective date, the statement shall

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be submitted with the application for approval of construction, as described in 61.07.

(4) The statement is to contain the following information for each source:

- (i) Equipment identification number and process unit identification.
- (ii) Type of equipment (for example, a pump or pipeline valve).
- (iii) Percent by weight VHAP in the fluid at the equipment.
- (iv) Process fluid state at the equipment (gas/vapor or liquid).
- (v) Method of compliance with the standard (for example, "monthly leak detection and repair" or "equipped with dual mechanical seals").

(b) A report shall be submitted to the Administrator semiannually starting 6 months after the initial report required in paragraph (a) of this section, that includes the following information:

- (1) Process unit identification.
- (2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period,
 - (i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 61.242-7(b) of 61.243-2.
 - (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 61.242-7(d).
 - (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 61.242-2 (b) and (d)(6).
 - (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 61.242-2 (c) and (d)(6).
 - (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 61.242-3(f).
 - (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 61.242-3(g).
 - (vii) The facts that explain any delay of repairs and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible.
- (3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period.
- (4) Revisions to items reported according to paragraph (a) if changes have occurred since the initial report or subsequent revisions to the initial report.

Note: Compliance with the requirements of 61.10(c) is not required for revisions documented under this paragraph.

(5) The results of all performance tests and monitoring to determine compliance with no detectable emissions and with 61.243-1 and 61.243-2 conducted within the semiannual reporting period.

(c) In the first report submitted as required in paragraph (a) of this section, the report shall include a reporting schedule stating the months that semiannual reports shall be submitted. Subsequent reports shall be submitted according to that schedule, unless a revised schedule has been submitted in a previous semiannual report.

(d) An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 61.243-1 and 61.243-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions.

(e) An application for approval of construction or modification, 61.05(a) and 61.07, will not be required if--

- (1) The new source complies with the standard, 61.242;
- (2) The new source is not part of the construction of a process unit; and
- (3) In the next semiannual report required by paragraph (b) of this section, the information in paragraph (a)(4) of this section is reported.

004 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.357]**Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations Reporting requirements.**

(a) Each owner or operator of a chemical plant, petroleum refinery, coke by-product recovery plant, and any facility managing wastes from these industries shall submit to the Administrator within 90 days after January 7, 1993, or by the initial startup for a new source with an initial startup after the effective date, a report that summarizes the regulatory status of each waste stream subject to §61.342 and is determined by the procedures specified in §61.355(c) to contain benzene. Each owner or operator subject to this subpart who has no benzene onsite in wastes, products, by-products, or intermediates shall submit an initial report that is a statement to this effect. For all other owners or operators subject to this subpart, the report shall include the following information:

- (1) Total annual benzene quantity from facility waste determined in accordance with §61.355(a) of this subpart.
- (2) A table identifying each waste stream and whether or not the waste stream will be controlled for benzene emissions in accordance with the requirements of this subpart.

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(3) For each waste stream identified as not being controlled for benzene emissions in accordance with the requirements of this subpart the following information shall be added to the table:

- (i) Whether or not the water content of the waste stream is greater than 10 percent;
- (ii) Whether or not the waste stream is a process wastewater stream, product tank drawdown, or landfill leachate;
- (iii) Annual waste quantity for the waste stream;
- (iv) Range of benzene concentrations for the waste stream;
- (v) Annual average flow-weighted benzene concentration for the waste stream; and
- (vi) Annual benzene quantity for the waste stream.

(4) The information required in paragraphs (a) (1), (2), and (3) of this section should represent the waste stream characteristics based on current configuration and operating conditions. An owner or operator only needs to list in the report those waste streams that contact materials containing benzene. The report does not need to include a description of the controls to be installed to comply with the standard or other information required in §61.10(a).

(c) If the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste is less than 10 Mg/yr (11 ton/yr) but is equal to or greater than 1 Mg/yr (1.1 ton/yr), then the owner or operator shall submit to the Administrator a report that updates the information listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section. The report shall be submitted annually and whenever there is a change in the process generating the waste stream that could cause the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste to increase to 10 Mg/yr (11 ton/yr) or more. If the information in the annual report required by paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section is not changed in the following year, the owner or operator may submit a statement to that effect.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 005 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.340]****Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Applicability.**

(b) The provisions of this subpart apply to owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste generated by any facility listed in paragraph (a) of this section. The waste streams at hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities subject to the provisions of this subpart are the benzene-containing hazardous waste from any facility listed in paragraph (a) of this section. A hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facility is a facility that must obtain a hazardous waste management permit under subtitle C of the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

006 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.342]**Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Standards: General.**

(a) An owner or operator of a facility at which the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste is less than 10 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) (11 ton/yr) shall be exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section. The total annual benzene quantity from facility waste is the sum of the annual benzene quantity for each waste stream at the facility that has a flow-weighted annual average water content greater than 10 percent or that is mixed with water, or other wastes, at any time and the mixture has an annual average water content greater than 10 percent. The benzene quantity in a waste stream is to be counted only once without multiple counting if other waste streams are mixed with or generated from the original waste stream. Other specific requirements for calculating the total annual benzene waste quantity are as follows:

(1) Wastes that are exempted from control under §§61.342(c)(2) and 61.342(c)(3) are included in the calculation of the total annual benzene quantity if they have an annual average water content greater than 10 percent, or if they are mixed with water or other wastes at any time and the mixture has an annual average water content greater than 10 percent.

(2) The benzene in a material subject to this subpart that is sold is included in the calculation of the total annual benzene quantity if the material has an annual average water content greater than 10 percent.

(3) Benzene in wastes generated by remediation activities conducted at the facility, such as the excavation of contaminated soil, pumping and treatment of groundwater, and the recovery of product from soil or groundwater, are not included in the calculation of total annual benzene quantity for that facility. If the facility's total annual benzene quantity is 10 Mg/yr (11 ton/yr) or more, wastes generated by remediation activities are subject to the requirements of paragraphs (c) through (h) of this section. If the facility is managing remediation waste generated offsite, the benzene in this waste shall be

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

included in the calculation of total annual benzene quantity in facility waste, if the waste streams have an annual average water content greater than 10 percent, or if they are mixed with water or other wastes at any time and the mixture has an annual average water content greater than 10 percent.

(4) The total annual benzene quantity is determined based upon the quantity of benzene in the waste before any waste treatment occurs to remove the benzene except as specified in §61.355(c)(1)(i) (A) through (C).

*** **Permit Shield in Effect.** ***

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 267

Group Description: CAM SOURCES

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
128-2	NO. 1 FINISH MILL & AIR SEPARATOR
226	PREHEATER / PRECALCINER & KILN
227	CLINKER COOLER
238	NO. 2 FINISH MILL
239	NO. 2 FINISH MILL SEPARATOR

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]****Processes**

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any of these Group Sources in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

However, the more stringent 0.01 gr/dscf applies to this facility particulate matter emission sources for purposes of BACT and the CAM limit stated in the CAM Plan.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements under 40 CFR Part 64 related to Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM). The permittee shall comply in accordance with the Department approved CAM plans submitted in the recent TVOP renewal application (September 2023).

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

[Authority for this permit condition is based on the Code of Federal Regulations for Compliance Assurance Monitoring, 40 CFR, Part 64.6, Approval of Monitoring and the most updated CAM PLAN.]

The following was obtained from the updated CAM PLAN:

SOURCE ID 226, 227

MONITORING APPROACH The key elements of the monitoring approach are presented below:

- A. Indicator: Opacity using Continuous Opacity Monitor (COMS)
- B. Measurement Approach: Opacity will be monitored continuously in accordance with noted Department standards.
- C. Indicator Range: SOURCE ID 226 - An excursion is defined as either periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour having an opacity $\geq 20\%$ or an instantaneous opacity of 60%. Excursions trigger an inspection, corrective action, and reporting requirement.
SOURCE ID 227 - An excursion is defined as any 6-minute block average opacity greater than 10%.
- D. Performance Criteria:
 - Data Representativeness: The COMS continuously monitors and records opacity in the stack.
 - Verification of Operational Status: The opacity will be continuously monitored and recorded.
 - QA/QC Practices and Criteria: The COMS will be operated and maintained in accordance with Subpart EEE MACT and Department standards.

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Monitoring Frequency and Data: The opacity is continuously monitored and recorded.
Collection Procedure: Opacity: Continuously with COMS.

SOURCE ID 128-2, 238, 239

MONITORING APPROACH The key elements of the monitoring approach are presented below:

- A. Indicator: Daily visual stack check while unit is operating.
- B. Measurement Approach: Daily visual stack check while unit is operating in accordance with current Title V Operating Permit.
- C. Indicator Range: Excursions trigger an inspection, corrective action, and reporting requirement.
- D. Performance Criteria:
 - Data Representativeness: Daily visual stack check while unit is operating.
 - Verification of Operational Status: The stack will be monitored and observations recorded daily while the process is operating.
 - QA/QC Practices and Criteria: Operator knowledge and training.
 - Monitoring Frequency and Data: The stack will be monitored and observations recorded daily while the process is operating.
 - Collection Procedure: Log sheet entry.

004 [40 CFR Part 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring for Major Stationary Sources §40 CFR 64.3]

Sections of PART 64

Monitoring design criteria

(a) General criteria. To provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with emission limitations or standards for the anticipated range of operations at a pollutant-specific emissions unit, monitoring under this part shall meet the following general criteria:

(1) The owner or operator shall design the monitoring to obtain data for one or more indicators of emission control performance for the control device, any associated capture system and, if necessary to satisfy paragraph (a)(2) of this section, processes at a pollutant-specific emissions unit. Indicators of performance may include, but are not limited to, direct or predicted emissions (including visible emissions or opacity), process and control device parameters that affect control device (and capture system) efficiency or emission rates, or recorded findings of inspection and maintenance activities conducted by the owner or operator.

(2) The owner or operator shall establish an appropriate range(s) or designated condition(s) for the selected indicator(s) such that operation within the ranges provides a reasonable assurance of ongoing compliance with emission limitations or standards for the anticipated range of operating conditions. Such range(s) or condition(s) shall reflect the proper operation and maintenance of the control device (and associated capture system), in accordance with applicable design properties, for minimizing emissions over the anticipated range of operating conditions at least to the level required to achieve compliance with the applicable requirements. The reasonable assurance of compliance will be assessed by maintaining performance within the indicator range(s) or designated condition(s). The ranges shall be established in accordance with the design and performance requirements in this section and documented in accordance with the requirements in §64.4. If necessary to assure that the control device and associated capture system can satisfy this criterion, the owner or operator shall monitor appropriate process operational parameters (such as total throughput where necessary to stay within the rated capacity for a control device). In addition, unless specifically stated otherwise by an applicable requirement, the owner or operator shall monitor indicators to detect any bypass of the control device (or capture system) to the atmosphere, if such bypass can occur based on the design of the pollutant-specific emissions unit.

(3) The design of indicator ranges or designated conditions may be:

- (i) Based on a single maximum or minimum value if appropriate (e.g., maintaining condenser temperatures a certain number of degrees below the condensation temperature of the applicable compound(s) being processed) or at multiple levels that are relevant to distinctly different operating conditions (e.g., high versus low load levels).
- (ii) Expressed as a function of process variables (e.g., an indicator range expressed as minimum to maximum pressure drop across a venturi throat in a particulate control scrubber).
- (iii) Expressed as maintaining the applicable parameter in a particular operational status or designated condition (e.g., position of a damper controlling gas flow to the atmosphere through a by-pass duct).
- (iv) Established as interdependent between more than one indicator.

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(b) Performance criteria. The owner or operator shall design the monitoring to meet the following performance criteria:

(1) Specifications that provide for obtaining data that are representative of the emissions or parameters being monitored (such as detector location and installation specifications, if applicable).

(2) For new or modified monitoring equipment, verification procedures to confirm the operational status of the monitoring prior to the date by which the owner or operator must conduct monitoring under this part as specified in §64.7(a). The owner or operator shall consider the monitoring equipment manufacturer's requirements or recommendations for installation, calibration, and start-up operation.

(3) Quality assurance and control practices that are adequate to ensure the continuing validity of the data. The owner or operator shall consider manufacturer recommendations or requirements applicable to the monitoring in developing appropriate quality assurance and control practices.

(4) Specifications for the frequency of conducting the monitoring, the data collection procedures that will be used (e.g., computerized data acquisition and handling, alarm sensor, or manual log entries based on gauge readings), and, if applicable, the period over which discrete data points will be averaged for the purpose of determining whether an excursion or exceedance has occurred.

(i) At a minimum, the owner or operator shall design the period over which data are obtained and, if applicable, averaged consistent with the characteristics and typical variability of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system). Such intervals shall be commensurate with the time period over which a change in control device performance that would require actions by owner or operator to return operations within normal ranges or designated conditions is likely to be observed.

(ii) For all pollutant-specific emissions units with the potential to emit, calculated including the effect of control devices, the applicable regulated air pollutant in an amount equal to or greater than 100 percent of the amount, in tons per year, required for a source to be classified as a major source, for each parameter monitored, the owner or operator shall collect four or more data values equally spaced over each hour and average the values, as applicable, over the applicable averaging period as determined in accordance with paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this section. The permitting authority may approve a reduced data collection frequency, if appropriate, based on information presented by the owner or operator concerning the data collection mechanisms available for a particular parameter for the particular pollutant-specific emissions unit (e.g., integrated raw material or fuel analysis data, noninstrumental measurement of waste feed rate or visible emissions, use of a portable analyzer or an alarm sensor).

(iii) For other pollutant-specific emissions units, the frequency of data collection may be less than the frequency specified in paragraph (b)(4)(ii) of this section but the monitoring shall include some data collection at least once per 24-hour period (e.g., a daily inspection of a carbon adsorber operation in conjunction with a weekly or monthly check of emissions with a portable analyzer).

(c) Evaluation factors. In designing monitoring to meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the owner or operator shall take into account site-specific factors including the applicability of existing monitoring equipment and procedures, the ability of the monitoring to account for process and control device operational variability, the reliability and latitude built into the control technology, and the level of actual emissions relative to the compliance limitation.

(d) Special criteria for the use of continuous emission, opacity or predictive monitoring systems.

(1) If a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS), continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) or predictive emission monitoring system (PEMS) is required pursuant to other authority under the Act or state or local law, the owner or operator shall use such system to satisfy the requirements of this part.

(2) The use of a CEMS, COMS, or PEMS that satisfies any of the following monitoring requirements shall be deemed to satisfy the general design criteria in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, provided that a COMS may be subject to the criteria for establishing indicator ranges under paragraph (a) of this section:

(i) Section 51.214 and appendix P of part 51 of this chapter;

(ii) Section 60.13 and appendix B of part 60 of this chapter;

(iii) Section 63.8 and any applicable performance specifications required pursuant to the applicable subpart of part 63 of this chapter;

(iv) Part 75 of this chapter;

(v) Subpart H and appendix IX of part 266 of this chapter; or

(vi) If an applicable requirement does not otherwise require compliance with the requirements listed in the preceding paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (v) of this section, comparable requirements and specifications established by the permitting authority.

(3) The owner or operator shall design the monitoring system subject to this paragraph (d) to:

(i) Allow for reporting of exceedances (or excursions if applicable to a COMS used to assure compliance with a particulate matter standard), consistent with any period for reporting of exceedances in an underlying requirement. If an

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underlying requirement does not contain a provision for establishing an averaging period for the reporting of exceedances or excursions, the criteria used to develop an averaging period in (b)(4) of this section shall apply; and

(ii) Provide an indicator range consistent with paragraph (a) of this section for a COMS used to assure compliance with a particulate matter standard. If an opacity standard applies to the pollutant-specific emissions unit, such limit may be used as the appropriate indicator range unless the opacity limit fails to meet the criteria in paragraph (a) of this section after considering the type of control device and other site-specific factors applicable to the pollutant-specific emissions unit.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 005 [40 CFR Part 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring for Major Stationary Sources §40 CFR 64.4]****Sections of PART 64****Submittal requirements**

(a) The owner or operator shall submit to the permitting authority monitoring that satisfies the design requirements in §64.3. The submission shall include the following information:

- (1) The indicators to be monitored to satisfy §§64.3(a)(1)-(2);
- (2) The ranges or designated conditions for such indicators, or the process by which such indicator ranges or designated conditions shall be established;
- (3) The performance criteria for the monitoring to satisfy §64.3(b); and
- (4) If applicable, the indicator ranges and performance criteria for a CEMS, COMS or PEMS pursuant to §64.3(d).

(b) As part of the information submitted, the owner or operator shall submit a justification for the proposed elements of the monitoring. If the performance specifications proposed to satisfy §64.3(b)(2) or (3) include differences from manufacturer recommendations, the owner or operator shall explain the reasons for the differences between the requirements proposed by the owner or operator and the manufacturer's recommendations or requirements. The owner or operator also shall submit any data supporting the justification, and may refer to generally available sources of information used to support the justification (such as generally available air pollution engineering manuals, or EPA or permitting authority publications on appropriate monitoring for various types of control devices or capture systems). To justify the appropriateness of the monitoring elements proposed, the owner or operator may rely in part on existing applicable requirements that establish the monitoring for the applicable pollutant-specific emissions unit or a similar unit. If an owner or operator relies on presumptively acceptable monitoring, no further justification for the appropriateness of that monitoring should be necessary other than an explanation of the applicability of such monitoring to the unit in question, unless data or information is brought forward to rebut the assumption. Presumptively acceptable monitoring includes:

- (1) Presumptively acceptable or required monitoring approaches, established by the permitting authority in a rule that constitutes part of the applicable implementation plan required pursuant to title I of the Act, that are designed to achieve compliance with this part for particular pollutant-specific emissions units;
- (2) Continuous emission, opacity or predictive emission monitoring systems that satisfy applicable monitoring requirements and performance specifications as specified in §64.3(d);
- (3) Excepted or alternative monitoring methods allowed or approved pursuant to part 75 of this chapter;
- (4) Monitoring included for standards exempt from this part pursuant to §64.2(b)(1)(i) or (vi) to the extent such monitoring is applicable to the performance of the control device (and associated capture system) for the pollutant-specific emissions unit; and
- (5) Presumptively acceptable monitoring identified in guidance by EPA. Such guidance will address the requirements under §§64.4(a)>64.4(a), (b), and (c) to the extent practicable.

(c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the owner or operator shall submit control device (and process and capture system, if applicable) operating parameter data obtained during the conduct of the applicable compliance or performance test conducted under conditions specified by the applicable rule. If the applicable rule does not specify testing conditions or only partially specifies test conditions, the performance test generally shall be conducted under conditions representative of maximum emissions potential under anticipated operating conditions at the pollutant-specific emissions unit. Such data may be supplemented, if desired, by engineering assessments and manufacturer's recommendations to justify the indicator ranges (or, if applicable, the procedures for establishing such indicator ranges). Emission testing is not required to be conducted over the entire indicator range or range of potential emissions.

- (2) The owner or operator must document that no changes to the pollutant-specific emissions unit, including the control

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device and capture system, have taken place that could result in a significant change in the control system performance or the selected ranges or designated conditions for the indicators to be monitored since the performance or compliance tests were conducted.

(d) If existing data from unit-specific compliance or performance testing specified in paragraph (c) of this section are not available, the owner or operator:

- (1) Shall submit a test plan and schedule for obtaining such data in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section; or
- (2) May submit indicator ranges (or procedures for establishing indicator ranges) that rely on engineering assessments and other data, provided that the owner or operator demonstrates that factors specific to the type of monitoring, control device, or pollutant-specific emissions unit make compliance or performance testing unnecessary to establish indicator ranges at levels that satisfy the criteria in §64.3(a).

(e) If the monitoring submitted by the owner or operator requires installation, testing, or other necessary activities prior to use of the monitoring for purposes of this part, the owner or operator shall include an implementation plan and schedule for installing, testing and performing any other appropriate activities prior to use of the monitoring. The implementation plan and schedule shall provide for use of the monitoring as expeditiously as practicable after approval of the monitoring in the part 70 or 71 permit pursuant to §64.6, but in no case shall the schedule for completing installation and beginning operation of the monitoring exceed 180 days after approval of the permit.

(f) If a control device is common to more than one pollutant-specific emissions unit, the owner or operator may submit monitoring for the control device and identify the pollutant-specific emissions units affected and any process or associated capture device conditions that must be maintained or monitored in accordance with § 4.3(a) rather than submit separate monitoring for each pollutant-specific emissions unit.

(g) If a single pollutant-specific emissions unit is controlled by more than one control device similar in design and operation, the owner or operator may submit monitoring that applies to all the control devices and identify the control devices affected and any process or associated capture device conditions that must be maintained or monitored in accordance with §64.3(a) rather than submit a separate description of monitoring for each control device.

006 [40 CFR Part 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring for Major Stationary Sources §40 CFR 64.5]**Sections of PART 64****Deadlines for submittals**

(a) Large pollutant-specific emissions units. For all pollutant-specific emissions units with the potential to emit (taking into account control devices to the extent appropriate under the definition of this term in §64.1) the applicable regulated air pollutant in an amount equal to or greater than 100 percent of the amount, in tons per year, required for a source to be classified as a major source, the owner or operator shall submit the information required under §64.4 at the following times:

- (1) On or after April 20, 1998, the owner or operator shall submit information as part of an application for an initial part 70 or 71 permit if, by that date, the application either:
 - (i) Has not been filed; or
 - (ii) Has not yet been determined to be complete by the permitting authority.
- (2) On or after April 20, 1998, the owner or operator shall submit information as part of an application for a significant permit revision under part 70 or 71 of this chapter, but only with respect to those pollutant-specific emissions units for which the proposed permit revision is applicable.
- (3) The owner or operator shall submit any information not submitted under the deadlines set forth in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section as part of the application for the renewal of a part 70 or 71 permit.

(b) Other pollutant-specific emissions units. For all other pollutant-specific emissions units subject to this part and not subject to §64.5(a), the owner or operator shall submit the information required under §64.4 as part of an application for a renewal of a part 70 or 71 permit.

(c) The effective date for the requirement to submit information under §64.4 shall be as specified pursuant to paragraphs (a)-(b) of this section and a permit reopening to require the submittal of information under this section shall not be required pursuant to §70.7(f)(1)(i) of this chapter, provided, however, that, if a part 70 or 71 permit is reopened for cause by EPA or the permitting authority pursuant to §70.7(f)(1)(iii) or (iv), or §71.7(f) or (g), the applicable agency may require the submittal of information under this section for those pollutant-specific emissions units that are subject to this part and that are affected by the permit reopening.

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(d) Prior to approval of monitoring that satisfies this part, the owner or operator is subject to the requirements of §70.6(a)(3)(i)(B).

007 [40 CFR Part 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring for Major Stationary Sources §40 CFR 64.9]**Sections of PART 64****Reporting and recordkeeping requirements**

(a) General reporting requirements.

(1) On and after the date specified in §64.7(a) by which the owner or operator must use monitoring that meets the requirements of this part, the owner or operator shall submit monitoring reports to the permitting authority in accordance with §70.6(a)(3)(iii) of this chapter.

(2) A report for monitoring under this part shall include, at a minimum, the information required under §70.6(a)(3)(iii) of this chapter and the following information, as applicable:

(i) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;

(ii) 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

(iii) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in §64.8. 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.

(b) General recordkeeping requirements.

(1) The owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in §70.6(a)(3)(ii) of this chapter. The owner or operator shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to §64.8 and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this part (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.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 008 [40 CFR Part 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring for Major Stationary Sources §40 CFR 64.7]****Sections of PART 64****Operation of approved monitoring**

(a) Commencement of operation. The owner or operator shall conduct the monitoring required under this part upon issuance of a part 70 or 71 permit that includes such monitoring, or by such later date specified in the permit pursuant to §64.6(d).

(b) Proper maintenance. At all times, the owner or operator shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(c) Continued operation. 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 owner or operator 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.

(d) Response to excursions or exceedances.

(1) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the owner or operator 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

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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.

(2) Determination of whether the owner or operator 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.

(e) Documentation of need for improved monitoring. After approval of monitoring under this part, if the owner or operator identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard 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 owner or operator shall promptly notify the permitting authority and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the part 70 or 71 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.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 009 [40 CFR Part 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring for Major Stationary Sources §40 CFR 64.10]****Sections of PART 64****Savings provisions**

(a) Nothing in this part shall:

(1) Excuse the owner or operator of a source 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. The requirements of this part shall not be used to justify the approval of monitoring less stringent than the monitoring which is required under separate legal authority and are not intended to establish minimum requirements for the purpose of determining the monitoring to be imposed under separate authority under the Act, including monitoring in permits issued pursuant to title I of the Act. The purpose of this part is to require, as part of the issuance of a permit under title V of the Act, improved or new monitoring at those emissions units where monitoring requirements do not exist or are inadequate to meet the requirements of this part.

(2) Restrict or abrogate the authority of the Administrator or the permitting authority to impose additional or more stringent monitoring, recordkeeping, testing, or reporting requirements on any owner or operator of a source under any provision of the Act, including but not limited to sections 114(a)(1) and 504(b), or state law, as applicable.

(3) Restrict or abrogate the authority of the Administrator or permitting authority to take any enforcement action under the Act for any violation of an applicable requirement or of any person to take action under section 304 of the Act.

010 [40 CFR Part 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring for Major Stationary Sources §40 CFR 64.6]**Sections of PART 64****Approval of monitoring**

(a) Based on an application that includes the information submitted in accordance with §64.5, the permitting authority shall act to approve the monitoring submitted by the owner or operator by confirming that the monitoring satisfies the requirements in §64.3.

(b) In approving monitoring under this section, the permitting authority may condition the approval on the owner or operator collecting additional data on the indicators to be monitored for a pollutant-specific emissions unit, including required compliance or performance testing, to confirm the ability of the monitoring to provide data that are sufficient to satisfy the requirements of this part and to confirm the appropriateness of an indicator range(s) or designated condition(s) proposed to satisfy §64.3(a)(2) and (3) and consistent with the schedule in §64.4(e).

(c) If the permitting authority approves the proposed monitoring, the permitting authority shall establish one or more permit terms or conditions that specify the required monitoring in accordance with §70.6(a)(3)(i) of this chapter. At a minimum, the permit shall specify:

(1) The approved monitoring approach that includes all of the following:

(i) The indicator(s) to be monitored (such as temperature, pressure drop, emissions, or similar parameter);

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(ii) The means or device to be used to measure the indicator(s) (such as temperature measurement device, visual observation, or CEMS); and

(iii) The performance requirements established to satisfy §64.3(b) or (d), as applicable.

(2) The means by which the owner or operator will define an exceedance or excursion for purposes of responding to and reporting exceedances or excursions under §§64.7 and 64.8 of this part. The permit shall specify the level at which an excursion or exceedance will be deemed to occur, including the appropriate averaging period associated with such exceedance or excursion. For defining an excursion from an indicator range or designated condition, the permit may either include the specific value(s) or condition(s) at which an excursion shall occur, or the specific procedures that will be used to establish that value or condition. If the latter, the permit shall specify appropriate notice procedures for the owner or operator to notify the permitting authority upon any establishment or reestablishment of the value.

(3) The obligation to conduct the monitoring and fulfill the other obligations specified in §§64.7 through 64.9 of this part.

(4) If appropriate, a minimum data availability requirement for valid data collection for each averaging period, and, if appropriate, a minimum data availability requirement for the averaging periods in a reporting period.

(d) If the monitoring proposed by the owner or operator requires installation, testing or final verification of operational status, the part 70 or 71 permit shall include an enforceable schedule with appropriate milestones for completing such installation, testing, or final verification consistent with the requirements in §64.4(e).

(e) If the permitting authority disapproves the proposed monitoring, the following applies:

(1) The draft or final permit shall include, at a minimum, monitoring that satisfies the requirements of §70.6(a)(3)(i)(B);

(2) The permitting authority shall include in the draft or final permit a compliance schedule for the source owner to submit monitoring that satisfies §§64.3 and 64.4, but in no case shall the owner or operator submit revised monitoring more than 180 days from the date of issuance of the draft or final permit; and

(3) If the source owner or operator does not submit the monitoring in accordance with the compliance schedule as required in paragraph (e)(2) of this section or if the permitting authority disapproves the monitoring submitted, the source owner or operator shall be deemed not in compliance with part 64, unless the source owner or operator successfully challenges the disapproval.

011 [40 CFR Part 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring for Major Stationary Sources §40 CFR 64.8]**Sections of PART 64****Quality improvement plan (QIP) requirements**

(a) Based on the results of a determination made under §64.7(d)(2), the Administrator or the permitting authority may require the owner or operator to develop and implement a QIP. Consistent with §64.6(c)(3), the part 70 or 71 permit may specify an appropriate threshold, such as an accumulation of exceedances or excursions exceeding 5 percent duration of a pollutant-specific emissions unit's operating time for a reporting period, for requiring the implementation of a QIP. The threshold may be set at a higher or lower percent or may rely on other criteria for purposes of indicating whether a pollutant-specific emissions unit is being maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.

(b) Elements of a QIP:

(1) The owner or operator shall maintain a written QIP, if required, and have it available for inspection.

(2) The plan initially shall include procedures for evaluating the control performance problems and, based on the results of the evaluation procedures, the owner or operator shall modify the plan to include procedures for conducting one or more of the following actions, as appropriate:

(i) Improved preventive maintenance practices.

(ii) Process operation changes.

(iii) Appropriate improvements to control methods.

(iv) Other steps appropriate to correct control performance.

(v) More frequent or improved monitoring (only in conjunction with one or more steps under paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section).

(c) If a QIP is required, the owner or operator shall develop and implement a QIP as expeditiously as practicable and shall notify the permitting authority 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.

(d) Following implementation of a QIP, upon any subsequent determination pursuant to §64.7(d)(2) the Administrator or the permitting authority may require that an owner or operator make reasonable changes to the QIP if the QIP is found to have:

(1) Failed to address the cause of the control device performance problems; or

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(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.

(e) Implementation of a QIP shall not excuse the owner or operator of a source 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.

*** **Permit Shield in Effect.** ***

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 26A

Group Description: Solvent Storage Tanks (DD)

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
134-1	NO. 1A SOLVENT STORAGE TANK
134-2	NO. 1B SOLVENT STORAGE TANK
147	WASTE FUEL TRANSFER SYSTEM

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.680]****Subpart DD -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations
Applicability and designation of affected sources.**

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to the owner and operator of a plant site for which both of the conditions specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section are applicable. If either one of these conditions does not apply to the plant site, then the owner and operator of the plant site are not subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(1) The plant site is a major source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions as defined in 40 CFR 63.2.

(2) At the plant site is located one or more of operations that receives off-site materials as specified in paragraph (b) of this section and the operations is one of the following waste management operations or recovery operations as specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (a)(2)(vi) of this section.

(i) A waste management operation that receives off-site material and the operation is regulated as a hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) under either 40 CFR part 264 or part 265.

(b) For the purpose of implementing this subpart, an off-site material is a material that meets all of the criteria specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section but is not one of the materials specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(1) An off-site material is a material that meets all of the criteria specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (b)(1)(iii) of this section. If any one of these criteria do not apply to the material, then the material is not an off-site material subject to this subpart.

(i) The material is a waste, used oil, or used solvent as defined in §63.681 of this subpart;

(ii) The waste, used oil, or used solvent is not produced or generated within the plant site, but the material is delivered, transferred, or otherwise moved to the plant site from a location outside the boundaries of the plant site; and

(iii) The waste, used oil, or used solvent contains one or more of the hazardous air pollutants (HAP) listed in Table 1 of this subpart based on the composition of the material at the point-of-delivery, as defined in §63.681 of this subpart.

(c) Affected sources—(1) Off-site material management units. For each operation specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (a)(2)(vi) of this section that is located at the plant site, the affected source is the entire group of off-site material management units associated with the operation. An off-site material management unit is a tank, container, surface impoundment, oil-water separator, organic-water separator, or transfer system used to manage off-site material. For the purpose of implementing the standards under this subpart, a unit that meets the definition of a tank or container but also is equipped with a vent that serves as a process vent for any of the processes listed in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (c)(2)(vi) of this section is not an off-site material management unit but instead is a process vent and is to be included in the appropriate affected source group under paragraph (c)(2) of this section. Examples of such a unit may include, but are not limited to, a distillate receiver vessel, a primary condenser, a bottoms receiver vessel, a surge control tank, a separator tank, and a hot well.

(c)(3) Equipment leaks. For each operation specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (a)(2)(vi) of this section that is located at the plant site, the affected source is the entire group of equipment components for which each component meets all of the conditions specified in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (c)(3)(iii) of this section. If any one of these conditions do not apply to an equipment component, then that component is not part of the affected source for equipment leaks.

(i) The equipment component is a pump, compressor, agitator, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, valve, connector, or instrumentation system;

(ii) The equipment component contains or contacts off-site material having a total HAP concentration equal to or greater than 10 percent by weight; and

(iii) The equipment component is intended to operate for 300 hours or more during a calendar year in off-site material service, as defined in §63.681 of this subpart.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****# 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.685]****Subpart DD -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations Standards: Tanks.**

(a) The provisions of this section apply to the control of air emissions from tanks for which §63.683(b)(1)(i) of this subpart references the use of this section for such air emission control.

(b) According to the date an affected source commenced construction or reconstruction and the date an affected source receives off-site material for the first time as established in §63.680(e)(i) through (iii), the owner or operator shall control air emissions from each tank subject to this section in accordance with either paragraph (b)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(1)(i) For a tank that is part of an existing affected source but the tank is not used for a waste stabilization process as defined in §63.681, the owner or operator shall determine whether the tank is required to use either Tank Level 1 controls or Tank Level 2 controls as specified for the tank by Table 3 of this subpart based on the off-site material maximum HAP vapor pressure and the tank's design capacity. The owner or operator shall control air emissions from a tank required by Table 3 to use Tank Level 1 controls in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section. The owner or operator shall control air emissions from a tank required by Table 3 to use Tank Level 2 controls in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section.

(ii) For a tank that is part of an existing affected source but the tank is not used for a waste stabilization process as defined in §63.681, the owner or operator shall determine whether the tank is required to use either Tank Level 1 controls or Tank Level 2 controls as specified for the tank by Table 4 of this subpart based on the off-site material maximum HAP vapor pressure and the tank's design capacity. The owner or operator shall control air emissions from a tank required by Table 4 to use Tank Level 1 controls in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section. The owner or operator shall control air emissions from a tank required by Table 4 to use Tank Level 2 controls in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section.

(c) Owners and operators controlling air emissions from a tank using Tank Level 1 controls shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The owner or operator shall determine the maximum HAP vapor pressure for an off-site material to be managed in the tank using Tank Level 1 controls before the first time the off-site material is placed in the tank. The maximum HAP vapor pressure shall be determined using the procedures specified in §63.694(j). Thereafter, the owner or operator shall perform a new determination whenever changes to the off-site material managed in the tank could potentially cause the maximum HAP vapor pressure to increase to a level that is equal to or greater than the maximum HAP vapor pressure limit for the tank design capacity category specified in Table 3, Table 4, or Table 5 of this subpart, as applicable to the tank.

(2) The owner or operator must control air emissions from the tank in accordance with the requirements in either paragraph (c)(2)(i), (c)(2)(ii), or (c)(2)(iii) of this section, as applicable to the tank.

(i) The owner or operator controls air emissions from the tank in accordance with the provisions specified in subpart OO of this part—National Emission Standards for Tanks—Level 1, except that §63.902(c)(2) and (3) shall not apply for the purposes of this subpart.

(g) The owner or operator who controls tank air emissions by venting to a control device shall meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(3) of this section.

(1) The tank shall be covered by a fixed roof and vented directly through a closed-vent system to a control device in accordance with the following requirements:

(i) The fixed roof and its closure devices shall be designed to form a continuous barrier over the entire surface area of the liquid in the tank.

(ii) Each opening in the fixed roof not vented to the control device shall be equipped with a closure device. If the pressure in the vapor headspace underneath the fixed roof is less than atmospheric pressure when the control device is operating, the closure devices shall be designed to operate such that when the closure device is secured in the closed position there are no visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces in the closure device or between the perimeter of the cover opening and the closure device. If the pressure in the vapor headspace underneath the fixed roof is equal to or greater than atmospheric pressure when the control device is operating, the closure device shall be designed to operate with no detectable organic emissions.

(iii) The fixed roof and its closure devices shall be made of suitable materials that will minimize exposure of the off-site material to the atmosphere, to the extent practical, and will maintain the integrity of the equipment throughout its intended service life. Factors to be considered when selecting the materials for and designing the fixed roof and closure devices shall include: organic vapor permeability, the effects of any contact with the liquid and its vapor managed in the tank; the

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effects of outdoor exposure to wind, moisture, and sunlight; and the operating practices used for the tank on which the fixed roof is installed.

(iv) The closed-vent system and control device shall be designed and operated in accordance with the requirements of §63.693 of this subpart.

(2) Whenever an off-site material is in the tank, the fixed roof shall be installed with each closure device secured in the closed position and the vapor headspace underneath the fixed roof vented to the control device except that venting to the control device is not required, and opening of closure devices or removal of the fixed roof is allowed at the following times:

(i) To provide access to the tank for performing routine inspection, maintenance, or other activities needed for normal operations. Examples of such activities include those times when a worker needs to open a port to sample liquid in the tank, or when a worker needs to open a hatch to maintain or repair equipment. Following completion of the activity, the owner or operator shall promptly secure the closure device in the closed position or reinstall the cover, as applicable, to the tank.

(ii) To remove accumulated sludge or other residues from the bottom of the tank.

(3) The owner or operator shall inspect and monitor the air emission control equipment in accordance with the procedures specified in §63.695 of this subpart.

Control Device Efficiency Restriction(s).**# 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.689]****Subpart DD -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations Standards: Transfer systems.**

(a) The provisions of this section apply to the control of air emissions from transfer systems for which §63.683(b)(1)(i) of this subpart references the use of this section for such air emission control.

(c) For each transfer system that is subject to this section but is not an individual drain system, the owner or operator shall control air emissions by using one of the transfer systems specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(3) of this section.

(2) A transfer system that consists of continuous hard-piping. All joints or seams between the pipe sections shall be permanently or semi-permanently sealed (e.g., a welded joint between two sections of metal pipe or a bolted and gasketed flange).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.694]****Subpart DD -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations Testing methods and procedures.**

(a) This section specifies the testing methods and procedures required for this subpart to perform the following:

(1) To determine the average VOHAP concentration for off-site material streams at the point-of-delivery for compliance with standards specified §63.683 of this subpart, the testing methods and procedures are specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(9) To determine maximum organic HAP vapor pressure of off-site materials in tanks for compliance with the standards specified in §63.685 of this subpart, the testing methods and procedures are specified in paragraph (j) of this section.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.697]****Subpart DD -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations Reporting requirements.**

(a) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart must comply with the notification requirements

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specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section and the reporting requirements specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (3) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator of an affected source must submit notices to the Administrator in accordance with the applicable notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9 as specified in Table 2 of this subpart. For the purpose of this subpart, an owner or operator subject to the initial notification requirements under 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2) must submit the required notification on or before October 19, 1999.

(i) For pressure relief devices in off-site material service subject to the requirements of §63.691(c), the owner or operator must submit the information listed in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section in the notification of compliance status required under §63.9(h) within 150 days after the first applicable compliance date for pressure relief device monitoring.

(ii) For pressure relief devices in off-site material service, a description of the device or monitoring system to be implemented, including the pressure relief devices and process parameters to be monitored (if applicable), a description of the alarms or other methods by which operators will be notified of a pressure release, and a description of how the owner or operator will determine the information to be recorded under §63.696(i)(5)(ii) through (iii) (i.e., the duration of the pressure release and the methodology and calculations for determining the quantity of HAP listed in Table 1 of this subpart emitted during the pressure release).

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source must submit reports to the Administrator in accordance with the applicable reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.10 as specified in Table 2 of this subpart.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.683]****Subpart DD -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations Standards: General.**

(d) Equipment leaks. The owner or operator must control equipment leaks from each equipment component that is part of the affected source specified in §63.680(c)(3) of this subpart by implementing leak detection and control measures in accordance with the standards specified in §63.691 of this subpart.

007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.691]**Subpart DD -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations Standards: Equipment leaks.**

(a) The provisions of this section apply to the control of air emissions from equipment leaks for which §63.683(d) references the use of this section for such air emissions control.

(b) According to the date an affected source commenced construction or reconstruction and the date an affected source receives off-site material for the first time, as established in §63.680(e)(i) through (iii), the owner or operator shall control the HAP emitted from equipment leaks in accordance with the applicable provisions specified in either paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1)(i) The owner or operator controls the HAP emitted from equipment leaks in accordance with §§61.241 through 61.247 in 40 CFR part 61, subpart V—National Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks, with the difference noted in paragraphs (b)(1)(iii) and (iv) of this section for the purposes of this subpart; or

(ii) The owner or operator controls the HAP emitted from equipment leaks in accordance with §§63.161 through 63.182 in subpart H of this part—National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants from Equipment Leaks, with the differences noted in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section for the purposes of this subpart.

(iii) On or after March 18, 2015, for the purpose of complying with the requirements of 40 CFR 61.242-6(a)(2) or the requirements of §63.167(a)(2), the open end is sealed when instrument monitoring of the open-ended valve or line conducted according to Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A indicates no readings of 500 ppm or greater.

(iv) On or after March 18, 2015, for the purpose of complying with the requirements of 40 CFR 61.242-6(d) or the requirements of §63.167(d), open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset and that are exempt from the requirements in 40 CFR 61.242-6(a), (b), and (c) or §63.167(a), (b), and (c) must comply with the requirements in §63.693(c)(2).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.683]****Subpart DD -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations Standards: General.**

(a) The general standards under this section apply to owners and operators of affected sources as designated in §63.680(c) of this subpart.

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(b) Off-site material management units. (1) For each off-site material management unit that is part of an affected source, the owner or operator must meet the requirements in either paragraph (b)(1)(i), (b)(1)(ii), or (b)(1)(iii) of this section except for those off-site material management units exempted under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(b)(1)(i) The owner or operator controls air emissions from the off-site material management unit in accordance with the applicable standards specified in §§63.685 through 63.689 of this subpart.

*** **Permit Shield in Effect.** ***

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 26B

Group Description: Solvent Storage Tanks (New DD)

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
134-3	NO. 2 SOLVENT STORAGE TANK
134-4	NO. 3 SOLVENT STORAGE TANK

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.680]****Subpart DD -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations
Applicability and designation of affected sources.**

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to the owner and operator of a plant site for which both of the conditions specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section are applicable. If either one of these conditions does not apply to the plant site, then the owner and operator of the plant site are not subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(1) The plant site is a major source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions as defined in 40 CFR 63.2.

(2) At the plant site is located one or more of operations that receives off-site materials as specified in paragraph (b) of this section and the operations is one of the following waste management operations or recovery operations as specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (a)(2)(vi) of this section.

(i) A waste management operation that receives off-site material and the operation is regulated as a hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) under either 40 CFR part 264 or part 265.

(b) For the purpose of implementing this subpart, an off-site material is a material that meets all of the criteria specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section but is not one of the materials specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(1) An off-site material is a material that meets all of the criteria specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (b)(1)(iii) of this section. If any one of these criteria do not apply to the material, then the material is not an off-site material subject to this subpart.

(i) The material is a waste, used oil, or used solvent as defined in §63.681 of this subpart;

(ii) The waste, used oil, or used solvent is not produced or generated within the plant site, but the material is delivered, transferred, or otherwise moved to the plant site from a location outside the boundaries of the plant site; and

(iii) The waste, used oil, or used solvent contains one or more of the hazardous air pollutants (HAP) listed in Table 1 of this subpart based on the composition of the material at the point-of-delivery, as defined in §63.681 of this subpart.

(c) Affected sources—(1) Off-site material management units. For each operation specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (a)(2)(vi) of this section that is located at the plant site, the affected source is the entire group of off-site material management units associated with the operation. An off-site material management unit is a tank, container, surface impoundment, oil-water separator, organic-water separator, or transfer system used to manage off-site material. For the purpose of implementing the standards under this subpart, a unit that meets the definition of a tank or container but also is equipped with a vent that serves as a process vent for any of the processes listed in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (c)(2)(vi) of this section is not an off-site material management unit but instead is a process vent and is to be included in the appropriate affected source group under paragraph (c)(2) of this section. Examples of such a unit may include, but are not limited to, a distillate receiver vessel, a primary condenser, a bottoms receiver vessel, a surge control tank, a separator tank, and a hot well.

(3) Equipment leaks. For each operation specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (a)(2)(vi) of this section that is located at the plant site, the affected source is the entire group of equipment components for which each component meets all of the conditions specified in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (c)(3)(iii) of this section. If any one of these conditions do not apply to an equipment component, then that component is not part of the affected source for equipment leaks.

(i) The equipment component is a pump, compressor, agitator, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, valve, connector, or instrumentation system;

(ii) The equipment component contains or contacts off-site material having a total HAP concentration equal to or greater than 10 percent by weight; and

(iii) The equipment component is intended to operate for 300 hours or more during a calendar year in off-site material service, as defined in §63.681 of this subpart.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****# 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.685]****Subpart DD -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations Standards: Tanks.**

(a) The provisions of this section apply to the control of air emissions from tanks for which §63.683(b)(1)(i) of this subpart references the use of this section for such air emission control.

(b) According to the date an affected source commenced construction or reconstruction and the date an affected source receives off-site material for the first time as established in §63.680(e)(i) through (iii), the owner or operator shall control air emissions from each tank subject to this section in accordance with either paragraph (b)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(1)(i) For a tank that is part of an existing affected source but the tank is not used for a waste stabilization process as defined in §63.681, the owner or operator shall determine whether the tank is required to use either Tank Level 1 controls or Tank Level 2 controls as specified for the tank by Table 3 of this subpart based on the off-site material maximum HAP vapor pressure and the tank's design capacity. The owner or operator shall control air emissions from a tank required by Table 3 to use Tank Level 1 controls in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section. The owner or operator shall control air emissions from a tank required by Table 3 to use Tank Level 2 controls in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section.

(ii) For a tank that is part of an existing affected source but the tank is not used for a waste stabilization process as defined in §63.681, the owner or operator shall determine whether the tank is required to use either Tank Level 1 controls or Tank Level 2 controls as specified for the tank by Table 4 of this subpart based on the off-site material maximum HAP vapor pressure and the tank's design capacity. The owner or operator shall control air emissions from a tank required by Table 4 to use Tank Level 1 controls in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section. The owner or operator shall control air emissions from a tank required by Table 4 to use Tank Level 2 controls in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) Owners and operators controlling air emissions from a tank using Tank Level 2 controls shall use one of the following tanks:

(1) A fixed-roof tank equipped with an internal floating roof in accordance with the requirements specified in paragraph (e) of this section;

(2) A tank equipped with an external floating roof in accordance with the requirements specified in paragraph (f) of this section;

(3) A tank vented through a closed-vent system to a control device in accordance with the requirements specified in paragraph (g) of this section;

(4) A pressure tank designed and operated in accordance with the requirements specified in paragraph (h) of this section; or

(5) A tank located inside an enclosure that is vented through a closed-vent system to an enclosed combustion control device in accordance with the requirements specified in paragraph (i) of this section.

(g) The owner or operator who controls tank air emissions by venting to a control device shall meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(3) of this section.

(1) The tank shall be covered by a fixed roof and vented directly through a closed-vent system to a control device in accordance with the following requirements:

(i) The fixed roof and its closure devices shall be designed to form a continuous barrier over the entire surface area of the liquid in the tank.

(ii) Each opening in the fixed roof not vented to the control device shall be equipped with a closure device. If the pressure in the vapor headspace underneath the fixed roof is less than atmospheric pressure when the control device is operating, the closure devices shall be designed to operate such that when the closure device is secured in the closed position there are no visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces in the closure device or between the perimeter of the cover opening and the closure device. If the pressure in the vapor headspace underneath the fixed roof is equal to or greater than atmospheric pressure when the control device is operating, the closure device shall be designed to operate with no detectable organic emissions.

(iii) The fixed roof and its closure devices shall be made of suitable materials that will minimize exposure of the off-site material to the atmosphere, to the extent practical, and will maintain the integrity of the equipment throughout its intended service life. Factors to be considered when selecting the materials for and designing the fixed roof and closure devices shall include: organic vapor permeability, the effects of any contact with the liquid and its vapor managed in the tank; the effects of outdoor exposure to wind, moisture, and sunlight; and the operating practices used for the tank on which the fixed roof is installed.

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(iv) The closed-vent system and control device shall be designed and operated in accordance with the requirements of §63.693 of this subpart.

(2) Whenever an off-site material is in the tank, the fixed roof shall be installed with each closure device secured in the closed position and the vapor headspace underneath the fixed roof vented to the control device except that venting to the control device is not required, and opening of closure devices or removal of the fixed roof is allowed at the following times:

(i) To provide access to the tank for performing routine inspection, maintenance, or other activities needed for normal operations. Examples of such activities include those times when a worker needs to open a port to sample liquid in the tank, or when a worker needs to open a hatch to maintain or repair equipment. Following completion of the activity, the owner or operator shall promptly secure the closure device in the closed position or reinstall the cover, as applicable, to the tank.

(ii) To remove accumulated sludge or other residues from the bottom of the tank.

(3) The owner or operator shall inspect and monitor the air emission control equipment in accordance with the procedures specified in §63.695 of this subpart.

Control Device Efficiency Restriction(s).**# 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.689]****Subpart DD -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations Standards: Transfer systems.**

(a) The provisions of this section apply to the control of air emissions from transfer systems for which §63.683(b)(1)(i) of this subpart references the use of this section for such air emission control.

(c) For each transfer system that is subject to this section but is not an individual drain system, the owner or operator shall control air emissions by using one of the transfer systems specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(3) of this section.

(2) A transfer system that consists of continuous hard-piping. All joints or seams between the pipe sections shall be permanently or semi-permanently sealed (e.g., a welded joint between two sections of metal pipe or a bolted and gasketed flange).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.694]****Subpart DD -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations Testing methods and procedures.**

(a) This section specifies the testing methods and procedures required for this subpart to perform the following:

(1) To determine the average VOHAP concentration for off-site material streams at the point-of-delivery for compliance with standards specified §63.683 of this subpart, the testing methods and procedures are specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(9) To determine maximum organic HAP vapor pressure of off-site materials in tanks for compliance with the standards specified in §63.685 of this subpart, the testing methods and procedures are specified in paragraph (j) of this section.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.693]****Subpart DD -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations Standards: Closed-vent systems and control devices.**

(a) The provisions of this section apply to closed-vent systems and control devices used to control air emissions for which another standard references the use of this section for such air emission control.

(b) For each closed-vent system and control device used to comply with this section, the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The owner or operator must use a closed-vent system that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (c) of this section.

(2) The owner or operator must use a control device that meets the requirements specified in paragraphs (d) through (h) of this section as applicable to the type and design of the control device selected by the owner or operator to comply with the provisions of this section.

(3) Whenever gases or vapors containing HAP are routed from a tank through a closed-vent system connected to a control device used to comply with the requirements of §63.685(b)(1), (2), or (3), the control device must be operating except as

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provided for in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) The control device may only be bypassed for the purpose of performing planned routine maintenance of the closed-vent system or control device in situations when the routine maintenance cannot be performed during periods that tank emissions are vented to the control device.

(ii) On an annual basis, the total time that the closed-vent system or control device is bypassed to perform routine maintenance shall not exceed 240 hours per each calendar year.

(4) The owner or operator must inspect and monitor each closed-vent system in accordance with the requirements specified in either paragraph (b)(4)(i) or (b)(4)(ii) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator inspects and monitors the closed-vent system in accordance with the requirements specified in §63.695(c) of this subpart, and complies with the applicable recordkeeping requirements in §63.696 of this subpart and the applicable reporting requirements in §63.697 of this subpart.

(ii) As an alternative to meeting the requirements specified in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this section, the owner or operator may choose to inspect and monitor the closed-vent system in accordance with the requirements under 40 CFR part 63, subpart H—National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks as specified in 40 CFR 63.172(f) through (h), and complies with the applicable recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 63.181 and the applicable reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.182.

(5) The owner or operator must monitor the operation of each control device in accordance with the requirements specified in paragraphs (d) through (h) of this section as applicable to the type and design of the control device selected by the owner or operator to comply with the provisions of this section.

(6) The owner or operator shall maintain records for each control device in accordance with the requirements of §63.696 of this subpart.

(7) The owner or operator shall prepare and submit reports for each control device in accordance with the requirements of §63.697 of this subpart.

(8) In the case when an owner or operator chooses to use a design analysis to demonstrate compliance of a control device with the applicable performance requirements specified in this section as provided for in paragraphs (d) through (g) of this section, the Administrator may require that the design analysis be revised or amended by the owner or operator to correct any deficiencies identified by the Administrator. If the owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on the acceptability of using the design analysis (including any changes required by the Administrator) to demonstrate that the control device achieves the applicable performance requirements, then the disagreement must be resolved using the results of a performance test conducted by the owner or operator in accordance with the requirements of §63.694(l). The Administrator may choose to have an authorized representative observe the performance test conducted by the owner or operator. Should the results of this performance test not agree with the determination of control device performance based on the design analysis, then the results of the performance test will be used to establish compliance with this subpart.

(c) Closed-vent system requirements.

(1) The vent stream required to be controlled shall be conveyed to the control device by either of the following closed-vent systems:

(i) A closed-vent system that is designed to operate with no detectable organic emissions using the procedure specified in §63.694(k) of this subpart; or

(ii) A closed-vent system that is designed to operate at a pressure below atmospheric pressure. The system shall be equipped with at least one pressure gauge or other pressure measurement device that can be read from a readily accessible location to verify that negative pressure is being maintained in the closed-vent system when the control device is operating.

(2) In situations when the closed-vent system includes bypass devices that could be used to divert a vent stream from the closed-vent system to the atmosphere at a point upstream of the control device inlet, each bypass device must be equipped with either a flow indicator as specified in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section or a seal or locking device as specified in paragraph (c)(2)(ii) of this section, except as provided for in paragraph (c)(2)(iii) of this section:

(i) If a flow indicator is used, the indicator must be installed at the entrance to the bypass line used to divert the vent stream from the closed-vent system to the atmosphere. The flow indicator must indicate a reading at least once every 15 minutes. The owner or operator must maintain records of the following information: hourly records of whether the flow indicator was operating and whether flow was detected at any time during the hour; and records of all periods when flow is detected or the flow indicator is not operating.

(ii) If a seal or locking device is used to comply with paragraph (c)(2) of this section, the device shall be placed on the mechanism by which the bypass device position is controlled (e.g., valve handle, damper lever) when the bypass device is in the closed position such that the bypass device cannot be opened without breaking the seal or removing the lock. Examples of such devices include, but are not limited to, a car-seal or a lock-and-key configuration valve.

(iii) Equipment needed for safety reasons, including low leg drains, open-ended valves and lines not in emergency

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shutdown systems, and pressure relief devices subject to the requirements of §63.691(c) are not subject to the requirements of paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(d) Carbon adsorption control device requirements.

(1) The carbon adsorption system must achieve the performance specifications in either paragraph (d)(1)(i) or (d)(1)(ii) of this section.

(i) Recover 95 percent or more, on a weight-basis, of the total organic compounds (TOC), less methane and ethane, contained in the vent stream entering the carbon adsorption system; or

(ii) Recover 95 percent or more, on a weight-basis, of the total HAP listed in Table 1 of this subpart contained in the vent stream entering the carbon adsorption system.

(2) The owner or operator must demonstrate that the carbon adsorption system achieves the performance requirements in paragraph (d)(1) of this section by either performing a performance test as specified in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section or a design analysis as specified in paragraph (d)(2)(ii) of this section.

(i) An owner or operator choosing to use a performance test to demonstrate compliance must conduct the test in accordance with the requirements of §63.694(l) of this subpart.

(ii) An owner or operator choosing to use a design analysis to demonstrate compliance must include as part of this design analysis the information specified in either paragraph (d)(2)(ii)(A) or (d)(2)(ii)(B) of this section as applicable to the carbon adsorption system design.

(A) For a regenerable carbon adsorption system, the design analysis shall address the vent stream composition, constituent concentrations, flow rate, relative humidity, and temperature and shall establish the design exhaust vent stream organic compound concentration, adsorption cycle time, number and capacity of carbon beds, type and working capacity of activated carbon used for carbon beds, design total regeneration steam flow over the period of each complete carbon bed regeneration cycle, design carbon bed temperature after regeneration, design carbon bed regeneration time, and design service life of the carbon.

(B) For a nonregenerable carbon adsorption system (e.g., a carbon canister), the design analysis shall address the vent stream composition, constituent concentrations, flow rate, relative humidity, and temperature and shall establish the design exhaust vent stream organic compound concentration, carbon bed capacity, activated carbon type and working capacity, and design carbon replacement interval based on the total carbon working capacity of the control device and emission point operating schedule.

(3) The owner or operator must monitor the operation of the carbon adsorption system in accordance with the requirements of §63.695(e) using one of the continuous monitoring systems specified in paragraphs (d)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section. Monitoring the operation of a nonregenerable carbon adsorption system (e.g., a carbon canister) using a continuous monitoring system is not required when the carbon canister or the carbon in the control device is replaced on a regular basis according to the requirements in paragraph (d)(4)(iii) of this section.

(i) For a regenerative-type carbon adsorption system:

(A) A continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the average total regeneration stream mass flow or volumetric flow during each carbon bed regeneration cycle. The integrating regenerating stream flow monitoring device must have an accuracy of ± 10 percent; and

(B) A continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the average carbon bed temperature for the duration of the carbon bed steaming cycle and to measure the actual carbon bed temperature after regeneration and within 15 minutes of completing the cooling cycle. The accuracy of the temperature monitoring device must be ± 1 percent of the temperature being measured, expressed in degrees Celsius or ± 5 °C, whichever is greater.

(ii) A continuous monitoring system to measure and record the daily average concentration level of organic compounds in the exhaust gas stream from the control device. The organic monitoring system must comply either with Performance Specification 8 or 9 in 40 CFR part 60, appendix B. The relative accuracy provision of Performance Specification 8, Sections 2.4 and 3 need not be conducted.

(iii) A continuous monitoring system that measures other alternative operating parameters upon approval of the Administrator as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(1) through (f)(5) of this part.

(4) The owner or operator shall manage the carbon used for the carbon adsorption system, as follows:

(i) Following the initial startup of the control device, all carbon in the control device shall be replaced with fresh carbon on a regular, predetermined time interval that is no longer than the carbon service life established for the carbon adsorption system. The provisions of this paragraph (d)(4)(i) do not apply to a nonregenerable carbon adsorption system (e.g., a carbon canister) for which the carbon canister or the carbon in the control device is replaced on a regular basis according to the requirements in paragraph (d)(4)(iii) of this section.

(ii) The spent carbon removed from the carbon adsorption system must be either regenerated, reactivated, or burned in one of the units specified in paragraphs (d)(4)(ii)(A) through (d)(4)(ii)(G) of this section.

(A) Regenerated or reactivated in a thermal treatment unit for which the owner or operator has been issued a final

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permit under 40 CFR part 270 that implements the requirements of 40 CFR part 264, subpart X.

(B) Regenerated or reactivated in a thermal treatment unit equipped with and operating air emission controls in accordance with this section.

(C) Regenerated or reactivated in a thermal treatment unit equipped with and operating organic air emission controls in accordance with a national emission standard for hazardous air pollutants under another subpart in 40 CFR part 63 or 40 CFR part 61.

(D) Burned in a hazardous waste incinerator for which the owner or operator has been issued a final permit under 40 CFR part 270 that implements the requirements of 40 CFR part 264, subpart O.

(E) Burned in a hazardous waste incinerator for which the owner or operator has designed and operates the incinerator in accordance with the interim status requirements of 40 CFR part 265, subpart O.

(F) Burned in a boiler or industrial furnace for which the owner or operator has been issued a final permit under 40 CFR part 270 that implements the requirements of 40 CFR part 266, subpart H.

(G) Burned in a boiler or industrial furnace for which the owner or operator has designed and operates the unit in accordance with the interim status requirements of 40 CFR part 266, subpart H.

(iii) As an alternative to meeting the requirements in paragraphs (d)(3) and (d)(4)(i) of this section, an owner or operator of a nonregenerable carbon adsorption system may choose to replace on a regular basis the carbon canister or the carbon in the control device using the procedures in either paragraph (d)(4)(iii)(A) or (d)(4)(iii)(B) of this section. For the purpose of complying with this paragraph (d)(4)(iii), a nonregenerable carbon adsorption system means a carbon adsorption system that does not regenerate the carbon bed directly onsite in the control device, such as a carbon canister. The spent carbon removed from the nonregenerable carbon adsorption system must be managed according to the requirements in paragraph (d)(4)(ii) of this section.

(A) Monitor the concentration level of the organic compounds in the exhaust vent from the carbon adsorption system on a regular schedule, and when carbon breakthrough is indicated, immediately replace either the existing carbon canister with a new carbon canister or replace the existing carbon in the control device with fresh carbon. Measurement of the concentration level of the organic compounds in the exhaust vent stream must be made with a detection instrument that is appropriate for the composition of organic constituents in the vent stream and is routinely calibrated to measure the organic concentration level expected to occur at breakthrough. The monitoring frequency must be daily or at an interval no greater than 20 percent of the time required to consume the total carbon working capacity established as a requirement of paragraph (d)(2)(ii)(B) of this section, whichever is longer.

(B) Replace either the existing carbon canister with a new carbon canister or replace the existing carbon in the control device with fresh carbon at a regular, predetermined time interval that is less than the design carbon replacement interval established as a requirement of paragraph (d)(2)(ii)(B) of this section.

(e) Condenser control device requirements.

(1) The condenser must achieve the performance specifications in either paragraph (e)(1)(i) or (e)(1)(ii) of this section.

(i) Recover 95 percent or more, on a weight-basis, of the total organic compounds (TOC), less methane and ethane, contained in the vent stream entering the condenser; or

(ii) Recover 95 percent or more, on a weight-basis, of the total HAP, listed in Table 1 of this subpart, contained in the vent stream entering the condenser.

(2) The owner or operator must demonstrate that the condenser achieves the performance requirements in paragraph (e)(1) of this section by either performing a performance test as specified in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section or a design analysis as specified in paragraph (e)(2)(ii) of this section.

(i) An owner or operator choosing to use a performance test to demonstrate compliance must conduct the test in accordance with the requirements of §63.694(l) of this subpart.

(ii) An owner or operator choosing to use a design analysis to demonstrate compliance must include as part of this design analysis the following information: description of the vent stream composition, constituent concentrations, flow rate, relative humidity, and temperature; and specification of the design outlet organic compound concentration level, design average temperature of the condenser exhaust vent stream, and the design average temperatures of the coolant fluid at the condenser inlet and outlet.

(3) The owner or operator must monitor the operation of the condenser in accordance with the requirements of §63.695(e) of this subpart using one of the continuous monitoring systems specified in paragraphs (e)(3)(i) through (e)(3)(iii) of this section.

(i) A continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the daily average temperature of the exhaust gases from the control device. The accuracy of the temperature monitoring device shall be ± 1 percent of the temperature being measured, expressed in degrees Celsius or ± 5 °C, whichever is greater.

(ii) A continuous monitoring system to measure and record the daily average concentration level of organic compounds in the exhaust gas stream from the control device. The organic monitoring system must comply either with Performance

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Specification 8 or 9 in 40 CFR part 60, appendix B. The relative accuracy provision of Performance Specification 8, Sections 2.4 and 3 need not be conducted.

(iii) A continuous monitoring system that measures other alternative operating parameters upon approval of the Administrator as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(1) through (f)(5) of this part.

(f) Vapor incinerator control device requirements.

(1) The vapor incinerator must achieve the performance specifications in either paragraph (f)(1)(i), (f)(1)(ii), or (f)(1)(iii) of this section.

(i) Destroy the total organic compounds (TOC), less methane and ethane, contained in the vent stream entering the vapor incinerator either:

(A) By 95 percent or more, on a weight-basis, or

(B) To achieve a total incinerator outlet concentration for the TOC, less methane and ethane, of less than or equal to 20 ppmv on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen.

(ii) Destroy the HAP listed in Table 1 of this subpart contained in the vent stream entering the vapor incinerator either:

(A) By 95 percent or more, on a total HAP weight-basis, or

(B) To achieve a total incinerator outlet concentration for the HAP, listed in Table 1 of this subpart, of less than or equal to 20 ppmv on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen.

(iii) Maintain the conditions in the vapor incinerator combustion chamber at a residence time of 0.5 seconds or longer and at a temperature of 760°C or higher.

(2) The owner or operator must demonstrate that the vapor incinerator achieves the performance requirements in paragraph (f)(1) of this section by conducting either a performance test as specified in paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section or a design analysis as specified in paragraph (f)(2)(ii) of this section, except as provided for in paragraph (f)(2)(iii) of this section.

(i) An owner or operator choosing to use a performance test to demonstrate compliance must conduct the test in accordance with the requirements of §63.694(l) of this subpart.

(ii) An owner or operator choosing to use a design analysis to demonstrate compliance must include as part of this design analysis the information specified in either paragraph (f)(2)(ii)(A) or (f)(2)(ii)(B) of this section as applicable to the vapor incinerator design.

(A) For a thermal vapor incinerator, the design analysis shall address the vent stream composition, constituent concentrations, and flow rate and shall establish the design minimum and average temperatures in the combustion chamber and the combustion chamber residence time.

(B) For a catalytic vapor incinerator, the design analysis shall address the vent stream composition, constituent concentrations, and flow rate and shall establish the design minimum and average temperatures across the catalyst bed inlet and outlet, and the design service life of the catalyst.

(iii) An owner or operator is not required to conduct a performance test or design analysis if the incinerator has been issued a final permit under 40 CFR part 270 and complies with the requirements of 40 CFR part 264, subpart O, or has certified compliance with the interim status requirements of 40 CFR part 265, subpart O.

(3) The owner or operator must monitor the operation of the vapor incinerator in accordance with the requirements of §63.695(e) of this subpart using one of the continuous monitoring systems specified in paragraphs (f)(3)(i) through (f)(3)(iv) of this section as applicable to the type of vapor incinerator used.

(i) For a thermal vapor incinerator, a continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the daily average temperature of the exhaust gases from the control device. The accuracy of the temperature monitoring device must be ± 1 percent of the temperature being measured, expressed in degrees Celsius of ± 0.5 °C, whichever is greater.

(ii) For a catalytic vapor incinerator, a temperature monitoring device capable of monitoring temperature at two locations equipped with a continuous recorder. One temperature sensor shall be installed in the vent stream at the nearest feasible point to the catalyst bed inlet and a second temperature sensor shall be installed in the vent stream at the nearest feasible point to the catalyst bed outlet.

(iii) For either type of vapor incinerator, a continuous monitoring system to measure and record the daily average concentration of organic compounds in the exhaust vent stream from the control device. The organic monitoring system must comply either with Performance Specification 8 or 9 in 40 CFR part 60, appendix B. The relative accuracy provision of Performance Specification 8, Sections 2.4 and 3 need not be conducted.

(iv) For either type of vapor incinerator, a continuous monitoring system that measures alternative operating parameters other than those specified in paragraph (f)(3)(i) or (f)(3)(ii) of this section upon approval of the Administrator as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(1) through (f)(5) of this part.

(g) Boilers and process heaters control device requirements.

(1) The boiler or process heater must achieve the performance specifications in either paragraph (g)(1)(i), (g)(1)(ii),

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(g)(1)(iii), (g)(1)(iv), or (g)(1)(v) of this section.

(i) Destroy the total organic compounds (TOC), less methane and ethane, contained in the vent stream introduced into the flame zone of the boiler or process heater either:

(A) By 95 percent or more, on a weight-basis, or

(B) To achieve in the exhausted combustion gases a total concentration for the TOC, less methane and ethane, of less than or equal to 20 parts ppmv on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen.

(ii) Destroy the HAP listed in Table 1 of this subpart contained in the vent stream entering the vapor incinerator either:

(A) By 95 percent or more, on a total HAP weight-basis, or

(B) To achieve in the exhausted combustion gases a total concentration for the HAP, listed in Table 1 of the subpart, of less than or equal to 20 ppmv on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen.

(iii) Introduce the vent stream into the flame zone of the boiler or process heater and maintain the conditions in the combustion chamber at a residence time of 0.5 seconds or longer and at a temperature of 760°C or higher.

(iv) Introduce the vent stream with the fuel that provides the predominate heat input to the boiler or process heater (i.e., the primary fuel); or

(v) Introduce the vent stream to a boiler or process heater for which the owner or operator either has been issued a final permit under 40 CFR part 270 and complies with the requirements of 40 CFR part 266, subpart H; or has certified compliance with the interim status requirements of 40 CFR part 266, subpart H; or has submitted a Notification of Compliance under §§63.1207(j) and 63.1210(d) and complies with the requirements of subpart EEE of this part at all times (including times when non-hazardous waste is being burned).

(2) The owner or operator must demonstrate that the boiler or process heater achieves the performance specifications in paragraph (g)(1) of this section chosen by the owner or operator using the applicable method specified in paragraph (g)(2)(i) or (g)(2)(ii) of this section.

(i) If an owner or operator chooses to comply with the performance specifications in either paragraph (g)(1)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section, the owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with the applicable performance specifications by conducting either a performance test as specified in paragraph (g)(2)(i)(A) of this section or a design analysis as specified in paragraph (g)(2)(i)(B) of this section, except as provided for in paragraph (g)(2)(i)(C) of this section.

(A) An owner or operator choosing to use a performance test to demonstrate compliance must conduct the test in accordance with the requirements of §63.694(l) of this subpart.

(B) An owner or operator choosing to use a design analysis to demonstrate compliance must include as part of this design analysis the following information: description of the vent stream composition, constituent concentrations, and flow rate; specification of the design minimum and average flame zone temperatures and combustion zone residence time; and description of the method and location by which the vent stream is introduced into the flame zone.

(C) An owner or operator is not required to conduct a performance test or design analysis if the boiler or process heater has been issued a final permit under 40 CFR part 270 and complies with the requirements of 40 CFR part 266, subpart H; or has certified compliance with the interim status requirements of 40 CFR part 266, subpart H.

(ii) If an owner or operator chooses to comply with the performance specifications in either paragraph (g)(1)(iv) or (g)(1)(v) of this section, the owner or operator must demonstrate compliance by maintaining the records that document that the boiler or process heater is designed and operated in accordance with the applicable requirements of this section.

(3) For a boiler or process heater complying with the performance specifications in either paragraph (g)(1)(i), (g)(1)(ii), or (g)(1)(iii) of this section, the owner or operator must monitor the operation of a boiler or process heater in accordance with the requirements of §63.695(e) of this subpart using one of the continuous monitoring systems specified in paragraphs (g)(3)(i) through (g)(3)(iii) of this section.

(i) A continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the daily average combustion zone temperature. The accuracy of the temperature sensor must be ± 1 percent of the temperature being measured, expressed in degrees Celsius or ± 0.5 °C, whichever is greater;

(ii) A continuous monitoring system to measure and record the daily average concentration of organic compounds in the exhaust vent stream from the control device. The organic monitoring system must comply either with Performance Specification 8 or 9 in 40 CFR part 60, appendix B. The relative accuracy provision of Performance Specification 8, Sections 2.4 and 3 need not be conducted.

(iii) A continuous monitoring system that measures alternative operating parameters other than those specified in paragraph (g)(3)(i) or (g)(3)(ii) of this section upon approval of the Administrator as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(1) through (f)(5) of this part.

(h) Flare control device requirements.

(1) The flare must be designed and operated in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11(b).

(2) The owner or operator must demonstrate that the flare achieves the requirements in paragraph (h)(1) of this section by performing the procedures specified in paragraph (h)(2)(i) of this section. A previous compliance demonstration for the flare

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that meets all of the conditions specified in paragraph (h)(2)(ii) of this section may be used by an owner or operator to demonstrate compliance with this paragraph (h)(2).

(i) To demonstrate that a flare achieves the requirements in paragraph (h)(1) of this section, the owner or operator performs all of the procedures specified in paragraphs (h)(2)(i)(A) through (h)(2)(i)(C) of this section.

(A) The owner or operator conducts a visible emission test for the flare in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11(b)(4).

(B) The owner or operator determines the net heating value of the gas being combusted in the flare in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11(b)(6); and

(C) The owner or operator determines the flare exit velocity in accordance with the requirements applicable to the flare design as specified in 40 CFR 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR 63.11(b)(8).

(ii) A previous compliance demonstration for the flare may be used by an owner or operator to demonstrate compliance with paragraph (h)(2) of this section provided that all conditions for the compliance determination and subsequent flare operation are met as specified in paragraphs (h)(2)(ii)(A) and (h)(2)(ii)(B) of this section.

(A) The owner or operator conducted the compliance determination using the procedures specified in paragraph (h)(2)(i) of this section.

(B) No flare operating parameter or process changes have occurred since completion of the compliance determination which could affect the compliance determination results.

(3) The owner or operator must monitor the operation of the flare using a heat sensing monitoring device (including but not limited to a thermocouple, ultraviolet beam sensor, or infrared sensor) that continuously detects the presence of a pilot flame. The owner or operator must record, for each 1-hour period, whether the monitor was continuously operating and whether a pilot flame was continuously present during each hour as required in §63.696(b)(3) of this subpart.

[64 FR 38970, July 20, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 1266, Jan. 8, 2001; 68 FR 37351, June 23, 2003; 80 FR 14276, Mar. 18, 2015]

006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.695]**Subpart DD -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations Inspection and monitoring requirements.**

(a)(1) To inspect tank fixed roofs and floating roofs for compliance with the Tank Level 2 controls standards specified in §63.685 of this subpart, the inspection procedures are specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(a)(2) To inspect and monitor closed-vent systems for compliance with the standards specified in §63.693 of this subpart, the inspection and monitoring procedures are specified in paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) N/A.

(c) Owners and operators that use a closed-vent system in accordance with the provisions of §63.693 of this subpart shall meet the following inspection and monitoring requirements:

(1) Each closed-vent system that is used to comply with §63.693(c)(1)(i) of this subpart shall be inspected and monitored in accordance with the following requirements:

(i) At initial startup, the owner or operator shall monitor the closed-vent system components and connections using the procedures specified in §63.694(k) of this subpart to demonstrate that the closed-vent system operates with no detectable organic emissions.

(ii) After initial startup, the owner or operator shall inspect and monitor the closed-vent system as follows:

(A) Closed-vent system joints, seams, or other connections that are permanently or semi-permanently sealed (e.g., a welded joint between two sections of hard piping or a bolted and gasketed ducting flange) shall be visually inspected at least once per year to check for defects that could result in air emissions. The owner or operator shall monitor a component or connection using the procedures specified in §63.694(k) of this subpart to demonstrate that it operates with no detectable organic emissions following any time the component is repaired or replaced (e.g., a section of damaged hard piping is replaced with new hard piping) or the connection is unsealed (e.g., a flange is unbolted).

(B) Closed-vent system components or connections other than those specified in paragraph (c)(1)(ii)(A) of this section, shall be monitored at least once per year using the procedures specified in §63.694(k) of this subpart to demonstrate that components or connections operate with no detectable organic emissions.

(C) The continuous monitoring system required by §63.693(b)(4)(i) shall monitor and record either an instantaneous data value at least once every 15 minutes or an average value for intervals of 15 minutes or less.

(D) The owner or operator shall visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism required by §63.693(c)(2)(ii) at least once every month to verify that the bypass mechanism is maintained in the closed position.

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(iii) In the event that a defect or leak is detected, the owner or operator shall repair the defect or leak in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (c)(3) of this section.

(iv) The owner or operator shall maintain a record of the inspection and monitoring in accordance with the requirements specified in §63.696 of this subpart.

(2) Each closed-vent system that is used to comply with §63.693(c)(1)(ii) of this subpart shall be inspected and monitored in accordance with the following requirements:

(i) The closed-vent system shall be visually inspected by the owner or operator to check for defects that could result in air emissions. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in ductwork or piping; loose connections; or broken or missing caps or other closure devices.

(ii) The owner or operator must perform an initial inspection following installation of the closed-vent system. Thereafter, the owner or operator must perform the inspections at least once every calendar year except as provided for in paragraph (f) of this section.

(iii) In the event that a defect is detected, the owner or operator shall repair the defect in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (c)(3) of this section.

(iv) The owner or operator shall maintain a record of the inspection in accordance with the requirements specified in §63.696 of this subpart.

(3) The owner or operator shall repair all detected defects as follows:

(i) The owner or operator shall make first efforts at repair of the defect no later than 5 calendar days after detection and repair shall be completed as soon as possible but no later than 45 calendar days after detection.

(ii) Repair of a defect may be delayed beyond 45 calendar days if either of the conditions specified in paragraph (c)(3)(ii)(A) or (c)(3)(ii)(B) occurs. In this case, the owner or operator must repair the defect the next time the process or unit that vents to the closed-vent system is shutdown. Repair of the defect must be completed before the process or unit resumes operation.

(A) Completion of the repair is technically infeasible without the shutdown of the process or unit that vents to the closed-vent system.

(B) The owner or operator determines that the air emissions resulting from the repair of the defect within the specified period would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result by delaying the repair until the next time the process or unit that vents to the closed-vent system is shutdown.

(iii) The owner or operator shall maintain a record of the defect repair in accordance with the requirements specified in §63.696 of this subpart.

[64 FR 38977, July 20, 1999, as amended at 68 FR 37352, June 23, 2003; 71 FR 20457, Apr. 20, 2006; 80 FR 14278, Mar. 18, 2015]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.696]****Subpart DD -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations Recordkeeping requirements.**

(a) The owner or operator subject to this subpart shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements in §63.10 under 40 CFR 63 subpart A—General Provisions that are applicable to this subpart as specified in Table 2 of this subpart.

(b) The owner or operator of a control device subject to this subpart shall maintain the records in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.10 of this part.

(f) Each owner or operator using an enclosure to comply with the tank control requirements specified in §63.685(i) of this subpart shall prepare and maintain records for the most recent set of calculations and measurements performed by the owner or operator to verify that the enclosure meets the criteria of a permanent total enclosure as specified in "Procedure T—Criteria for and Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure" under 40 CFR 52.741, appendix B.

(g) An owner or operator shall record, on a semiannual basis, the information specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (g)(2) of this section for those planned routine maintenance operations that would require the control device not to meet the requirements of §63.693(d) through (h) of this subpart, as applicable.

(1) A description of the planned routine maintenance that is anticipated to be performed for the control device during the next 6 months. This description shall include the type of maintenance necessary, planned frequency of maintenance, and lengths of maintenance periods.

(2) A description of the planned routine maintenance that was performed for the control device during the previous 6 months. This description shall include the type of maintenance performed and the total number of hours during these 6

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months that the control device did not meet the requirement of §63.693 (d) through (h) of this subpart, as applicable, due to planned routine maintenance.

[61 FR 34158, July 1, 1996, as amended at 80 FR 14279, Mar. 18, 2015]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.697]****Subpart DD -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations Reporting requirements.**

(a) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart must comply with the notification requirements specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section and the reporting requirements specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (3) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator of an affected source must submit notices to the Administrator in accordance with the applicable notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9 as specified in Table 2 of this subpart. For the purpose of this subpart, an owner or operator subject to the initial notification requirements under 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2) must submit the required notification on or before October 19, 1999.

(i) For pressure relief devices in off-site material service subject to the requirements of §63.691(c), the owner or operator must submit the information listed in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section in the notification of compliance status required under §63.9(h) within 150 days after the first applicable compliance date for pressure relief device monitoring.

(ii) For pressure relief devices in off-site material service, a description of the device or monitoring system to be implemented, including the pressure relief devices and process parameters to be monitored (if applicable), a description of the alarms or other methods by which operators will be notified of a pressure release, and a description of how the owner or operator will determine the information to be recorded under §63.696(i)(5)(ii) through (iii) (i.e., the duration of the pressure release and the methodology and calculations for determining the quantity of HAP listed in Table 1 of this subpart emitted during the pressure release).

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source must submit reports to the Administrator in accordance with the applicable reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.10 as specified in Table 2 of this subpart.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.691]****Subpart DD -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations Standards: Equipment leaks.**

(a) The provisions of this section apply to the control of air emissions from equipment leaks for which §63.683(d) references the use of this section for such air emissions control.

(b) According to the date an affected source commenced construction or reconstruction and the date an affected source receives off-site material for the first time, as established in §63.680(e)(i) through (iii), the owner or operator shall control the HAP emitted from equipment leaks in accordance with the applicable provisions specified in either paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.

(ii) The owner or operator controls the HAP emitted from equipment leaks in accordance with §§63.161 through 63.182 in subpart H of this part—National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants from Equipment Leaks, with the differences noted in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section for the purposes of this subpart.

(iii) On or after March 18, 2015, for the purpose of complying with the requirements of 40 CFR 61.242-6(a)(2) or the requirements of §63.167(a)(2), the open end is sealed when instrument monitoring of the open-ended valve or line conducted according to Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A indicates no readings of 500 ppm or greater.

(iv) On or after March 18, 2015, for the purpose of complying with the requirements of 40 CFR 61.242-6(d) or the requirements of §63.167(d), open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset and that are exempt from the requirements in 40 CFR 61.242-6(a), (b), and (c) or §63.167(a), (b), and (c) must comply with the requirements in §63.693(c)(2).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.683]****Subpart DD -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations Standards: General.**

(a) The general standards under this section apply to owners and operators of affected sources as designated in §63.680(c) of this subpart.

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(b) Off-site material management units. (1) For each off-site material management unit that is part of an affected source, the owner or operator must meet the requirements in either paragraph (b)(1)(i), (b)(1)(ii), or (b)(1)(iii) of this section except for those off-site material management units exempted under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator controls air emissions from the off-site material management unit in accordance with the applicable standards specified in §§63.685 through 63.689 of this subpart.

011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.685]

Subpart DD -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations Standards: Tanks.

(g) The owner or operator who controls tank air emissions by venting to a control device shall meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(3) of this section.

(1) The tank shall be covered by a fixed roof and vented directly through a closed-vent system to a control device in accordance with the following requirements:

(i) The fixed roof and its closure devices shall be designed to form a continuous barrier over the entire surface area of the liquid in the tank.

(ii) Each opening in the fixed roof not vented to the control device shall be equipped with a closure device. If the pressure in the vapor headspace underneath the fixed roof is less than atmospheric pressure when the control device is operating, the closure devices shall be designed to operate such that when the closure device is secured in the closed position there are no visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces in the closure device or between the perimeter of the cover opening and the closure device. If the pressure in the vapor headspace underneath the fixed roof is equal to or greater than atmospheric pressure when the control device is operating, the closure device shall be designed to operate with no detectable organic emissions.

(iii) The fixed roof and its closure devices shall be made of suitable materials that will minimize exposure of the off-site material to the atmosphere, to the extent practical, and will maintain the integrity of the equipment throughout its intended service life. Factors to be considered when selecting the materials for and designing the fixed roof and closure devices shall include: organic vapor permeability, the effects of any contact with the liquid and its vapor managed in the tank; the effects of outdoor exposure to wind, moisture, and sunlight; and the operating practices used for the tank on which the fixed roof is installed.

(iv) The closed-vent system and control device shall be designed and operated in accordance with the requirements of §63.693 of this subpart.

(2) Whenever an off-site material is in the tank, the fixed roof shall be installed with each closure device secured in the closed position and the vapor headspace underneath the fixed roof vented to the control device except that venting to the control device is not required, and opening of closure devices or removal of the fixed roof is allowed at the following times:

(i) To provide access to the tank for performing routine inspection, maintenance, or other activities needed for normal operations. Examples of such activities include those times when a worker needs to open a port to sample liquid in the tank, or when a worker needs to open a hatch to maintain or repair equipment. Following completion of the activity, the owner or operator shall promptly secure the closure device in the closed position or reinstall the cover, as applicable, to the tank.

(ii) To remove accumulated sludge or other residues from the bottom of the tank.

(3) The owner or operator shall inspect and monitor the air emission control equipment in accordance with the procedures specified in §63.695 of this subpart.

[61 FR 34158, July 1, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 38968, July 20, 1999; 66 FR 1266, Jan. 8, 2001; 80 FR 14273, Mar. 18, 2015]

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 27

Group Description: Solvent Storage Tanks (OO)

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
134-1	NO. 1A SOLVENT STORAGE TANK
134-2	NO. 1B SOLVENT STORAGE TANK

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.905]****Subpart OO -- National Emission Standards for Storage Tanks - Level 1****Test methods and procedures.**

(a) Procedure for determining no detectable organic emissions for the purpose of complying with this subpart.

(1) The test shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. Each potential leak interface (i.e., a location where organic vapor leakage could occur) on the cover and associated closure devices shall be checked. Potential leak interfaces that are associated with covers and closure devices include, but are not limited to: the interface of the cover and its foundation mounting; the periphery of any opening on the cover and its associated closure device; and the sealing seat interface on a spring-loaded pressure-relief valve.

(2) The test shall be performed when the unit contains a material having a total organic concentration representative of the range of concentrations for the materials expected to be managed in the unit. During the test, the cover and closure devices shall be secured in the closed position.

(3) The detection instrument shall meet the performance criteria of Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, except the instrument response factor criteria in section 3.1.2(a) of Method 21 shall be for the average composition of the organic constituents in the material placed in the unit, not for each individual organic constituent.

(4) The detection instrument shall be calibrated before use on each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

(5) Calibration gases shall be as follows:

(i) Zero air (less than 10 ppmv hydrocarbon in air); and

(ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane in air at a concentration of approximately, but less than 10,000 ppmv.

(6) An owner or operator may choose to adjust or not adjust the detection instrument readings to account for the background organic concentration level. If an owner or operator chooses to adjust the instrument readings for the background level, the background level value must be determined according to the procedures in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

(7) Each potential leak interface shall be checked by traversing the instrument probe around the potential leak interface as close to the interface as possible, as described in Method 21. In the case when the configuration of the cover or closure device prevents a complete traverse of the interface, all accessible portions of the interface shall be sampled. In the case when the configuration of the closure device prevents any sampling at the interface and the device is equipped with an enclosed extension or horn (e.g., some pressure relief devices), the instrument probe inlet shall be placed at approximately the center of the exhaust area to the atmosphere.

(8) An owner or operator must determine if a potential leak interface operates with no detectable emissions using the applicable procedure specified in paragraph (a)(8)(i) or (a)(8)(ii) of this section.

(i) If an owner or operator chooses not to adjust the detection instrument readings for the background organic concentration level, then the maximum organic concentration value measured by the detection instrument is compared directly to the applicable value for the potential leak interface as specified in paragraph (a)(9) of this section.

(ii) If an owner or operator chooses to adjust the detection instrument readings for the background organic concentration level, the value of the arithmetic difference between the maximum organic concentration value measured by the instrument and the background organic concentration value as determined in paragraph (a)(6) of this section is compared with the applicable value for the potential leak interface as specified in paragraph (a)(9) of this section.

(9) A potential leak interface is determined to operate with no detectable emissions using the applicable criteria specified in paragraphs (a)(9)(i) and (a)(9)(ii) of this section.

(i) For a potential leak interface other than a seal around a shaft that passes through a cover opening, the potential leak interface is determined to operate with no detectable organic emissions if the organic concentration value determined in paragraph (a)(8) is less than 500 ppmv.

(ii) For a seal around a shaft that passes through a cover opening, the potential leak interface is determined to operate

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with no detectable organic emissions if the organic concentration value determined in paragraph (a)(8) is less than 10,000 ppmv.

(b) [Reserved]

[64 FR 38986, July 20, 1999]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.906]****Subpart OO -- National Emission Standards for Storage Tanks - Level 1****Inspection and monitoring requirements.**

(a) Owners and operators that use a tank equipped with a fixed roof in accordance with the provisions of §63.902 of this subpart shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The fixed roof and its closure devices shall be visually inspected by the owner or operator to check for defects that could result in air emissions. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in the roof sections or between the roof and the tank wall; broken, cracked, or otherwise damaged seals or gaskets on closure devices; and broken or missing hatches, access covers, caps, or other closure devices.

(2) The owner or operator must perform an initial inspection following installation of the fixed roof. Thereafter, the owner or operator must perform the inspections at least once every calendar year except as provided for in paragraph (d) of this section.

(3) In the event that a defect is detected, the owner or operator shall repair the defect in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section.

(4) The owner or operator shall maintain a record of the inspection in accordance with the requirements specified in §63.907 (a) of this subpart.

(b) The owner or operator shall repair all detected defects as follows:

(1) The owner or operator shall make first efforts at repair of the defect no later than 5 calendar days after detection and repair shall be completed as soon as possible but no later than 45 calendar days after detection except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(2) Repair of a defect may be delayed beyond 45 calendar days if the owner or operator determines that repair of the defect requires emptying or temporary removal from service of the tank and no alternative tank capacity is available at the site to accept the regulated material normally managed in the tank. In this case, the owner or operator shall repair the defect the next time alternative tank capacity becomes available and the tank can be emptied or temporarily removed from service, as necessary to complete the repair.

(c) The owner or operator shall maintain a record of the defect repair in accordance with the requirements specified in §63.907(b) of this subpart.

(d) Alternative inspection and monitoring interval. Following the initial inspection and monitoring of a fixed roof in accordance with this section, subsequent inspection and monitoring of the equipment may be performed at intervals longer than 1 year when an owner or operator determines that performing the required inspection or monitoring procedures would expose a worker to dangerous, hazardous, or otherwise unsafe conditions and the owner or operator complies with the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator must prepare and maintain at the plant site written documentation identifying the specific air pollution control equipment designated as "unsafe to inspect and monitor." The documentation must include for each piece of air pollution control equipment designated as such a written explanation of the reasons why the equipment is unsafe to inspect or monitor using the applicable procedures under this section.

(2) The owner or operator must develop and implement a written plan and schedule to inspect and monitor the air pollution control equipment using the applicable procedures specified in this section during times when a worker can safely access the air pollution control equipment. The required inspections and monitoring must be performed as frequently as practicable but do not need to be performed more frequently than the periodic schedule that would be otherwise applicable to the air pollution control equipment under the provisions of this section. A copy of the written plan and schedule must be maintained at the plant site.

[61 FR 34184, July 1, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 38986, July 20, 1999]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.****# 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.907]****Subpart OO -- National Emission Standards for Storage Tanks - Level 1****Recordkeeping requirements.**

- (a) Each owner or operator shall prepare and maintain a record for each tank that includes the following information:
- (1) A tank identification number (or other unique identification description as selected by the owner or operator).
 - (2) A description of the tank dimensions and the tank design capacity.
 - (3) The date that each inspection required by §63.906 of this subpart is performed.
- (b) The owner or operator shall record the following information for each defect detected during inspections required by §63.906 of this subpart: the location of the defect, a description of the defect, the date of detection, and corrective action taken to repair the defect. In the event that repair of the defect is delayed in accordance with the provisions of §63.907(b)(2) of this section, the owner or operator shall also record the reason for the delay and the date that completion of repair of the defect is expected.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.902]****Subpart OO -- National Emission Standards for Storage Tanks - Level 1****Standards--Tank fixed roof.**

- (a) This section applies to owners and operators subject to this subpart and controlling air emissions from a tank using a fixed roof. This section does not apply to a fixed-roof tank that is also equipped with an internal floating roof.
- (b) The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof designed to meet the following specifications:
- (1) The fixed roof and its closure devices shall be designed to form a continuous barrier over the entire surface area of the liquid in the tank. The fixed roof may be a separate cover installed on the tank (e.g., a removable cover mounted on an open-top tank) or may be an integral part of the tank structural design (e.g., a horizontal cylindrical tank equipped with a hatch).
 - (2) The fixed roof shall be installed in a manner such that there are no visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces between roof section joints or between the interface of the roof edge and the tank wall.
 - (3) Each opening in the fixed roof, and any manifold system associated with the fixed roof, shall be either:
 - (i) equipped with a closure device designed to operate such that when the closure device is secured in the closed position there are no visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces in the closure device or between the perimeter of the opening and the closure device; or
 - (ii) connected by a closed-vent system that is vented to a control device. The control device shall remove or destroy organics in the vent stream, and shall be operating whenever regulated material is managed in the tank.
 - (4) The fixed roof and its closure devices shall be made of suitable materials that will minimize exposure of the regulated-material to the atmosphere, to the extent practical, and will maintain the integrity of the equipment throughout its intended service life. Factors to be considered when selecting the materials for and designing the fixed roof and closure devices shall include: organic vapor permeability, the effects of any contact with the liquid or its vapors managed in the tank; the effects of outdoor exposure to wind, moisture, and sunlight; and the operating practices used for the tank on which the fixed roof is installed.
- (c) Whenever a regulated-material is in the tank, the fixed roof shall be installed with each closure device secured in the closed position except as follows:
- (1) Opening of closure devices or removal of the fixed roof is allowed at the following times:
 - (i) To provide access to the tank for performing routine inspection, maintenance, or other activities needed for normal operations. Examples of such activities include those times when a worker needs to open a port to sample the liquid in the tank, or when a worker needs to open a hatch to maintain or repair equipment. Following completion of the activity, the owner or operator shall promptly secure the closure device in the closed position or reinstall the cover, as applicable, to the tank.
 - (ii) To remove accumulated sludge or other residues from the bottom of tank.
 - (2) Opening of a spring-loaded pressure-vacuum relief valve, conservation vent, or similar type of pressure relief device which vents to the atmosphere is allowed during normal operations for the purpose of maintaining the tank internal pressure in accordance with the tank design specifications. The device shall be designed to operate with no detectable

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organic emissions when the device is secured in the closed position. The settings at which the device opens shall be established such that the device remains in the closed position whenever the tank internal pressure is within the internal pressure operating range determined by the owner or operator based on the tank manufacturer recommendations, applicable regulations, fire protection and prevention codes, standard engineering codes and practices, or other requirements for the safe handling of flammable, combustible, explosive, reactive, or hazardous materials. Examples of normal operating conditions that may require these devices to open are during those times when the container internal pressure exceeds the internal pressure operating range for the tank as a result of loading operations or diurnal ambient temperature fluctuations.

(3) Opening of a safety device, as defined in §63.901 of this subpart, is allowed at any time conditions require it to do so to avoid an unsafe condition.

(d) The owner or operator shall inspect the air emission control equipment in accordance with the requirements specified in §63.906(a) of this subpart.

[61 FR 34184, July 1, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 38986, July 20, 1999]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.900]****Subpart OO -- National Emission Standards for Storage Tanks - Level 1****Applicability.**

The provisions of this subpart apply to the control of air emissions from tanks for which another subpart of 40 CFR parts 60, 61, or 63 references the use of this subpart for such air emission control. These air emission standards for tanks are placed here for administrative convenience and only apply to those owners and operators of facilities subject to the other subparts that reference this subpart. The provisions of 40 CFR part 63, subpart A—General Provisions do not apply to this subpart except as noted in the subpart that references this subpart.

*** **Permit Shield in Effect.** ***

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 28

Group Description: Preheater / Precalciner & Kiln

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
226	PREHEATER / PRECALCINER & KILN

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1200]****Subpart EEE - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Hazardous Waste Combustors****Who is subject to these regulations?**

The provisions of this subpart apply to all hazardous waste combustors: hazardous waste incinerators, hazardous waste cement kilns, hazardous waste lightweight aggregate kilns, hazardous waste solid fuel boilers, hazardous waste liquid fuel boilers, and hazardous waste hydrochloric acid production furnaces. Hazardous waste combustors are also subject to applicable requirements under parts 260 through 270 of this chapter.

002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1204]**Subpart EEE - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Hazardous Waste Combustors****What are the standards for hazardous waste burning cement kilns?**

(h) When you comply with the particulate matter requirements of paragraphs (a)(7) or (b)(7) of this section, you are exempt from the New Source Performance Standard for particulate matter and opacity under §60.60 of this chapter.

(i) The provisions of this section no longer apply after any of the following dates, whichever occurs first:

(1) The date that your source begins to comply with §63.1220 by placing a Documentation of Compliance in the operating record pursuant to §63.1211(c);

(2) The date that your source begins to comply with §63.1220 by submitting a Notification of Compliance pursuant to §63.1210(b); or

(3) The date for your source to comply with §63.1220 pursuant to §63.1206 and any extensions granted there under.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1207]****Subpart EEE - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Hazardous Waste Combustors****What are the performance testing requirements?**

(a) General. The provisions of §63.7 apply, except as noted below.

(b) Types of performance tests—(1) Comprehensive performance test. You must conduct comprehensive performance tests to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards provided by this subpart, establish limits for the operating parameters provided by §63.1209, and demonstrate compliance with the performance specifications for continuous monitoring systems.

(2) Confirmatory performance test. You must conduct confirmatory performance tests to:

(i) Demonstrate compliance with the dioxin/furan emission standard when the source operates under normal operating conditions; and

(ii) Conduct a performance evaluation of continuous monitoring systems required for compliance assurance with the dioxin/furan emission standard under §63.1209(k).

(c) Initial comprehensive performance test—(1) Test date. Except as provided by paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3) of this section, you must commence the initial comprehensive performance test not later than six months after the compliance date.

(2) Data in lieu of the initial comprehensive performance test. (i) You may request that previous emissions test data serve as documentation of conformance with the emission standards of this subpart provided that the previous testing:

(A) Was initiated after 54 months prior to the compliance date, except as provided by paragraphs (c)(2)(iii) or (c)(2)(iv) of this section;

(B) Results in data that meet quality assurance objectives (determined on a site-specific basis) such that the results demonstrate compliance with the applicable standards;

(C) Was in conformance with the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section; and

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(D) Was sufficient to establish the applicable operating parameter limits under §63.1209.

(ii) You must submit data in lieu of the initial comprehensive performance test in lieu of (i.e., if the data are in lieu of all performance testing) or with the notification of performance test required under paragraph (e) of this section.

(iii) The data in lieu test age restriction provided in paragraph (c)(2)(i)(A) of this section does not apply for the duration of the interim standards (i.e., the standards published in the Federal Register on February 13, 2002, 67 FR 6792). See 40 CFR parts 63, 264, 265, 266, 270, and 271 revised as of July 1, 2002. Paragraph (c)(2)(i)(A) of this section does not apply until EPA promulgates permanent replacement standards pursuant to the Settlement Agreement noticed in the Federal Register on November 16, 2001 (66 FR 57715).

(iv) The data in lieu test age restriction provided in paragraph (c)(2)(i)(A) of this section does not apply to DRE data provided you do not feed hazardous waste at a location in the combustion system other than the normal flame zone.

(3) For incinerators, cement kilns, and lightweight aggregate kilns, you must commence the initial comprehensive performance test to demonstrate compliance with the standards under §§63.1219, 63.1220, and 63.1221 not later than 12 months after the compliance date.

(c)(3) N/A.

(d) Frequency of testing. Except as otherwise specified in paragraph (d)(4) of this section, you must conduct testing periodically as prescribed in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(3) of this section. The date of commencement of the initial comprehensive performance test is the basis for establishing the deadline to commence the initial confirmatory performance test and the next comprehensive performance test. You may conduct performance testing at any time prior to the required date. The deadline for commencing subsequent confirmatory and comprehensive performance testing is based on the date of commencement of the previous comprehensive performance test. Unless the Administrator grants a time extension under paragraph (i) of this section, you must conduct testing as follows:

(1) Comprehensive performance testing. Except as otherwise specified in paragraph (d)(4) of this section, you must commence testing no later than 61 months after the date of commencing the previous comprehensive performance test used to show compliance with §63.1216, §63.1217, §63.1218, §63.1219, §63.1220, or §63.1221. If you submit data in lieu of the initial performance test, you must commence the subsequent comprehensive performance test within 61 months of commencing the test used to provide the data in lieu of the initial performance test.

(2) Confirmatory performance testing. Except as otherwise specified in paragraph (d)(4) of this section, you must commence confirmatory performance testing no later than 31 months after the date of commencing the previous comprehensive performance test used to show compliance with §63.1217, §63.1219, §63.1220, or §63.1221. If you submit data in lieu of the initial performance test, you must commence the initial confirmatory performance test within 31 months of the date six months after the compliance date. To ensure that the confirmatory test is conducted approximately midway between comprehensive performance tests, the Administrator will not approve a test plan that schedules testing within 18 months of commencing the previous comprehensive performance test.

(3) Duration of testing. You must complete performance testing within 60 days after the date of commencement, unless the Administrator determines that a time extension is warranted based on your documentation in writing of factors beyond your control that prevent you from meeting the 60-day deadline.

(4) Applicable testing requirements under the interim standards—(i) Waiver of periodic comprehensive performance tests. Except as provided by paragraph (c)(2) of this section, you must conduct only an initial comprehensive performance test under the interim standards (§§63.1203 through 63.1205); all subsequent comprehensive performance testing requirements are waived under the interim standards. The provisions in the introductory text to paragraph (d) and in paragraph (d)(1) of this section apply only to tests used to demonstrate compliance with the standards under §§63.1219 through 63.1221.

(ii) Waiver of confirmatory performance tests. You are not required to conduct a confirmatory test under the interim standards (§§63.1203 through 63.1205). The confirmatory testing requirements in the introductory text to paragraph (d) and in paragraph (d)(2) of this section apply only after you have demonstrated compliance with the standards under §§63.1219 through 63.1221.

(e) Notification of performance test and CMS performance evaluation, and approval of test plan and CMS performance evaluation plan. (1) The provisions of §63.7(b) and (c) and §63.8(e) apply, except:

(i) Comprehensive performance test. You must submit to the Administrator a notification of your intention to conduct a comprehensive performance test and CMS performance evaluation and a site-specific test plan and CMS performance evaluation test plan at least one year before the performance test and performance evaluation are scheduled to begin.

(A) The Administrator will notify you of approval or intent to deny approval of the site-specific test plan and CMS performance evaluation test plan within 9 months after receipt of the original plan.

(B) You must submit to the Administrator a notification of your intention to conduct the comprehensive performance test

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at least 60 calendar days before the test is scheduled to begin.

(ii) Confirmatory performance test. You must submit to the Administrator a notification of your intention to conduct a confirmatory performance test and CMS performance evaluation and a site-specific test plan and CMS performance evaluation test plan at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin. The Administrator will notify you of approval or intent to deny approval of the site-specific test plan and CMS performance evaluation test plan within 30 calendar days after receipt of the original test plans.

(2) You must make your site-specific test plan and CMS performance evaluation test plan available to the public for review no later than 60 calendar days before initiation of the test. You must issue a public notice to all persons on your facility/public mailing list (developed pursuant to 40 CFR 70.7(h), 71.11(d)(3)(i)(E) and 124.10(c)(1)(ix)) announcing the availability of the test plans and the location where the test plans are available for review. The test plans must be accessible to the public for 60 calendar days, beginning on the date that you issue your public notice. The location must be unrestricted and provide access to the public during reasonable hours and provide a means for the public to obtain copies. The notification must include the following information at a minimum:

- (i) The name and telephone number of the source's contact person;
- (ii) The name and telephone number of the regulatory agency's contact person;
- (iii) The location where the test plans and any necessary supporting documentation can be reviewed and copied;
- (iv) The time period for which the test plans will be available for public review; and
- (v) An expected time period for commencement and completion of the performance test and CMS performance evaluation test.

(3) Petitions for time extension if Administrator fails to approve or deny test plans. You may petition the Administrator under §63.7(h) to obtain a "waiver" of any performance test—initial or periodic performance test; comprehensive or confirmatory test. The "waiver" would be implemented as an extension of time to conduct the performance test at a later date.

(i) Qualifications for the waiver. (A) You may not petition the Administrator for a waiver under this section if the Administrator has issued a notification of intent to deny your test plan(s) under §63.7(c)(3)(i)(B);

(B) You must submit a site-specific emissions testing plan and a continuous monitoring system performance evaluation test plan at least one year before a comprehensive performance test is scheduled to begin as required by paragraph (c)(1) of this section, or at least 60 days before a confirmatory performance test is scheduled to begin as required by paragraph (d) of this section. The test plans must include all required documentation, including the substantive content requirements of paragraph (f) of this section and §63.8(e); and

(C) You must make a good faith effort to accommodate the Administrator's comments on the test plans.

(ii) Procedures for obtaining a waiver and duration of the waiver. (A) You must submit to the Administrator a waiver petition or request to renew the petition under §63.7(h) separately for each source at least 60 days prior to the scheduled date of the performance test;

(B) The Administrator will approve or deny the petition within 30 days of receipt and notify you promptly of the decision;

(C) The Administrator will not approve an individual waiver petition for a duration exceeding 6 months;

(D) The Administrator will include a sunset provision in the waiver ending the waiver within 6 months;

(E) You may submit a revised petition to renew the waiver under §63.7(h)(3)(iii) at least 60 days prior to the end date of the most recently approved waiver petition;

(F) The Administrator may approve a revised petition for a total waiver period up to 12 months.

(iii) Content of the waiver. (A) You must provide documentation to enable the Administrator to determine that the source is meeting the relevant standard(s) on a continuous basis as required by §63.7(h)(2). For extension requests for the initial comprehensive performance test, you must submit your Documentation of Compliance to assist the Administrator in making this determination.

(B) You must include in the petition information justifying your request for a waiver, such as the technical or economic infeasibility, or the impracticality, of the affected source performing the required test, as required by §63.7(h)(3)(iii).

(iv) Public notice. At the same time that you submit your petition to the Administrator, you must notify the public (e.g., distribute a notice to the facility/public mailing list developed pursuant to 40 CFR 70.7(h), 71.11(d)(3)(i)(E) and 124.10(c)(1)(ix)) of your petition to waive a performance test. The notification must include all of the following information at a minimum:

(A) The name and telephone number of the source's contact person;

(B) The name and telephone number of the regulatory agency's contact person;

(C) The date the source submitted its site-specific performance test plan and CMS performance evaluation test plans; and

(D) The length of time requested for the waiver.

(f) Content of performance test plan. The provisions of §§63.7(c)(2)(i)-(iii) and (v) regarding the content of the test plan apply.

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In addition, you must include the following information in the test plan:

(1) Content of comprehensive performance test plan. (i) An analysis of each feedstream, including hazardous waste, other fuels, and industrial furnace feedstocks, as fired, that includes:

(A) Heating value, levels of ash (for hazardous waste incinerators only), levels of semivolatile metals, low volatile metals, mercury, and total chlorine (organic and inorganic); and

(B) Viscosity or description of the physical form of the feedstream;

(ii) For organic hazardous air pollutants established by 42 U.S.C. 7412(b)(1), excluding caprolactam (CAS number 105602) as provided by §63.60:

(A) Except as provided by paragraph (f)(1)(ii)(D) of this section, an identification of such organic hazardous air pollutants that are present in each hazardous waste feedstream. You need not analyze for organic hazardous air pollutants that would reasonably not be expected to be found in the feedstream. You must identify any constituents you exclude from analysis and explain the basis for excluding them. You must conduct the feedstream analysis according to §63.1208(b)(8);

(B) An approximate quantification of such identified organic hazardous air pollutants in the hazardous waste feedstreams, within the precision produced by analytical procedures of §63.1208(b)(8); and

(C) A description of blending procedures, if applicable, prior to firing the hazardous waste feedstream, including a detailed analysis of the materials prior to blending, and blending ratios.

(D) The Administrator may approve on a case-by-case basis a hazardous waste feedstream analysis for organic hazardous air pollutants in lieu of the analysis required under paragraph (f)(1)(ii)(A) of this section if the reduced analysis is sufficient to ensure that the POHCs used to demonstrate compliance with the applicable DRE standards of this subpart continue to be representative of the most difficult to destroy organic compounds in your hazardous waste feedstreams;

(iii) A detailed engineering description of the hazardous waste combustor, including:

(A) Manufacturer's name and model number of the hazardous waste combustor;

(B) Type of hazardous waste combustor;

(C) Maximum design capacity in appropriate units;

(D) Description of the feed system for each feedstream;

(E) Capacity of each feed system;

(F) Description of automatic hazardous waste feed cutoff system(s);

(G) Description of the design, operation, and maintenance practices for any air pollution control system; and

(H) Description of the design, operation, and maintenance practices of any stack gas monitoring and pollution control monitoring systems;

(iv) A detailed description of sampling and monitoring procedures including sampling and monitoring locations in the system, the equipment to be used, sampling and monitoring frequency, and planned analytical procedures for sample analysis;

(v) A detailed test schedule for each hazardous waste for which the performance test is planned, including date(s), duration, quantity of hazardous waste to be burned, and other relevant factors;

(vi) A detailed test protocol, including, for each hazardous waste identified, the ranges of hazardous waste feedrate for each feed system, and, as appropriate, the feedrates of other fuels and feedstocks, and any other relevant parameters that may affect the ability of the hazardous waste combustor to meet the emission standards;

(vii) A description of, and planned operating conditions for, any emission control equipment that will be used;

(viii) Procedures for rapidly stopping the hazardous waste feed and controlling emissions in the event of an equipment malfunction;

(ix) A determination of the hazardous waste residence time as required by §63.1206(b)(11);

(x) If you are requesting to extrapolate metal feedrate limits from comprehensive performance test levels under §§63.1209(l)(1)(v) or 63.1209(n)(2)(vii):

(A) A description of the extrapolation methodology and rationale for how the approach ensures compliance with the emission standards;

(B) Documentation of the historical range of normal (i.e., other than during compliance testing) metals feedrates for each feedstream;

(C) Documentation that the level of spiking recommended during the performance test will mask sampling and analysis imprecision and inaccuracy to the extent that the extrapolated feedrate limits adequately assure compliance with the emission standards;

(xi) If you do not continuously monitor regulated constituents in natural gas, process air feedstreams, and feedstreams from vapor recovery systems under §63.1209(c)(5), you must include documentation of the expected levels of regulated constituents in those feedstreams;

(xii) Documentation justifying the duration of system conditioning required to ensure the combustor has achieved steady-state operations under performance test operating conditions, as provided by paragraph (g)(1)(iii) of this section;

(xiii) For cement kilns with in-line raw mills, if you elect to use the emissions averaging provision of this subpart, you

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must notify the Administrator of your intent in the initial (and subsequent) comprehensive performance test plan, and provide the information required by the emission averaging provision.

(f)(1)(xv) If you request to use Method 23 for dioxin/furan you must provide the information required under §63.1208(b)(1)(i)(B);

(xvi) If you are not required to conduct performance testing to document compliance with the mercury, semivolatile metals, low volatile metals, or hydrogen chloride/chlorine gas emission standards under paragraph (m) of this section, you must include with the comprehensive performance test plan documentation of compliance with the provisions of that section.

(xvii) If you propose to use a surrogate for measuring or monitoring gas flowrate, you must document in the comprehensive performance test plan that the surrogate adequately correlates with gas flowrate, as required by paragraph (m)(7) of this section, and §63.1209(j)(2), (k)(3), (m)(2)(i), (n)(5)(i), and (o)(2)(i).

(xviii) You must submit an application to request alternative monitoring under §63.1209(g)(1) not later than with the comprehensive performance test plan, as required by §63.1209(g)(1)(iii)(A).

(xix) You must document the temperature location measurement in the comprehensive performance test plan, as required by §§63.1209(j)(1)(i) and 63.1209(k)(2)(i).

(f)(1)(xxvi) For purposes of calculating semivolatile metal, low volatile metal, mercury, and total chlorine (organic and inorganic), and ash feedrate limits, a description of how you will handle performance test feedstream analytical results that determines these constituents are not present at detectable levels.

(xxvii) Such other information as the Administrator reasonably finds necessary to determine whether to approve the performance test plan.

(f)(2) Content of confirmatory test plan. (i) A description of your normal hydrocarbon or carbon monoxide operating levels, as specified in paragraph (g)(2)(i) of this section, and an explanation of how these normal levels were determined;

(ii) A description of your normal applicable operating parameter levels, as specified in paragraph (g)(2)(ii) of this section, and an explanation of how these normal levels were determined;

(iii) A description of your normal chlorine operating levels, as specified in paragraph (g)(2)(iii) of this section, and an explanation of how these normal levels were determined;

(f)(2)(v) A detailed description of sampling and monitoring procedures including sampling and monitoring locations in the system, the equipment to be used, sampling and monitoring frequency, and planned analytical procedures for sample analysis;

(vi) A detailed test schedule for each hazardous waste for which the performance test is planned, including date(s), duration, quantity of hazardous waste to be burned, and other relevant factors;

(vii) A detailed test protocol, including, for each hazardous waste identified, the ranges of hazardous waste feedrate for each feed system, and, as appropriate, the feedrates of other fuels and feedstocks, and any other relevant parameters that may affect the ability of the hazardous waste combustor to meet the dioxin/furan emission standard;

(viii) A description of, and planned operating conditions for, any emission control equipment that will be used;

(ix) Procedures for rapidly stopping the hazardous waste feed and controlling emissions in the event of an equipment malfunction; and

(x) Such other information as the Administrator reasonably finds necessary to determine whether to approve the confirmatory test plan.

(g) Operating conditions during testing. You must comply with the provisions of §63.7(e). Conducting performance testing under operating conditions representative of the extreme range of normal conditions is consistent with the requirement of §63.7(e)(1) to conduct performance testing under representative operating conditions.

(1) Comprehensive performance testing—(i) Operations during testing. For the following parameters, you must operate the combustor during the performance test under normal conditions (or conditions that will result in higher than normal emissions):

(A) Chlorine feedrate. You must feed normal (or higher) levels of chlorine during the dioxin/furan performance test.

(g)(1)(ii) Modes of operation. Given that you must establish limits for the applicable operating parameters specified in §63.1209 based on operations during the comprehensive performance test, you may conduct testing under two or more operating modes to provide operating flexibility.

(iii) Steady-state conditions. (A) Prior to obtaining performance test data, you must operate under performance test conditions until you reach steady-state operations with respect to emissions of pollutants you must measure during the

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performance test and operating parameters under §63.1209 for which you must establish limits. During system conditioning, you must ensure that each operating parameter for which you must establish a limit is held at the level planned for the performance test. You must include documentation in the performance test plan under paragraph (f) of this section justifying the duration of system conditioning.

(g)(2)(i)-(iii)

(2) Confirmatory performance testing. You must conduct confirmatory performance testing for dioxin/furan under normal operating conditions for the following parameters:

(i) Carbon monoxide (or hydrocarbon) CEMS emissions levels must be within the range of the average value to the maximum value allowed, except as provided by paragraph (g)(2)(v) of this section. The average value is defined as the sum of the hourly rolling average values recorded (each minute) over the previous 12 months, divided by the number of rolling averages recorded during that time. The average value must not include calibration data, startup data, shutdown data, malfunction data, and data obtained when not burning hazardous waste;

(ii) Each operating limit (specified in §63.1209) established to maintain compliance with the dioxin/furan emission standard must be held within the range of the average value over the previous 12 months and the maximum or minimum, as appropriate, that is allowed, except as provided by paragraph (g)(2)(v) of this section. The average value is defined as the sum of the rolling average values recorded over the previous 12 months, divided by the number of rolling averages recorded during that time. The average value must not include calibration data, startup data, shutdown data, malfunction data, and data obtained when not burning hazardous waste;

(iii) You must feed chlorine at normal feedrates or greater.

(g)(2)(v) The Administrator may approve an alternative range to that required by paragraphs (g)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section if you document in the confirmatory performance test plan that it may be problematic to maintain the required range during the test. In addition, when making the finding of compliance, the Administrator may consider test conditions outside of the range specified in the test plan based on a finding that you could not reasonably maintain the range specified in the test plan and considering factors including whether the time duration and level of the parameter when operations were out of the specified range were such that operations during the confirmatory test are determined to be reasonably representative of normal operations. In addition, the Administrator will consider the proximity of the emission test results to the standard.

(h) Operating conditions during subsequent testing. (1) Current operating parameter limits established under §63.1209 are waived during subsequent comprehensive performance testing.

(2) Current operating parameter limits are also waived during pretesting prior to comprehensive performance testing for an aggregate time not to exceed 720 hours of operation (renewable at the discretion of the Administrator) under an approved test plan or if the source records the results of the pretesting. Pretesting means:

(i) Operations when stack emissions testing for dioxin/furan, mercury, semivolatile metals, low volatile metals, particulate matter, or hydrogen chloride/chlorine gas is being performed; and

(ii) Operations to reach steady-state operating conditions prior to stack emissions testing under paragraph (g)(1)(iii) of this section.

(i) Time extension for subsequent performance tests. After the initial comprehensive performance test, you may request up to a one-year time extension for conducting a comprehensive or confirmatory performance test to consolidate performance testing with other state or federally required emission testing, or for other reasons deemed acceptable by the Administrator. If the Administrator grants a time extension for a comprehensive performance test, the deadlines for commencing the next comprehensive and confirmatory tests are based on the date that the subject comprehensive performance test commences.

(1) You must submit in writing to the Administrator any request under this paragraph for a time extension for conducting a performance test.

(2) You must include in the request for an extension for conducting a performance test the following:

(i) A description of the reasons for requesting the time extension;

(ii) The date by which you will commence performance testing.

(3) The Administrator will notify you in writing of approval or intention to deny approval of your request for an extension for conducting a performance test within 30 calendar days after receipt of sufficient information to evaluate your request. The 30-day approval or denial period will begin after you have been notified in writing that your application is complete. The Administrator will notify you in writing whether the application contains sufficient information to make a determination within 30 calendar days after receipt of the original application and within 30 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that you submit.

(4) When notifying you that your application is not complete, the Administrator will specify the information needed to

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complete the application. The Administrator will also provide notice of opportunity for you to present, in writing, within 30 calendar days after notification of the incomplete application, additional information or arguments to the Administrator to enable further action on the application.

(5) Before denying any request for an extension for performance testing, the Administrator will notify you in writing of the Administrator's intention to issue the denial, together with:

(i) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended denial is based; and

(ii) Notice of opportunity for you to present in writing, within 15 calendar days after notification of the intended denial, additional information or arguments to the Administrator before further action on the request.

(6) The Administrator's final determination to deny any request for an extension will be in writing and will set forth specific grounds upon which the denial is based. The final determination will be made within 30 calendar days after the presentation of additional information or argument (if the application is complete), or within 30 calendar days after the final date specified for the presentation if no presentation is made.

(j) Notification of compliance—(1) Comprehensive performance test. (i) Except as provided by paragraphs (j)(4) and (j)(5) of this section, within 90 days of completion of a comprehensive performance test, you must postmark a Notification of Compliance documenting compliance with the emission standards and continuous monitoring system requirements, and identifying operating parameter limits under §63.1209.

(ii) Upon postmark of the Notification of Compliance, you must comply with all operating requirements specified in the Notification of Compliance in lieu of the limits specified in the Documentation of Compliance required under §63.1211(c).

(2) Confirmatory performance test. Except as provided by paragraph (j)(4) of this section, within 90 days of completion of a confirmatory performance test, you must postmark a Notification of Compliance documenting compliance or noncompliance with the applicable dioxin/furan emission standard.

(3) See §§63.7(g), 63.9(h), and 63.1210(d) for additional requirements pertaining to the Notification of Compliance (e.g., you must include results of performance tests in the Notification of Compliance).

(4) Time extension. You may submit a written request to the Administrator for a time extension documenting that, for reasons beyond your control, you may not be able to meet the 90-day deadline for submitting the Notification of Compliance after completion of testing. The Administrator will determine whether a time extension is warranted.

(5) Early compliance. If you conduct the initial comprehensive performance test prior to the compliance date, you must postmark the Notification of Compliance within 90 days of completion of the performance test or by the compliance date, whichever is later.

(k) Failure to submit a timely notification of compliance. (1) If you fail to postmark a Notification of Compliance by the specified date, you must cease hazardous waste burning immediately.

(2) Prior to submitting a revised Notification of Compliance as provided by paragraph (k)(3) of this section, you may burn hazardous waste only for the purpose of pretesting or comprehensive performance testing and only for a maximum of 720 hours (renewable at the discretion of the Administrator).

(3) You must submit to the Administrator a Notification of Compliance subsequent to a new comprehensive performance test before resuming hazardous waste burning.

(l) Failure of performance test—(1) Comprehensive performance test. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to the initial comprehensive performance test if you conduct the test prior to your compliance date.

(i) If you determine (based on CEM recordings, results of analyses of stack samples, or results of CMS performance evaluations) that you have exceeded any emission standard during a comprehensive performance test for a mode of operation, you must cease hazardous waste burning immediately under that mode of operation. You must make this determination within 90 days following completion of the performance test.

(ii) If you have failed to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards for any mode of operation:

(A) Prior to submitting a revised Notification of Compliance as provided by paragraph (l)(1)(ii)(C) of this section, you may burn hazardous waste only for the purpose of pretesting or comprehensive performance testing under revised operating conditions, and only for a maximum of 720 hours (renewable at the discretion of the Administrator), except as provided by paragraph (l)(3) of this section;

(B) You must conduct a comprehensive performance test under revised operating conditions following the requirements for performance testing of this section; and

(C) You must submit to the Administrator a Notification of Compliance subsequent to the new comprehensive performance test.

(2) Confirmatory performance test. If you determine (based on CEM recordings, results of analyses of stack samples, or results of CMS performance evaluations) that you have failed the dioxin/furan emission standard during a confirmatory performance test, you must cease burning hazardous waste immediately. You must make this determination within 90 days

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following completion of the performance test. To burn hazardous waste in the future:

- (i) You must submit to the Administrator for review and approval a test plan to conduct a comprehensive performance test to identify revised limits on the applicable dioxin/furan operating parameters specified in §63.1209(k);
- (ii) You must submit to the Administrator a Notification of Compliance with the dioxin/furan emission standard under the provisions of paragraphs (j) and (k) of this section and this paragraph (l). You must include in the Notification of Compliance the revised limits on the applicable dioxin/furan operating parameters specified in §63.1209(k); and
- (iii) Until the Notification of Compliance is submitted, you must not burn hazardous waste except for purposes of pretesting or confirmatory performance testing, and for a maximum of 720 hours (renewable at the discretion of the Administrator), except as provided by paragraph (l)(3) of this section.

(3) You may petition the Administrator to obtain written approval to burn hazardous waste in the interim prior to submitting a Notification of Compliance for purposes other than testing or pretesting. You must specify operating requirements, including limits on operating parameters, that you determine will ensure compliance with the emission standards of this subpart based on available information including data from the failed performance test. The Administrator will review, modify as necessary, and approve if warranted the interim operating requirements. An approval of interim operating requirements will include a schedule for submitting a Notification of Compliance.

(m) Waiver of performance test. You are not required to conduct performance tests to document compliance with the mercury, semivolatile metals, low volatile metals, or hydrogen chloride/chlorine gas emission standards under the conditions specified in paragraphs (m)(1) or (m)(2) of this section. The waiver provisions of this paragraph apply in addition to the provisions of §63.7(h).

(1) Emission standards based on exhaust gas flow rate. (i) You are deemed to be in compliance with an emission standard based on the volumetric flow rate of exhaust gas (i.e., $\mu\text{g}/\text{dscm}$ or ppmv) if the maximum theoretical emission concentration (MTEC) does not exceed the emission standard over the relevant averaging period specified under §63.1209(l), (n), and (o) of this section for the standard:

- (A) Determine the feedrate of mercury, semivolatile metals, low volatile metals, or total chlorine and chloride from all feedstreams;
- (B) Determine the stack gas flowrate; and
- (C) Calculate a MTEC for each standard assuming all mercury, semivolatile metals, low volatile metals, or total chlorine (organic and inorganic) from all feedstreams is emitted;
- (ii) To document compliance with this provision, you must:
 - (A) Monitor and record the feedrate of mercury, semivolatile metals, low volatile metals, and total chlorine and chloride from all feedstreams according to §63.1209(c);
 - (B) Monitor with a CMS and record in the operating record the gas flowrate (either directly or by monitoring a surrogate parameter that you have correlated to gas flowrate);
 - (C) Continuously calculate and record in the operating record the MTEC under the procedures of paragraph (m)(1)(i) of this section; and
 - (D) Interlock the MTEC calculated in paragraph (m)(1)(i)(C) of this section to the AWFCO system to stop hazardous waste burning when the MTEC exceeds the emission standard.
- (iii) In lieu of the requirement in paragraphs (m)(1)(ii)(C) and (D) of this section, you may:
 - (A) Identify in the Notification of Compliance a minimum gas flowrate limit and a maximum feedrate limit of mercury, semivolatile metals, low volatile metals, and/or total chlorine and chloride from all feedstreams that ensures the MTEC as calculated in paragraph (m)(1)(i)(C) of this section is below the applicable emission standard; and
 - (B) Interlock the minimum gas flowrate limit and maximum feedrate limit of paragraph (m)(1)(iii)(A) of this section to the AWFCO system to stop hazardous waste burning when the gas flowrate or mercury, semivolatile metals, low volatile metals, and/or total chlorine and chloride feedrate exceeds the limits of paragraph (m)(1)(iii)(A) of this section.

(2) Emission standards based on hazardous waste thermal concentration. (i) You are deemed to be in compliance with an emission standard specified on a hazardous waste thermal concentration basis (i.e., pounds emitted per million Btu of heat input) if the HAP thermal concentration in the waste feed does not exceed the allowable HAP thermal concentration emission rate.

- (ii) To document compliance with this provision, you must:
 - (A) Monitor and record the feedrate of mercury, semivolatile metals, low volatile metals, and total chlorine and chloride from all hazardous waste feedstreams in accordance with §63.1209(c);
 - (B) Determine and record the higher heating value of each hazardous waste feed;
 - (C) Continuously calculate and record the thermal feed rate of all hazardous waste feedstreams by summing the products of each hazardous waste feed rate multiplied by the higher heating value of that hazardous waste;
 - (D) Continuously calculate and record the total HAP thermal feed concentration for each constituent by dividing the HAP feedrate determined in paragraph (m)(2)(ii)(A) of this section by the thermal feed rate determined in paragraph (m)(2)(ii)(C)

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of this section for all hazardous waste feedstreams;

(E) Interlock the HAP thermal feed concentration for each constituent with the AWFCO to stop hazardous waste feed when the thermal feed concentration exceeds the applicable thermal emission standard.

(3) When you determine the feedrate of mercury, semivolatile metals, low volatile metals, or total chlorine and chloride for purposes of this provision, except as provided by paragraph (m)(4) of this section, you must assume that the analyte is present at the full detection limit when the feedstream analysis determines that the analyte is not detected in the feedstream.

(4) Owners and operators of hazardous waste burning cement kilns and lightweight aggregate kilns may assume that mercury is present in raw material at half the detection limit when the raw material feedstream analysis determines that mercury is not detected.

(5) You must state in the site-specific test plan that you submit for review and approval under paragraph (e) of this section that you intend to comply with the provisions of this paragraph. You must include in the test plan documentation that any surrogate that is proposed for gas flowrate adequately correlates with the gas flowrate.

[64 FR 53038, Sept. 30, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 42299, July 10, 2000; 65 FR 67271, Nov. 9, 2000; 66 FR 35106, July 3, 2001; 66 FR 63318, Dec. 6, 2001; 67 FR 6814, Feb. 13, 2002; 67 FR 6990, Feb. 14, 2002; 67 FR 77691, Dec. 19, 2002; 70 FR 59546, Oct. 12, 2005; 73 FR 18980, Apr. 8, 2008; 73 FR 64096, Oct. 28, 2008]

004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1208]**Subpart EEE - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Hazardous Waste Combustors****What are the test methods?**

(b) Test methods. You must use the following test methods to determine compliance with the emissions standards of this subpart:

(1) Dioxins and furans. (i) To determine compliance with the emission standard for dioxins and furans, you must use:

(A) Method 0023A, Sampling Method for Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans emissions from Stationary Sources, EPA Publication SW-846 (incorporated by reference—see §63.14); or

(B) Method 23, provided in appendix A, part 60 of this chapter, after approval by the Administrator.

(1) You may request approval to use Method 23 in the performance test plan required under §63.1207(e)(i) and (ii).

(2) In determining whether to grant approval to use Method 23, the Administrator may consider factors including whether dioxin/furan were detected at levels substantially below the emission standard in previous testing, and whether previous Method 0023 analyses detected low levels of dioxin/furan in the front half of the sampling train.

(3) n/a.

(ii) You must sample for a minimum of three hours, and you must collect a minimum sample volume of 2.5 dscm;

(iii) You may assume that nondetects are present at zero concentration.

(2) Mercury. You must use Method 29, provided in appendix A, part 60 of this chapter, to demonstrate compliance with emission standard for mercury.

(3) Cadmium and lead. You must use Method 29, provided in appendix A, part 60 of this chapter, to determine compliance with the emission standard for cadmium and lead (combined).

(4) Arsenic, beryllium, and chromium. You must use Method 29, provided in appendix A, part 60 of this chapter, to determine compliance with the emission standard for arsenic, beryllium, and chromium (combined).

(5) Hydrogen chloride and chlorine gas—(i) Compliance with MACT standards. To determine compliance with the emission standard for hydrogen chloride and chlorine gas (combined), you must use:

(A) Method 26/26A as provided in appendix A, part 60 of this chapter; or

(B) Methods 320 or 321 as provided in appendix A, part 63 of this chapter, or

(C) ASTM D 6735-01, Standard Test Method for Measurement of Gaseous Chlorides and Fluorides from Mineral Calcining Exhaust Sources—Impinger Method to measure emissions of hydrogen chloride, and Method 26/26A to measure emissions of chlorine gas, provided that you follow the provisions in paragraphs (b)(5)(C)(1) through (6) of this section. ASTM D 6735-01 is available for purchase from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), 100 Barr Harbor Drive, Post Office Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959; or ProQuest, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

(1) A test must include three or more runs in which a pair of samples is obtained simultaneously for each run according to section 11.2.6 of ASTM Method D6735-01.

(2) You must calculate the test run standard deviation of each set of paired samples to quantify data precision, according to Equation 1 of this section:

$$RSDa = (100) \text{ Absolute Value } [C1a - C2a / C1a + C2a] \text{ (Eq. 1)}$$

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Where:

RSDa = The test run relative standard deviation of sample pair a, percent.

C1a and C2a = The HCl concentrations, milligram/dry standard cubic meter (mg/dscm), from the paired samples.

(3) You must calculate the test average relative standard deviation according to Equation 2 of this section:

$$RSDTA = p(\text{Epsilon})a=1 \text{ of } (RSDa) / P \text{ (Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

RSDTA = The test average relative standard deviation, percent.

RSDa = The test run relative standard deviation for sample pair a.

p = The number of test runs, =3.

(4) If RSDTA is greater than 20 percent, the data are invalid and the test must be repeated.

(5) The post-test analyte spike procedure of section 11.2.7 of ASTM Method D6735-01 is conducted, and the percent recovery is calculated according to section 12.6 of ASTM Method D6735-01.

(6) If the percent recovery is between 70 percent and 130 percent, inclusive, the test is valid. If the percent recovery is outside of this range, the data are considered invalid, and the test must be repeated.

(ii) Compliance with risk-based limits under §63.1215. To demonstrate compliance with emission limits established under §63.1215, you must use Method 26/26A as provided in appendix A, part 60 of this chapter, Method 320 as provided in appendix A, part 63 of this chapter, Method 321 as provided in appendix A, part 63 of this chapter, or ASTM D 6735-01, Standard Test Method for Measurement of Gaseous Chlorides and Fluorides from Mineral Calcining Exhaust Sources—Impinger Method (following the provisions of paragraphs (b)(5)(C)(1) through (6) of this section), except:

(6) Particulate matter. You must use Methods 5 or 5I, provided in appendix A, part 60 of this chapter, to demonstrate compliance with the emission standard for particulate matter.

(7) Other test methods. You may use applicable test methods in EPA Publication SW-846, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a) of this section, as necessary to demonstrate compliance with requirements of this subpart, except as otherwise specified in paragraphs (b)(2)-(b)(6) of this section.

(8) Feedstream analytical methods. You may use any reliable analytical method to determine feedstream concentrations of metals, chlorine, and other constituents. It is your responsibility to ensure that the sampling and analysis procedures are unbiased, precise, and that the results are representative of the feedstream.

(9) Opacity. If you determine compliance with the opacity standard under the monitoring requirements of §§63.1209(a)(1)(iv) and (a)(1)(v), you must use Method 9, provided in appendix A, part 60 of this chapter.

[64 FR 53038, Sept. 30, 1999, as amended at 69 FR 18803, Apr. 9, 2004; 70 FR 34555, June 14, 2005; 70 FR 59547, Oct. 12, 2005]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1209]****Subpart EEE - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Hazardous Waste Combustors****What are the monitoring requirements?**

(a) Continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) and continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS). (1)(i) You must use either a carbon monoxide or hydrocarbon CEMS to demonstrate and monitor compliance with the carbon monoxide and hydrocarbon standard under this subpart. You must also use an oxygen CEMS to continuously correct the carbon monoxide or hydrocarbon level to 7 percent oxygen.

(ii) (A) n/a.

(B) Cement kilns under §63.1220. Except as provided by paragraphs (a)(1)(iv) and (a)(1)(v) of the section and unless your source is equipped with a bag leak detection system under §63.1206(c)(8) or a particulate matter detection system under §63.1206(c)(9), you must use a COMS to demonstrate and monitor compliance with the opacity standard under §§63.1220(a)(7) and (b)(7) at each point where emissions are vented from these affected sources including the bypass

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stack of a preheater or preheater/precalciner kiln with dual stacks.

(C) You must maintain and operate each COMS in accordance with the requirements of §63.8(c) except for the requirements under §63.8(c)(3). The requirements of §63.1211(c) shall be complied with instead of §63.8(c)(3); and (D) Compliance is based on a six-minute block average.

(iii) n/a.

(iv) n/a.

(v) n/a.

(a)(2) Performance specifications. You must install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate the CEMS and COMS in compliance with the quality assurance procedures provided in the appendix to this subpart and Performance Specifications 1 (opacity), 4B (carbon monoxide and oxygen), and 8A (hydrocarbons) in appendix B, part 60 of this chapter.

(a)(3) Carbon monoxide readings exceeding the span. (i) Except as provided by paragraph (a)(3)(ii) of this section, if a carbon monoxide CEMS detects a response that results in a one-minute average at or above the 3,000 ppmv span level required by Performance Specification 4B in appendix B, part 60 of this chapter, the one-minute average must be recorded as 10,000 ppmv. The one-minute 10,000 ppmv value must be used for calculating the hourly rolling average carbon monoxide level.

(ii) Carbon monoxide CEMS that use a span value of 10,000 ppmv when one-minute carbon monoxide levels are equal to or exceed 3,000 ppmv are not subject to paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section. Carbon monoxide CEMS that use a span value of 10,000 are subject to the same CEMS performance and equipment specifications when operating in the range of 3,000 ppmv to 10,000 ppmv that are provided by Performance Specification 4B for other carbon monoxide CEMS, except:

(A) Calibration drift must be less than 300 ppmv; and

(B) Calibration error must be less than 500 ppmv.

(4) Hydrocarbon readings exceeding the span. (i) Except as provided by paragraph (a)(4)(ii) of this section, if a hydrocarbon CEMS detects a response that results in a one-minute average at or above the 100 ppmv span level required by Performance Specification 8A in appendix B, part 60 of this chapter, the one-minute average must be recorded as 500 ppmv. The one-minute 500 ppmv value must be used for calculating the hourly rolling average HC level.

(ii) Hydrocarbon CEMS that use a span value of 500 ppmv when one-minute hydrocarbon levels are equal to or exceed 100 ppmv are not subject to paragraph (a)(4)(i) of this section. Hydrocarbon CEMS that use a span value of 500 ppmv are subject to the same CEMS performance and equipment specifications when operating in the range of 100 ppmv to 500 ppmv that are provided by Performance Specification 8A for other hydrocarbon CEMS, except:

(A) The zero and high-level calibration gas must have a hydrocarbon level of between 0 and 100 ppmv, and between 250 and 450 ppmv, respectively;

(B) The strip chart recorder, computer, or digital recorder must be capable of recording all readings within the CEM measurement range and must have a resolution of 2.5 ppmv;

(C) The CEMS calibration must not differ by more than ± 15 ppmv after each 24-hour period of the seven day test at both zero and high levels;

(D) The calibration error must be no greater than 25 ppmv; and

(E) The zero level, mid-level, and high level calibration gas used to determine calibration error must have a hydrocarbon level of 0-200 ppmv, 150-200 ppmv, and 350-400 ppmv, respectively.

(5) Petitions to use CEMS for other standards. You may petition the Administrator to use CEMS for compliance monitoring for particulate matter, mercury, semivolatile metals, low volatile metals, and hydrogen chloride and chlorine gas under §63.8(f) in lieu of compliance with the corresponding operating parameter limits under this section.

(6) Calculation of rolling averages—(i) Calculation of rolling averages initially. The carbon monoxide or hydrocarbon CEMS must begin recording one-minute average values by 12:01 a.m. and hourly rolling average values by 1:01 a.m., when 60 one-minute values will be available for calculating the initial hourly rolling average for those sources that come into compliance on the regulatory compliance date. Sources that elect to come into compliance before the regulatory compliance date must begin recording one-minute and hourly rolling average values within 60 seconds and 60 minutes (when 60 one-minute values will be available for calculating the initial hourly rolling average), respectively, from the time at which compliance begins.

(ii) Calculation of rolling averages upon intermittent operations. You must ignore periods of time when one-minute values are not available for calculating the hourly rolling average. When one-minute values become available again, the first one-minute value is added to the previous 59 values to calculate the hourly rolling average.

(iii) Calculation of rolling averages when the hazardous waste feed is cutoff.

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(A) Except as provided by paragraph (a)(6)(iii)(B) of this section, you must continue monitoring carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons when the hazardous waste feed is cutoff if the source is operating. You must not resume feeding hazardous waste if the emission levels exceed the standard.

(B) You are not subject to the CEMS requirements of this subpart during periods of time you meet the requirements of §63.1206(b)(1)(ii) (compliance with emissions standards for nonhazardous waste burning sources when you are not burning hazardous waste).

(7) Operating parameter limits for hydrocarbons. If you elect to comply with the carbon monoxide and hydrocarbon emission standard by continuously monitoring carbon monoxide with a CEMS, you must demonstrate that hydrocarbon emissions during the comprehensive performance test do not exceed the hydrocarbon emissions standard. In addition, the limits you establish on the destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) operating parameters required under paragraph (j) of this section also ensure that you maintain compliance with the hydrocarbon emission standard. If you do not conduct the hydrocarbon demonstration and DRE tests concurrently, you must establish separate operating parameter limits under paragraph (j) of this section based on each test and the more restrictive of the operating parameter limits applies.

(b) Other continuous monitoring systems (CMS). (1) You must use CMS (e.g., thermocouples, pressure transducers, flow meters) to document compliance with the applicable operating parameter limits under this section.

(2) Except as specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section, you must install and operate continuous monitoring systems other than CEMS in conformance with §63.8(c)(3) that requires you, at a minimum, to comply with the manufacturer's written specifications or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the system:

(i) Calibration of thermocouples and pyrometers. The calibration of thermocouples must be verified at a frequency and in a manner consistent with manufacturer specifications, but no less frequent than once per year. You must operate and maintain optical pyrometers in accordance with manufacturer specifications unless otherwise approved by the Administrator. You must calibrate optical pyrometers in accordance with the frequency and procedures recommended by the manufacturer, but no less frequent than once per year, unless otherwise approved by the Administrator. And,

(3) CMS must sample the regulated parameter without interruption, and evaluate the detector response at least once each 15 seconds, and compute and record the average values at least every 60 seconds.

(4) The span of the non-CEMS CMS detector must not be exceeded. You must interlock the span limits into the automatic waste feed cutoff system required by §63.1206(c)(3).

(5) Calculation of rolling averages—(i) Calculation of rolling averages initially. Continuous monitoring systems must begin recording one-minute average values by 12:01 a.m., hourly rolling average values by 1:01 a.m. (e.g., when 60 one-minute values will be available for calculating the initial hourly rolling average), and twelve-hour rolling averages by 12:01 p.m. (e.g., when 720 one-minute averages are available to calculate a 12-hour rolling average), for those sources that come into compliance on the regulatory compliance date. Sources that elect to come into compliance before the regulatory compliance date must begin recording one-minute, hourly rolling average, and 12-hour rolling average values within 60 seconds, 60 minutes (when 60 one-minute values will be available for calculating the initial hourly rolling average), and 720 minutes (when 720 one-minute values will be available for calculating the initial 12-hour rolling average) respectively, from the time at which compliance begins.

(ii) Calculation of rolling averages upon intermittent operations. You must ignore periods of time when one-minute values are not available for calculating rolling averages. When one-minute values become available again, the first one-minute value is added to the previous one-minute values to calculate rolling averages.

(iii) Calculation of rolling averages when the hazardous waste feed is cutoff.

(A) Except as provided by paragraph (b)(5)(iii)(B) of this section, you must continue monitoring operating parameter limits with a CMS when the hazardous waste feed is cutoff if the source is operating. You must not resume feeding hazardous waste if an operating parameter exceeds its limit.

(B) You are not subject to the CMS requirements of this subpart during periods of time you meet the requirements of §63.1206(b)(1)(ii) (compliance with emissions standards for nonhazardous waste burning sources when you are not burning hazardous waste).

(c) Analysis of feedstreams—(1) General. Prior to feeding the material, you must obtain an analysis of each feedstream that is sufficient to document compliance with the applicable feedrate limits provided by this section.

(2) Feedstream analysis plan. You must develop and implement a feedstream analysis plan and record it in the operating record. The plan must specify at a minimum:

(i) The parameters for which you will analyze each feedstream to ensure compliance with the operating parameter limits of this section;

(ii) Whether you will obtain the analysis by performing sampling and analysis or by other methods, such as using analytical information obtained from others or using other published or documented data or information;

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(iii) How you will use the analysis to document compliance with applicable feedrate limits (e.g., if you blend hazardous wastes and obtain analyses of the wastes prior to blending but not of the blended, as-fired, waste, the plan must describe how you will determine the pertinent parameters of the blended waste);

(iv) The test methods which you will use to obtain the analyses;

(v) The sampling method which you will use to obtain a representative sample of each feedstream to be analyzed using sampling methods described in appendix IX, part 266 of this chapter, or an equivalent method; and

(vi) The frequency with which you will review or repeat the initial analysis of the feedstream to ensure that the analysis is accurate and up to date.

(3) Review and approval of analysis plan. You must submit the feedstream analysis plan to the Administrator for review and approval, if requested.

(4) Compliance with feedrate limits. To comply with the applicable feedrate limits of this section, you must monitor and record feedrates as follows:

(i) Determine and record the value of the parameter for each feedstream by sampling and analysis or other method;

(ii) Determine and record the mass or volume flowrate of each feedstream by a CMS. If you determine flowrate of a feedstream by volume, you must determine and record the density of the feedstream by sampling and analysis (unless you report the constituent concentration in units of weight per unit volume (e.g., mg/l)); and

(iii) Calculate and record the mass feedrate of the parameter per unit time.

(5) Waiver of monitoring of constituents in certain feedstreams. You are not required to monitor levels of metals or chlorine in the following feedstreams to document compliance with the feedrate limits under this section provided that you document in the comprehensive performance test plan the expected levels of the constituent in the feedstream and account for those assumed feedrate levels in documenting compliance with feedrate limits: natural gas, process air, and feedstreams from vapor recovery systems.

(d) Performance evaluations. (1) The requirements of §§63.8(d) (Quality control program) and (e) (Performance evaluation of continuous monitoring systems) apply, except that you must conduct performance evaluations of components of the CMS under the frequency and procedures (for example, submittal of performance evaluation test plan for review and approval) applicable to performance tests as provided by §63.1207.

(2) You must comply with the quality assurance procedures for CEMS prescribed in the appendix to this subpart.

(e) Conduct of monitoring. The provisions of §63.8(b) apply.

(f) Operation and maintenance of continuous monitoring systems. The provisions of §63.8(c) apply except:

(1) Section 63.8(c)(3). The requirements of §63.1211(c), that requires CMSs to be installed, calibrated, and operational on the compliance date, shall be complied with instead of section 63.8(c)(3);

(2) Section 63.8(c)(4)(ii). The performance specifications for carbon monoxide, hydrocarbon, and oxygen CEMSs in subpart B, part 60 of this chapter that requires detectors to measure the sample concentration at least once every 15 seconds for calculating an average emission rate once every 60 seconds shall be complied with instead of section 63.8(c)(4)(ii); and

(3) Sections 63.8(c)(4)(i), (c)(5), and (c)(7)(i)(C) pertaining to COMS apply only to owners and operators of hazardous waste burning cement kilns.

(g) Alternative monitoring requirements other than continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS)—(1) Requests to use alternatives to operating parameter monitoring requirements. (i) You may submit an application to the Administrator under this paragraph for approval of alternative operating parameter monitoring requirements to document compliance with the emission standards of this subpart. For requests to use additional CEMS, however, you must use paragraph (a)(5) of this section and §63.8(f). Alternative requests to operating parameter monitoring requirements that include unproven monitoring methods may not be made under this paragraph and must be made under §63.8(f).

(ii) You may submit an application to waive an operating parameter limit specified in this section based on documentation that neither that operating parameter limit nor an alternative operating parameter limit is needed to ensure compliance with the emission standards of this subpart.

(iii) You must comply with the following procedures for applications submitted under paragraphs (g)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section:

(A) Timing of the application. You must submit the application to the Administrator not later than with the comprehensive performance test plan.

(B) Content of the application. You must include in the application:

(1) Data or information justifying your request for an alternative monitoring requirement (or for a waiver of an operating parameter limit), such as the technical or economic infeasibility or the impracticality of using the required approach;

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(2) A description of the proposed alternative monitoring requirement, including the operating parameter to be monitored, the monitoring approach/technique (e.g., type of detector, monitoring location), the averaging period for the limit, and how the limit is to be calculated; and

(3) Data or information documenting that the alternative monitoring requirement would provide equivalent or better assurance of compliance with the relevant emission standard, or that it is the monitoring requirement that best assures compliance with the standard and that is technically and economically practicable.

(C) Approval of request to use an alternative monitoring requirement or waive an operating parameter limit. The Administrator will notify you of approval or intention to deny approval of the request within 90 calendar days after receipt of the original request and within 60 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that you submit. The Administrator will not approve an alternative monitoring request unless the alternative monitoring requirement provides equivalent or better assurance of compliance with the relevant emission standard, or is the monitoring requirement that best assures compliance with the standard and that is technically and economically practicable. Before disapproving any request, the Administrator will notify you of the Administrator's intention to disapprove the request together with:

(1) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended disapproval is based; and

(2) Notice of opportunity for you to present additional information to the Administrator before final action on the request. At the time the Administrator notifies you of intention to disapprove the request, the Administrator will specify how much time you will have after being notified of the intended disapproval to submit the additional information.

(D) Responsibility of owners and operators. You are responsible for ensuring that you submit any supplementary and additional information supporting your application in a timely manner to enable the Administrator to consider your application during review of the comprehensive performance test plan. Neither your submittal of an application, nor the Administrator's failure to approve or disapprove the application, relieves you of the responsibility to comply with the provisions of this subpart.

(iv) Dual standards that incorporate the interim standards for HAP metals—

(A) Semivolatile and low volatile metals. You may petition the Administrator to waive a feedrate operating parameter limit under paragraph (n)(2) of this section for either the emission standards expressed in a thermal emissions format or the interim standards based on documentation that the feedrate operating parameter limit is not needed to ensure compliance with the relevant standard on a continuous basis.

(B) Mercury. You may petition the Administrator to waive a feedrate operating parameter limit under paragraph (l)(1) of this section for either the feed concentration standard under §§63.1220(a)(2)(i) and (b)(2)(i) or the interim standards based on documentation that the feedrate operating parameter limit is not needed to ensure compliance with the relevant standard on a continuous basis.

(2) Administrator's discretion to specify additional or alternative requirements. The Administrator may determine on a case-by-case basis at any time (e.g., during review of the comprehensive performance test plan, during compliance certification review) that you may need to limit additional or alternative operating parameters (e.g., opacity in addition to or in lieu of operating parameter limits on the particulate matter control device) or that alternative approaches to establish limits on operating parameters may be necessary to document compliance with the emission standards of this subpart.

(h) Reduction of monitoring data. The provisions of §63.8(g) apply.

(i) When an operating parameter is applicable to multiple standards. Paragraphs (j) through (p) of this section require you to establish limits on operating parameters based on comprehensive performance testing to ensure you maintain compliance with the emission standards of this subpart. For several parameters, you must establish a limit for the parameter to ensure compliance with more than one emission standard. An example is a limit on minimum combustion chamber temperature to ensure compliance with both the DRE standard of paragraph (j) of this section and the dioxin/furan standard of paragraph (k) of this section. If the performance tests for such standards are not performed simultaneously, the most stringent limit for a parameter derived from independent performance tests applies.

(j) DRE. To remain in compliance with the destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) standard, you must establish operating limits during the comprehensive performance test (or during a previous DRE test under provisions of §63.1206(b)(7)) for the following parameters, unless the limits are based on manufacturer specifications, and comply with those limits at all times that hazardous waste remains in the combustion chamber (i.e., the hazardous waste residence time has not transpired since the hazardous waste feed cutoff system was activated):

(1) Minimum combustion chamber temperature. (i) You must measure the temperature of each combustion chamber at a location that best represents, as practicable, the bulk gas temperature in the combustion zone. You must document the temperature measurement location in the test plan you submit under §63.1207(e);

(ii) You must establish a minimum hourly rolling average limit as the average of the test run averages;

(2) Maximum flue gas flowrate or production rate. (i) As an indicator of gas residence time in the control device, you must

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establish and comply with a limit on the maximum flue gas flowrate, the maximum production rate, or another parameter that you document in the site-specific test plan as an appropriate surrogate for gas residence time, as the average of the maximum hourly rolling averages for each run.

(ii) You must comply with this limit on a hourly rolling average basis;

(3) Maximum hazardous waste feedrate. (i) You must establish limits on the maximum pumpable and total (i.e., pumpable and nonpumpable) hazardous waste feedrate for each location where hazardous waste is fed.

(ii) You must establish the limits as the average of the maximum hourly rolling averages for each run.

(iii) You must comply with the feedrate limit(s) on a hourly rolling average basis;

(4) Operation of waste firing system. You must specify operating parameters and limits to ensure that good operation of each hazardous waste firing system is maintained.

(k) Dioxins and furans. You must comply with the dioxin and furans emission standard by establishing and complying with the following operating parameter limits. You must base the limits on operations during the comprehensive performance test, unless the limits are based on manufacturer specifications.

(1) Gas temperature at the inlet to a dry particulate matter control device. (i) For sources other than a lightweight aggregate kiln, if the combustor is equipped with an electrostatic precipitator, baghouse (fabric filter), or other dry emissions control device where particulate matter is suspended in contact with combustion gas, you must establish a limit on the maximum temperature of the gas at the inlet to the device on an hourly rolling average. You must establish the hourly rolling average limit as the average of the test run averages.

(ii) For hazardous waste burning lightweight aggregate kilns, you must establish a limit on the maximum temperature of the gas at the exit of the (last) combustion chamber (or exit of any waste heat recovery system) on an hourly rolling average. The limit must be established as the average of the test run averages;

(2) Minimum combustion chamber temperature. (i) For sources other than cement kilns, you must measure the temperature of each combustion chamber at a location that best represents, as practicable, the bulk gas temperature in the combustion zone. You must document the temperature measurement location in the test plan you submit under §§63.1207(e) and (f);

(ii) You must establish a minimum hourly rolling average limit as the average of the test run averages.

(3) Maximum flue gas flowrate or production rate. (i) As an indicator of gas residence time in the control device, you must establish and comply with a limit on the maximum flue gas flowrate, the maximum production rate, or another parameter that you document in the site-specific test plan as an appropriate surrogate for gas residence time, as the average of the maximum hourly rolling averages for each run.

(ii) You must comply with this limit on a hourly rolling average basis;

(4) Maximum hazardous waste feedrate. (i) You must establish limits on the maximum pumpable and total (pumpable and nonpumpable) hazardous waste feedrate for each location where waste is fed.

(ii) You must establish the limits as the average of the maximum hourly rolling averages for each run.

(iii) You must comply with the feedrate limit(s) on a hourly rolling average basis.

(l) Mercury. You must comply with the mercury emission standard by establishing and complying with the following operating parameter limits. You must base the limits on operations during the comprehensive performance test, unless the limits are based on manufacturer specifications.

(iii) For cement kilns:

(A) When complying with the emission standards under §§63.1220(a)(2)(i) and (b)(2)(i), you must:

(1) Comply with the mercury hazardous waste feed concentration operating requirement on a twelve-hour rolling average;

(2) Monitor and record in the operating record the as-fired mercury concentration in the hazardous waste (or the weighted-average mercury concentration for multiple hazardous waste feedstreams);

(3) Initiate an automatic waste feed cutoff that immediately and automatically cuts off the hazardous waste feed when the as-fired mercury concentration operating requirement is exceeded;

(B) When complying with the emission standards under §§63.1204 and 63.1220(a)(2)(ii)(A) and (b)(2)(ii)(A), you must establish a 12-hour rolling average limit for the feedrate of mercury in all feedstreams as the average of the test run averages;

(C) Except as provided by paragraph (l)(1)(iii)(D) of this section, when complying with the hazardous waste maximum theoretical emission concentration (MTEC) under §63.1220(a)(2)(ii)(B) and (b)(2)(ii)(B), you must:

(1) Comply with the MTEC operating requirement on a twelve-hour rolling average;

(2) Monitor and record the feedrate of mercury for each hazardous waste feedstream according to §63.1209(c);

(3) Monitor with a CMS and record in the operating record the gas flowrate (either directly or by monitoring a surrogate

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parameter that you have correlated to gas flowrate);

(4) Continuously calculate and record in the operating record a MTEC assuming mercury from all hazardous waste feedstreams is emitted;

(5) Initiate an automatic waste feed cutoff that immediately and automatically cuts off the hazardous waste feed when the MTEC operating requirement is exceeded;

(D) In lieu of complying with paragraph (I)(1)(iii)(C) of this section, you may:

(1) Identify in the Notification of Compliance a minimum gas flowrate limit and a maximum feedrate limit of mercury from all hazardous waste feedstreams that ensures the MTEC calculated in paragraph (I)(1)(iii)(C)(4) of this section is below the operating requirement under paragraphs §§63.1220(a)(2)(ii)(B) and (b)(2)(ii)(B); and

(2) Initiate an automatic waste feed cutoff that immediately and automatically cuts off the hazardous waste feed when either the gas flowrate or mercury feedrate exceeds the limits identified in paragraph (I)(1)(iii)(D)(1) of this section.

(iv) For lightweight aggregate kilns:

(A) When complying with the emission standards under §§63.1205, 63.1221(a)(2)(i) and (b)(2)(i), you must establish a 12-hour rolling average limit for the total feedrate of mercury in all feedstreams as the average of the test run averages;

(B) Except as provided by paragraph (I)(1)(iv)(C) of this section, when complying with the hazardous waste feedrate corresponding to a maximum theoretical emission concentration (MTEC) under §§63.1221(a)(2)(ii) and (b)(2)(ii), you must:

(1) Comply with the MTEC operating requirement on a twelve-hour rolling average;

(2) Monitor and record the feedrate of mercury for each hazardous waste feedstream according to §63.1209(c);

(3) Monitor with a CMS and record in the operating record the gas flowrate (either directly or by monitoring a surrogate parameter that you have correlated to gas flowrate);

(4) Continuously calculate and record in the operating record a MTEC assuming mercury from all hazardous waste feedstreams is emitted;

(5) Initiate an automatic waste feed cutoff that immediately and automatically cuts off the hazardous waste feed when the MTEC operating requirement is exceeded;

(C) In lieu of complying with paragraph (I)(1)(iv)(B) of this section, you may:

(1) Identify in the Notification of Compliance a minimum gas flowrate limit and a maximum feedrate limit of mercury from all hazardous waste feedstreams that ensures the MTEC calculated in paragraph (I)(1)(iv)(B)(4) of this section is below the operating requirement under paragraphs §§63.1221(a)(2)(ii) and (b)(2)(ii); and

(2) Initiate an automatic waste feed cutoff that immediately and automatically cuts off the hazardous waste feed when either the gas flowrate or mercury feedrate exceeds the limits identified in paragraph (I)(1)(iv)(C)(1) of this section.

(I)(1)(v)(A)-(B)(v) Extrapolation of feedrate levels. In lieu of establishing mercury feedrate limits as specified in paragraphs (I)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section, you may request as part of the performance test plan under §§63.7(b) and (c) and §§63.1207 (e) and (f) to use the mercury feedrates and associated emission rates during the comprehensive performance test to extrapolate to higher allowable feedrate limits and emission rates. The extrapolation methodology will be reviewed and approved, as warranted, by the Administrator. The review will consider in particular whether:

(A) Performance test metal feedrates are appropriate (i.e., whether feedrates are at least at normal levels; depending on the heterogeneity of the waste, whether some level of spiking would be appropriate; and whether the physical form and species of spiked material is appropriate); and

(B) Whether the extrapolated feedrates you request are warranted considering historical metal feedrate data.

(m) Particulate matter. You must comply with the particulate matter emission standard by establishing and complying with the following operating parameter limits. You must base the limits on operations during the comprehensive performance test, unless the limits are based on manufacturer specifications.

(m)(2) Maximum flue gas flowrate or production rate. (i) As an indicator of gas residence time in the control device, you must establish a limit on the maximum flue gas flowrate, the maximum production rate, or another parameter that you document in the site-specific test plan as an appropriate surrogate for gas residence time, as the average of the maximum hourly rolling averages for each run.

(ii) You must comply with this limit on a hourly rolling average basis;

(n) Semivolatile metals and low volatility metals. You must comply with the semivolatile metal (cadmium and lead) and low volatile metal (arsenic, beryllium, and chromium) emission standards by establishing and complying with the following operating parameter limits. You must base the limits on operations during the comprehensive performance test, unless the limits are based on manufacturer specifications.

(1) Maximum inlet temperature to dry particulate matter air pollution control device. You must establish a limit on the

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maximum inlet temperature to the primary dry metals emissions control device (e.g., electrostatic precipitator, baghouse) on an hourly rolling average basis as the average of the test run averages.

(2) Maximum feedrate of semivolatile and low volatile metals—(i) General. You must establish feedrate limits for semivolatile metals (cadmium and lead) and low volatile metals (arsenic, beryllium, and chromium) as follows, except as provided by paragraph (n)(2)(vi) of this section.

(n)(2)(iii) Cement kilns under §63.1220. (A) When complying with the emission standards under §63.1220(a)(3)(i), (a)(4)(i), (b)(3)(i), and (b)(4)(i), you must establish 12-hour rolling average feedrate limits for semivolatile and low volatile metals as the thermal concentration of semivolatile metals or low volatile metals in all hazardous waste feedstreams. You must calculate hazardous waste thermal concentrations for semivolatile metals and low volatile metals for each run as the total mass feedrate of semivolatile metals or low volatile metals for all hazardous waste feedstreams divided by the total heat input rate for all hazardous waste feedstreams. The 12-hour rolling average feedrate limits for semivolatile metals and low volatile metals are the average of the test run averages, calculated on a thermal concentration basis, for all hazardous waste feeds.

(n)(2)(vi) LVM limits for pumpable wastes. You must establish separate feedrate limits for low volatile metals in pumpable feedstreams using the procedures prescribed above for total low volatile metals. Dual feedrate limits for both pumpable and total feedstreams are not required, however, if you base the total feedrate limit solely on the feedrate of pumpable feedstreams.

(n)(2)(vii) Extrapolation of feedrate levels. In lieu of establishing feedrate limits as specified in paragraphs (n)(2)(ii) through (vi) of this section, you may request as part of the performance test plan under §§63.7(b) and (c) and §§63.1207(e) and (f) to use the semivolatile metal and low volatile metal feedrates and associated emission rates during the comprehensive performance test to extrapolate to higher allowable feedrate limits and emission rates. The extrapolation methodology will be reviewed and approved, as warranted, by the Administrator. The review will consider in particular whether:

(A) Performance test metal feedrates are appropriate (i.e., whether feedrates are at least at normal levels; depending on the heterogeneity of the waste, whether some level of spiking would be appropriate; and whether the physical form and species of spiked material is appropriate); and

(B) Whether the extrapolated feedrates you request are warranted considering historical metal feedrate data.

(o) Hydrogen chloride and chlorine gas. You must comply with the hydrogen chloride and chlorine gas emission standard by establishing and complying with the following operating parameter limits. You must base the limits on operations during the comprehensive performance test, unless the limits are based on manufacturer specifications.

(o)(1)(i) Feedrate of total chlorine and chloride—(i) Incinerators, cement kilns, lightweight aggregate kilns, solid fuel boilers, and hydrochloric acid production furnaces. You must establish a 12-hour rolling average limit for the total feedrate of chlorine (organic and inorganic) in all feedstreams as the average of the test run averages.

(2) Maximum flue gas flowrate or production rate. (i) As an indicator of gas residence time in the control device, you must establish a limit on the maximum flue gas flowrate, the maximum production rate, or another parameter that you document in the site-specific test plan as an appropriate surrogate for gas residence time, as the average of the maximum hourly rolling averages for each run.

(ii) You must comply with this limit on a hourly rolling average basis;

(p) Maximum combustion chamber pressure. If you comply with the requirements for combustion system leaks under §63.1206(c)(5) by maintaining the maximum combustion chamber zone pressure lower than ambient pressure to prevent combustion systems leaks from hazardous waste combustion, you must perform instantaneous monitoring of pressure and the automatic waste feed cutoff system must be engaged when negative pressure is not adequately maintained.

(q) Operating under different modes of operation. If you operate under different modes of operation, you must establish operating parameter limits for each mode. You must document in the operating record when you change a mode of operation and begin complying with the operating limits for an alternative mode of operation.

(q)(1) Operating under otherwise applicable standards after the hazardous waste residence time has transpired. As provided by §63.1206(b)(1)(ii), you may operate under otherwise applicable requirements promulgated under sections 112 and 129 of the Clean Air Act in lieu of the substantive requirements of this subpart.

(i) The otherwise applicable requirements promulgated under sections 112 and 129 of the Clean Air Act are applicable requirements under this subpart.

(ii) You must specify (e.g., by reference) the otherwise applicable requirements as a mode of operation in your

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Documentation of Compliance under §63.1211(c), your Notification of Compliance under §63.1207(j), and your title V permit application. These requirements include the otherwise applicable requirements governing emission standards, monitoring and compliance, and notification, reporting, and recordkeeping.

(2) Calculating rolling averages under different modes of operation. When you transition to a different mode of operation, you must calculate rolling averages as follows:

(i) Retrieval approach. Calculate rolling averages anew using the continuous monitoring system values previously recorded for that mode of operation (i.e., you ignore continuous monitoring system values subsequently recorded under other modes of operation when you transition back to a mode of operation); or

(ii) Start anew. Calculate rolling averages anew without considering previous recordings.

(A) Rolling averages must be calculated as the average of the available one-minute values for the parameter until enough one-minute values are available to calculate hourly or 12-hour rolling averages, whichever is applicable to the parameter.

(B) You may not transition to a new mode of operation using this approach if the most recent operation in that mode resulted in an exceedance of an applicable emission standard measured with a CEMS or operating parameter limit prior to the hazardous waste residence time expiring; or

(iii) Seamless transition. Continue calculating rolling averages using data from the previous operating mode provided that both the operating limit and the averaging period for the parameter are the same for both modes of operation.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1210]****Subpart EEE - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Hazardous Waste Combustors**
What are the notification requirements?

(a) Summary of requirements. (1) You must submit the following notifications to the Administrator:

Reference	Notification
63.9(b)	Initial notifications that you are subject to Subpart EEE of this Part.
63.9(d)	Notification that you are subject to special compliance requirements.
63.9(j)	Notification and documentation of any change in information already provided under §63.9.
63.1206(b)(5)(i)	Notification of changes in design, operation, or maintenance.
63.1206(c)(8)(iv)	Notification of excessive bag leak detection system exceedances.
63.1206(c)(9)(v)	Notification of excessive particulate matter detection system exceedances.
63.1207(e), 63.9(e) 63.9(g)(1) and (3)	Notification of performance test and continuous monitoring system evaluation, including the performance test plan and CMS performance evaluation plan. 1
63.1210(b)	Notification of intent to comply.
63.1210(d), 63.1207(j), 63.1207(k), 63.1207(l), 63.9(h), 63.10(d)(2), 63.10(e)(2)	Notification of compliance, including results of performance tests and continuous monitoring system performance evaluations.

(1) You may also be required on a case-by-case basis to submit a feedstream analysis plan under §63.1209(c)(3).

(2) You must submit the following notifications to the Administrator if you request or elect to comply with alternative requirements:

Reference	Notification, request, petition, or application
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63.9(i)	You may request an adjustment to time periods or postmark deadlines for submittal and review of required information.
63.10(e)(3)(ii)	You may request to reduce the frequency of excess emissions and CMS performance reports.
63.10(f)	You may request to waive recordkeeping or reporting requirements.
63.1204(d)(2)(iii), 63.1220(d)(2)(iii)	Notification that you elect to comply with the emission averaging requirements for cement kilns with in-line raw mills.
63.1204(e)(2)(iii), 63.1220(e)(2)(iii)	Notification that you elect to comply with the emission averaging requirements for preheater or preheater/precalciner kilns with dual stacks.
63.1206(b)(4), 63.1213, 63.6(i), 63.9(c)	You may request an extension of the compliance date for up to one year.
63.1206(b)(5)(i)(C)	You may request to burn hazardous waste for more than 720 hours and for purposes other than testing or pretesting after making a change in the design or operation that could affect compliance with emission standards and prior to submitting a revised Notification of Compliance.
63.1206(b)(8)(iii)(B)	If you elect to conduct particulate matter CEMS correlation testing and wish to have federal particulate matter and opacity standards and associated operating limits waived during the testing, you must notify the Administrator by submitting the correlation test plan for review and approval.
63.1206(b)(8)(v)	You may request approval to have the particulate matter and opacity standards and associated operating limits and conditions waived for more than 96 hours for a correlation test.
63.1206(b)(9)	Owners and operators of lightweight aggregate kilns may request approval of alternative emission standards for mercury, semivolatile metal, low volatile metal, and hydrogen chloride/chlorine gas under certain conditions.
63.1206(b)(10)	Owners and operators of cement kilns may request approval of alternative emission standards for mercury, semivolatile metal, low volatile metal, and hydrogen chloride/chlorine gas under certain conditions.
63.1206(b)(14)	Owners and operators of incinerators may elect to comply with an alternative to the particulate matter standard.
63.1206(b)(15)	Owners and operators of cement and lightweight aggregate kilns may request to comply with the alternative to the interim standards for mercury.
63.1206(c)(2)(ii)(C)	You may request to make changes to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.
63.1206(c)(5)(i)(C)	You may request an alternative means of control to provide control of combustion system leaks.
63.1206(c)(5)(i)(D)	You may request other techniques to prevent fugitive emissions without use of instantaneous pressure limits.
63.1207(c)(2)	You may request to base initial compliance on data in lieu of a comprehensive performance test.

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- 63.1207(d)(3) You may request more than 60 days to complete a performance test if additional time is needed for reasons beyond your control.
- 63.1207(e)(3), 63.7(h) You may request a time extension if the Administrator fails to approve or deny your test plan.
- 63.1207(h)(2) You may request to waive current operating parameter limits during pretesting for more than 720 hours.
- 63.1207(f)(1)(ii)(D) You may request a reduced hazardous waste feedstream analysis for organic hazardous air pollutants if the reduced analysis continues to be representative of organic hazardous air pollutants in your hazardous waste feedstreams.
- 63.1207(g)(2)(v) You may request to operate under a wider operating range for a parameter during confirmatory performance testing.
- 63.1207(i) You may request up to a one-year time extension for conducting a performance test (other than the initial comprehensive performance test) to consolidate testing with other state or federally-required testing.
- 63.1207(j)(4) You may request more than 90 days to submit a Notification of Compliance after completing a performance test if additional time is needed for reasons beyond your control.
- 63.1207(l)(3) After failure of a performance test, you may request to burn hazardous waste for more than 720 hours and for purposes other than testing or pretesting.
- 63.1209(a)(5), 63.8(f) You may request: (1) Approval of alternative monitoring methods for compliance with standards that are monitored with a CEMS; and (2) approval to use a CEMS in lieu of operating parameter limits.
- 63.1209(g)(1) You may request approval of: (1) Alternatives to operating parameter monitoring requirements, except for standards that you must monitor with a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) and except for requests to use a CEMS in lieu of operating parameter limits; or (2) a waiver of an operating parameter limit.
- 63.1209(l)(1) You may request to extrapolate mercury feedrate limits.
- 63.1209(n)(2) You may request to extrapolate semivolatile and low volatile metal feedrate limits.
- 63.1211(d) You may request to use data compression techniques to record data on a less frequent basis than required by §63.1209.

(b) Notification of intent to comply (NIC). These procedures apply to sources that have not previously complied with the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, and to sources that previously complied with the NIC requirements of §§63.1210 and 63.1212(a), which were in effect prior to October 11, 2000, that must make a technology change requiring a Class 1 permit modification to meet the standards of §§63.1219, 63.1220, and 63.1221.

(1) You must prepare a Notification of Intent to Comply that includes all of the following information:

(i) General information:

- (A) The name and address of the owner/operator and the source;
- (B) Whether the source is a major or an area source;
- (C) Waste minimization and emission control technique(s) being considered;
- (D) Emission monitoring technique(s) you are considering;

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(E) Waste minimization and emission control technique(s) effectiveness;

(F) A description of the evaluation criteria used or to be used to select waste minimization and/or emission control technique(s); and

(G) A general description of how you intend to comply with the emission standards of this subpart.

(ii) As applicable to each source, information on key activities and estimated dates for these activities that will bring the source into compliance with emission control requirements of this subpart. You must include all of the following key activities and dates in your NIC:

(A) The dates by which you anticipate you will develop engineering designs for emission control systems or process changes for emissions;

(B) The date by which you anticipate you will commit internal or external resources for installing emission control systems or making process changes for emission control, or the date by which you will issue orders for the purchase of component parts to accomplish emission control or process changes.

(C) The date by which you anticipate you will submit construction applications;

(D) The date by which you anticipate you will initiate on-site construction, installation of emission control equipment, or process change;

(E) The date by which you anticipate you will complete on-site construction, installation of emission control equipment, or process change; and

(F) The date by which you anticipate you will achieve final compliance. The individual dates and milestones listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(ii)(A) through (F) of this section as part of the NIC are not requirements and therefore are not enforceable deadlines; the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1)(ii)(A) through (F) of this section must be included as part of the NIC only to inform the public of how you intend to comply with the emission standards of this subpart.

(iii) A summary of the public meeting required under paragraph (c) of this section;

(iv) If you intend to cease burning hazardous waste prior to or on the compliance date, the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1)(ii) and (b)(1)(iii) of this section do not apply. You must include in your NIC a schedule of key dates for the steps to be taken to stop hazardous waste activity at your combustion unit. Key dates include the date for submittal of RCRA closure documents required under subpart G, part 264 or subpart G, part 265 of this chapter.

(2) You must make a draft of the NIC available for public review no later than 30 days prior to the public meeting required under paragraph (c)(1) of this section or no later than 9 months after the effective date of the rule if you intend to cease burning hazardous waste prior to or on the compliance date.

(3) You must submit the final NIC to the Administrator:

(i) Existing units. No later than one year following the effective date of the emission standards of this subpart; or

(ii) New units. No later than 60 days following the informal public meeting.

(c) NIC public meeting and notice. (1) Prior to the submission of the NIC to the permitting agency and:

(i) Existing units. No later than 10 months after the effective date of the emission standards of this subpart, you must hold at least one informal meeting with the public to discuss the anticipated activities described in the draft NIC for achieving compliance with the emission standards of this subpart. You must post a sign-in sheet or otherwise provide a voluntary opportunity for attendees to provide their names and addresses.

(ii) New units. No earlier than thirty (30) days following notice of the informal public meeting, you must hold at least one informal meeting with the public to discuss the anticipated activities described in the draft NIC for achieving compliance with the emission standards of this subpart. You must post a sign-in sheet or otherwise provide a voluntary opportunity for attendees to provide their names and addresses.

(2) You must submit a summary of the meeting, along with the list of attendees and their addresses developed under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, and copies of any written comments or materials submitted at the meeting, to the Administrator as part of the final NIC, in accordance with paragraph (b)(1)(iii) of this section;

(3) You must provide public notice of the NIC meeting at least 30 days prior to the meeting and you must maintain, and provide to the Administrator upon request, documentation of the notice. You must provide public notice in all of the following forms:

(i) Newspaper advertisement. You must publish a notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or equivalent jurisdiction of your facility. In addition, you must publish the notice in newspapers of general circulation in adjacent counties or equivalent jurisdiction where such publication would be necessary to inform the affected public. You must publish the notice as a display advertisement.

(ii) Visible and accessible sign. You must post a notice on a clearly marked sign at or near the source. If you place the sign on the site of the hazardous waste combustor, the sign must be large enough to be readable from the nearest spot where the public would pass by the site.

(iii) Broadcast media announcement. You must broadcast a notice at least once on at least one local radio station or television station.

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(iv) Notice to the facility mailing list. You must provide a copy of the notice to the facility mailing list in accordance with §124.10(c)(1)(ix) of this chapter.

(4) You must include all of the following in the notices required under paragraph (c)(3) of this section:

- (i) The date, time, and location of the meeting;
- (ii) A brief description of the purpose of the meeting;
- (iii) A brief description of the source and proposed operations, including the address or a map (e.g., a sketched or copied street map) of the source location;
- (iv) A statement encouraging people to contact the source at least 72 hours before the meeting if they need special access to participate in the meeting;
- (v) A statement describing how the draft NIC (and final NIC, if requested) can be obtained; and
- (vi) The name, address, and telephone number of a contact person for the NIC.

(5) The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to sources that intend to cease burning hazardous waste prior to or on the compliance date.

(d) Notification of compliance. (1) The Notification of Compliance status requirements of §63.9(h) apply, except that:

- (i) The notification is a Notification of Compliance, rather than compliance status;
- (ii) The notification is required for the initial comprehensive performance test and each subsequent comprehensive and confirmatory performance test; and
- (iii) You must postmark the notification before the close of business on the 90th day following completion of relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in this subpart rather than the 60th day as required by §63.9(h)(2)(ii).

(2) Upon postmark of the Notification of Compliance, the operating parameter limits identified in the Notification of Compliance, as applicable, shall be complied with, the limits identified in the Documentation of Compliance or a previous Notification of Compliance are no longer applicable.

(3) The Notification of Compliance requirements of §63.1207(j) also apply.

[64 FR 53038, Sept. 30, 1999, as amended at 64 FR 63211, Nov. 19, 1999; 65 FR 42301, July 10, 2000; 66 FR 24272, May 14, 2001; 67 FR 6992, Feb. 14, 2002; 70 FR 59552, Oct. 12, 2005; 73 FR 18982, Apr. 8, 2008; 73 FR 64097, Oct. 28, 2008]

007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1211]**Subpart EEE - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Hazardous Waste Combustors****What are the recordkeeping and reporting requirements?**

(a) Summary of reporting requirements. You must submit the following reports to the Administrator:

Reference	Report
63.10(d)(4)	Compliance progress reports, if required as a condition of an extension of the compliance date granted under §63.6(i).
63.10(d)(5)(i)	Periodic startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports.
63.10(d)(5)(ii)	Immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports.
63.10(e)(3)	Excessive emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and summary report.
63.1206(c)(2)(ii)(B)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.
63.1206(c)(3)(vi)	Excessive exceedances reports.

(b) Summary of recordkeeping requirements. You must retain the following in the operating record:

Reference	Report
63.1200, 63.10(b) and (c)	General. Information required to document and maintain compliance with the regulations of Subpart EEE, including data recorded by continuous monitoring systems (CMS), and copies of all notifications, reports, plans, and other

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	documents submitted to the Administrator.
63.1204(d)(1)(ii), 63.1220(d)(1)(ii)	Documentation of mode of operation changes for cement kilns with in-line raw mills.
63.1204(d)(2)(ii), 63.1220(d)(2)(ii)	Documentation of compliance with the emission averaging requirements for cement kilns with in-line raw mills.
63.1204(e)(2)(ii), 63.1220(e)(2)(ii)	Documentation of compliance with the emission averaging requirements for preheater or preheater/precalciner kilns with dual stacks.
63.1206(b)(1)(ii)	If you elect to comply with all applicable requirements and standards promulgated under authority of the Clean Air Act, including Sections 112 and 129, in lieu of the requirements of Subpart EEE when not burning hazardous waste, you must document in the operating record that you are in compliance with those requirements.
63.1206(b)(5)(ii)	Documentation that a change will not adversely affect compliance with the emission standards or operating requirements.
63.1206(b)(11)	Calculation of hazardous waste residence time.
63.1206(c)(2)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.
63.1206(c)(2)(v)(A)	Documentation of your investigation and evaluation of excessive exceedances during malfunctions.
63.1206(c)(3)(v)	Corrective measures for any automatic waste feed cutoff that results in an exceedance of an emission standard or operating parameter limit.
63.1206(c)(3)(vii)	Documentation and results of the automatic waste feed cutoff operability testing.
63.1206(c)(4)(ii)	Emergency safety vent operating plan.
63.1206(c)(4)(iii)	Corrective measures for any emergency safety vent opening.
63.1206(c)(5)(ii)	Method used for control of combustion system leaks.
63.1206(c)(6)	Operator training and certification program.
63.1206(c)(7)(i)(D)	Operation and maintenance plan.
63.1209(c)(2)	Feedstream analysis plan.
63.1209(k)(6)(iii), 63.1209(k)(7)(ii), 63.1209(k)(9)(ii), 63.1209(o)(4)(iii)	Documentation that a substitute activated carbon, dioxin/furan formation reaction inhibitor, or dry scrubber sorbent will provide the same level of control as the original material.
63.1209(k)(7)(i)(C)	Results of carbon bed performance monitoring.

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63.1209(q) Documentation of changes in modes of operation.

63.1211(c) Documentation of compliance.

(c) Documentation of compliance. (1) By the compliance date, you must develop and include in the operating record a Documentation of Compliance. You are not subject to this requirement, however, if you submit a Notification of Compliance under §63.1207(j) prior to the compliance date. Upon inclusion of the Documentation of Compliance in the operating record, hazardous waste burning incinerators, cement kilns, and lightweight aggregate kilns regulated under the interim standards of §§63.1203, 63.1204, and 63.1205 are no longer subject to compliance with the previously applicable Notification of Compliance.

(2) The Documentation of Compliance must identify the applicable emission standards under this subpart and the limits on the operating parameters under §63.1209 that will ensure compliance with those emission standards.

(3) You must include a signed and dated certification in the Documentation of Compliance that:

(i) Required CEMs and CMS are installed, calibrated, and continuously operating in compliance with the requirements of this subpart; and

(ii) Based on an engineering evaluation prepared under your direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information and supporting documentation, and considering at a minimum the design, operation, and maintenance characteristics of the combustor and emissions control equipment, the types, quantities, and characteristics of feedstreams, and available emissions data:

(A) You are in compliance with the emission standards of this subpart; and

(B) The limits on the operating parameters under §63.1209 ensure compliance with the emission standards of this subpart.

(4) You must comply with the emission standards and operating parameter limits specified in the Documentation of Compliance.

(d) Data compression. You may submit a written request to the Administrator for approval to use data compression techniques to record data from CMS, including CEMS, on a frequency less than that required by §63.1209. You must submit the request for review and approval as part of the comprehensive performance test plan.

(1) You must record a data value at least once each ten minutes.

(2) For each CEMS or operating parameter for which you request to use data compression techniques, you must recommend:

(i) A fluctuation limit that defines the maximum permissible deviation of a new data value from a previously generated value without requiring you to revert to recording each one-minute value.

(A) If you exceed a fluctuation limit, you must record each one-minute value for a period of time not less than ten minutes.

(B) If neither the fluctuation limit nor the data compression limit are exceeded during that period of time, you may reinstate recording data values on a frequency of at least once each ten minutes; and

(ii) A data compression limit defined as the closest level to an operating parameter limit or emission standard at which reduced data recording is allowed.

(A) Within this level and the operating parameter limit or emission standard, you must record each one-minute average.

(B) The data compression limit should reflect a level at which you are unlikely to exceed the specific operating parameter limit or emission standard, considering its averaging period, with the addition of a new one-minute average.

[64 FR 53038, Sept. 30, 1999, as amended at 64 FR 63212, Nov. 19, 1999; 65 FR 42301, July 10, 2000; 66 FR 24272, May 14, 2001; 66 FR 35106, July 3, 2001; 67 FR 6993, Feb. 14, 2002; 70 FR 59554, Oct. 12, 2005]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1220]****Subpart EEE - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Hazardous Waste Combustors****What are the replacement standards for hazardous waste burning cement kilns?**

(b) Emission and hazardous waste feed limits for new sources. You must not discharge or cause combustion gases to be emitted into the atmosphere or feed hazardous waste that contain:

(1) For dioxins and furans, either:

(i) Emissions in excess of 0.20 ng TEQ/dscm corrected to 7 percent oxygen; or

(ii) Emissions in excess of 0.40 ng TEQ/dscm corrected to 7 percent oxygen provided that the combustion gas temperature at the inlet to the initial dry particulate matter control device is 400 °F or lower based on the average of the test run average temperatures;

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- (2) For mercury, both:
- (i) An average as-fired concentration of mercury in all hazardous waste feedstreams in excess of 1.9 parts per million by weight; and
 - (ii) Either:
 - (A) Emissions in excess of 120 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dscm}$, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, or
 - (B) A hazardous waste feed maximum theoretical emission concentration (MTEC) in excess of 120 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dscm}$;
- (3) For cadmium and lead, both:
- (i) Emissions in excess of 6.2×10^{-5} lbs combined emissions of cadmium and lead attributable to the hazardous waste per million Btu heat input from the hazardous waste; and
 - (ii) Emissions in excess of 180 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dscm}$, combined emissions, corrected to 7 percent oxygen;
- (4) For arsenic, beryllium, and chromium, both:
- (i) Emissions in excess of 1.5×10^{-5} lbs combined emissions of arsenic, beryllium, and chromium attributable to the hazardous waste per million Btu heat input from the hazardous waste; and
 - (ii) Emissions in excess of 54 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dscm}$, combined emissions, corrected to 7 percent oxygen;
- (5) Carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons. (i) For kilns equipped with a by-pass duct or midkiln gas sampling system, carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons emissions are limited in both the bypass duct or midkiln gas sampling system and the main stack as follows:
- (A) Emissions in the by-pass or midkiln gas sampling system are limited to either:
 - (1) Carbon monoxide in excess of 100 parts per million by volume, over an hourly rolling average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis and corrected to 7 percent oxygen. If you elect to comply with this carbon monoxide standard rather than the hydrocarbon standard under paragraph (b)(5)(i)(A)(2) of this section, you also must document that, during the destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) test runs or their equivalent as provided by §63.1206(b)(7), hydrocarbons do not exceed 10 parts per million by volume during those runs, over an hourly rolling average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, and reported as propane; or
 - (2) Hydrocarbons in the by-pass duct or midkiln gas sampling system in excess of 10 parts per million by volume, over an hourly rolling average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, and reported as propane; and
 - (B) Hydrocarbons in the main stack are limited, if construction of the kiln commenced after April 19, 1996 at a plant site where a cement kiln (whether burning hazardous waste or not) did not previously exist, to 50 parts per million by volume, over a 30-day block average (monitored continuously with a continuous monitoring system), dry basis, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, and reported as propane.
- (b)(7) For particulate matter, both:
- (i) Emissions in excess of 0.0069 gr/dscf corrected to 7 percent oxygen; and
 - (ii) Opacity greater than 20 percent, unless your source is equipped with a bag leak detection system under §63.1206(c)(8) or a particulate matter detection system under §63.1206(c)(9).
- (c) Destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) standard—(1) 99.99% DRE. Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, you must achieve a destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) of 99.99% for each principle organic hazardous constituent (POHC) designated under paragraph (c)(3) of this section. You must calculate DRE for each POHC from the following equation:
- $$\text{DRE} = [1 - (\text{Wout} / \text{Win})] \times 100\%$$
- Where:
- Win = mass feedrate of one POHC in a waste feedstream; and
- Wout = mass emission rate of the same POHC present in exhaust emissions prior to release to the atmosphere.
- (c)(3) Principal organic hazardous constituent (POHC). (i) You must treat each POHC in the waste feed that you specify under paragraph (c)(3)(ii) of this section to the extent required by paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section.
- (ii) You must specify one or more POHCs that are representative of the most difficult to destroy organic compounds in your hazardous waste feedstream. You must base this specification on the degree of difficulty of incineration of the organic constituents in the hazardous waste and on their concentration or mass in the hazardous waste feed, considering the results of hazardous waste analyses or other data and information.

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(d) Cement kilns with in-line kiln raw mills—(1) General. (i) You must conduct performance testing when the raw mill is on-line and when the mill is off-line to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards, and you must establish separate operating parameter limits under §63.1209 for each mode of operation, except as provided by paragraphs (d)(1)(iv) and (d)(1)(v) of this section.

(ii) You must document in the operating record each time you change from one mode of operation to the alternate mode and begin complying with the operating parameter limits for that alternate mode of operation.

(iii) You must calculate rolling averages for operating parameter limits as provided by §63.1209(q)(2).

(d)(2) Emissions averaging. You may comply with the mercury, semivolatile metal, low volatile metal, and hydrogen chloride/chlorine gas emission standards on a time-weighted average basis under the following procedures:

(i) Averaging methodology. You must calculate the time-weighted average emission concentration with the following equation:

$$C_{\text{total}} = \{C_{\text{mill-off}} \times (T_{\text{mill-off}} / (T_{\text{mill-off}} + T_{\text{mill-on}}))\} + \{C_{\text{mill-on}} \times (T_{\text{mill-on}} / (T_{\text{mill-off}} + T_{\text{mill-on}}))\}$$

Where:

C_{total} = time-weighted average concentration of a regulated constituent considering both raw mill on time and off time;

$C_{\text{mill-off}}$ = average performance test concentration of regulated constituent with the raw mill off-line;

$C_{\text{mill-on}}$ = average performance test concentration of regulated constituent with the raw mill on-line;

$T_{\text{mill-off}}$ = time when kiln gases are not routed through the raw mill; and

$T_{\text{mill-on}}$ = time when kiln gases are routed through the raw mill.

(ii) Compliance. (A) If you use this emission averaging provision, you must document in the operating record compliance with the emission standards on an annual basis by using the equation provided by paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(B) Compliance is based on one-year block averages beginning on the day you submit the initial notification of compliance.

(iii) Notification. (A) If you elect to document compliance with one or more emission standards using this emission averaging provision, you must notify the Administrator in the initial comprehensive performance test plan submitted under §63.1207(e).

(B) You must include historical raw mill operation data in the performance test plan to estimate future raw mill down-time and document in the performance test plan that estimated emissions and estimated raw mill down-time will not result in an exceedance of an emission standard on an annual basis.

(C) You must document in the notification of compliance submitted under §63.1207(j) that an emission standard will not be exceeded based on the documented emissions from the performance test and predicted raw mill down-time.

(f) Significant figures. The emission limits provided by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section are presented with two significant figures. Although you must perform intermediate calculations using at least three significant figures, you may round the resultant emission levels to two significant figures to document compliance.

Appendix, Table 1 to Subpart EEE of Part 63—General Provisions Applicable to Subpart EEE.

Appendix to Subpart EEE of Part 63—Quality Assurance Procedures for Continuous Emissions Monitors Used for Hazardous Waste Combustors.

(h) When you comply with the particulate matter requirements of paragraphs (a)(7) or (b)(7) of this section, you are exempt from the New Source Performance Standard for particulate matter and opacity under §60.60 of this chapter.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1206]

Subpart EEE - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Hazardous Waste Combustors
When and how must you comply with the standards and operating requirements?

(B) New or reconstructed sources. (1) If you commenced construction or reconstruction of your hazardous waste combustor

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after April 20, 2004, you must comply with the new source emission standards under §§63.1219, 63.1220, and 63.1221 and the other requirements of this subpart by the later of October 12, 2005 or the date the source starts operations, except as provided by paragraphs (a)(1)(ii)(B)(2) and (a)(1)(ii)(B)(3) of this section. The costs of retrofitting and replacement of equipment that is installed specifically to comply with this subpart, between April 20, 2004, and a source's compliance date, are not considered to be reconstruction costs.

(2) For a standard under §§63.1203, 63.1204, and 63.1205 that is more stringent than the standard proposed on April 19, 1996, you may achieve compliance no later than September 30, 2003 if you comply with the standard proposed on April 19, 1996 after September 30, 1999. This exception does not apply, however, to new or reconstructed area source hazardous waste combustors that become major sources after September 30, 1999. As provided by §63.6(b)(7), such sources must comply with the standards under §§63.1203, 63.1204, and 63.1205 at startup.

(b) Compliance with standards—(1) Applicability. The emission standards and operating requirements set forth in this subpart apply at all times except:

(i) During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction; and

(ii) When hazardous waste is not in the combustion chamber (i.e., the hazardous waste residence time) and you have documented in the operating record that you are complying with all otherwise applicable requirements and standards promulgated under authority of sections 112 (e.g., 40 CFR part 63, subparts LLL, DDDDD, and NNNNN) or 129 of the Clean Air Act in lieu of the emission standards under §§63.1203, 63.1204, 63.1205, 63.1215, 63.1216, 63.1217, 63.1218, 63.1219, 63.1220, and 63.1221; the monitoring and compliance standards of this section and §§63.1207 through 63.1209, except the modes of operation requirements of §63.1209(q); and the notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of §§63.1210 through 63.1212.

(2) Methods for determining compliance. The Administrator will determine compliance with the emission standards of this subpart as provided by §63.6(f)(2). Conducting performance testing under operating conditions representative of the extreme range of normal conditions is consistent with the requirements of §§63.6(f)(2)(iii)(B) and 63.7(e)(1) to conduct performance testing under representative operating conditions.

(3) Finding of compliance. The Administrator will make a finding concerning compliance with the emission standards and other requirements of this subpart as provided by §63.6(f)(3).

(4) Extension of compliance with emission standards. The Administrator may grant an extension of compliance with the emission standards of this subpart as provided by §§63.6(i) and 63.1213.

(5) Changes in design, operation, or maintenance—(i) Changes that may adversely affect compliance. If you plan to change (as defined in paragraph (b)(5)(iii) of this section) the design, operation, or maintenance practices of the source in a manner that may adversely affect compliance with any emission standard that is not monitored with a CEMS:

(A) Notification. You must notify the Administrator at least 60 days prior to the change, unless you document circumstances that dictate that such prior notice is not reasonably feasible. The notification must include:

(1) A description of the changes and which emission standards may be affected; and

(2) A comprehensive performance test schedule and test plan under the requirements of §63.1207(f) that will document compliance with the affected emission standard(s);

(B) Performance test. You must conduct a comprehensive performance test under the requirements of §§63.1207(f)(1) and (g)(1) to document compliance with the affected emission standard(s) and establish operating parameter limits as required under §63.1209, and submit to the Administrator a Notification of Compliance under §§63.1207(j) and 63.1210(d); and

(C) Restriction on waste burning. (1) Except as provided by paragraph (b)(5)(i)(C)(2) of this section, after the change and prior to submitting the notification of compliance, you must not burn hazardous waste for more than a total of 720 hours (renewable at the discretion of the Administrator) and only for the purposes of pretesting or comprehensive performance testing. Pretesting is defined at §63.1207(h)(2)(i) and (ii).

(2) You may petition the Administrator to obtain written approval to burn hazardous waste in the interim prior to submitting a Notification of Compliance for purposes other than testing or pretesting. You must specify operating requirements, including limits on operating parameters, that you determine will ensure compliance with the emission standards of this subpart based on available information. The Administrator will review, modify as necessary, and approve if warranted the interim operating requirements.

(ii) Changes that will not affect compliance. If you determine that a change will not adversely affect compliance with the emission standards or operating requirements, you must document the change in the operating record upon making such change. You must revise as necessary the performance test plan, Documentation of Compliance, Notification of Compliance, and start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan to reflect these changes.

(iii) Definition of "change." For purposes of paragraph (b)(5) of this section, "change" means any change in design, operation, or maintenance practices that were documented in the comprehensive performance test plan, Notification of

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Compliance, or startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

(6) Compliance with the carbon monoxide and hydrocarbon emission standards. This paragraph applies to sources that elect to comply with the carbon monoxide and hydrocarbon emissions standards of this subpart by documenting continuous compliance with the carbon monoxide standard using a continuous emissions monitoring system and documenting compliance with the hydrocarbon standard during the destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) performance test or its equivalent.

(i) If a DRE test performed pursuant to §63.1207(c)(2) is acceptable as documentation of compliance with the DRE standard, you may use the highest hourly rolling average hydrocarbon level achieved during the DRE test runs to document compliance with the hydrocarbon standard. An acceptable DRE test is any test for which the data and results are determined to meet quality assurance objectives (on a site-specific basis) such that the results adequately demonstrate compliance with the DRE standard.

(ii) If during this acceptable DRE test you did not obtain hydrocarbon emissions data sufficient to document compliance with the hydrocarbon standard, you must either:

(A) Perform, as part of the performance test, an "equivalent DRE test" to document compliance with the hydrocarbon standard. An equivalent DRE test is comprised of a minimum of three runs each with a minimum duration of one hour during which you operate the combustor as close as reasonably possible to the operating parameter limits that you established based on the initial DRE test. You must use the highest hourly rolling average hydrocarbon emission level achieved during the equivalent DRE test to document compliance with the hydrocarbon standard; or

(B) Perform a DRE test as part of the performance test.

(7) Compliance with the DRE standard. (i) Except as provided in paragraphs (b)(7)(ii) and (b)(7)(iii) of this section:

(A) You must document compliance with the Destruction and Removal Efficiency (DRE) standard under this subpart only once provided that you do not modify the source after the DRE test in a manner that could affect the ability of the source to achieve the DRE standard.

(B) You may use any DRE test data that documents that your source achieves the required level of DRE provided:

(1) You have not modified the design or operation of your source in a manner that could effect the ability of your source to achieve the DRE standard since the DRE test was performed; and,

(2) The DRE test data meet quality assurance objectives determined on a site-specific basis.

(ii) Sources that feed hazardous waste at locations other than the normal flame zone. (A) Except as provided by paragraph (b)(7)(ii)(B) of this section, if you feed hazardous waste at a location in the combustion system other than the normal flame zone, then you must demonstrate compliance with the DRE standard during each comprehensive performance test;

(B)(1) A cement kiln that feeds hazardous waste at a location other than the normal flame zone need only demonstrate compliance with the DRE standard during three consecutive comprehensive performance tests provided that:

(i) All three tests achieve the DRE standard in this subpart; and

(ii) The design, operation, and maintenance features of each of the three tests are similar;

(iii) The data in lieu restriction of §63.1207(c)(2)(iv) does not apply when complying with the provisions of paragraph (b)(7)(ii)(B) of this section;

(2) If at any time you change your design, operation, and maintenance features in a manner that could reasonably be expected to affect your ability to meet the DRE standard, then you must comply with the requirements of paragraph (b)(7)(ii)(A) of this section.

(iii) For sources that do not use DRE previous testing to document conformance with the DRE standard pursuant to §63.1207(c)(2), you must perform DRE testing during the initial comprehensive performance test.

(8) Applicability of particulate matter and opacity standards during particulate matter CEMS correlation tests. (i) Any particulate matter and opacity standards of parts 60, 61, 63, 264, 265, and 266 of this chapter (i.e., any title 40 particulate or opacity standards) applicable to a hazardous waste combustor do not apply while you conduct particulate matter continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) correlation tests (i.e., correlation with manual stack methods) under the conditions of paragraphs (b)(8)(iii) through (vii) of this section.

(ii) Any permit or other emissions or operating parameter limits or conditions, including any limitation on workplace practices, that are applicable to hazardous waste combustors to ensure compliance with any particulate matter and opacity standards of parts 60, 61, 63, 264, 265, and 266 of this chapter (i.e., any title 40 particulate or opacity standards) do not apply while you conduct particulate matter CEMS correlation tests under the conditions of paragraphs (b)(8)(iii) through (vii) of this section.

(iii) For the provisions of this section to apply, you must:

(A) Develop a particulate matter CEMS correlation test plan that includes the following information. This test plan may be included as part of the comprehensive performance test plan required under §§63.1207(e) and (f):

(1) Number of test conditions and number of runs for each test condition;

(2) Target particulate matter emission level for each test condition;

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(3) How you plan to modify operations to attain the desired particulate matter emission levels; and

(4) Anticipated normal particulate matter emission levels; and

(B) Submit the test plan to the Administrator for approval at least 90 calendar days before the correlation test is scheduled to be conducted.

(iv) The Administrator will review and approve/disapprove the correlation test plan under the procedures for review and approval of the site-specific test plan provided by §63.7(c)(3)(i) and (iii). If the Administrator fails to approve or disapprove the correlation test plan within the time period specified by §63.7(c)(3)(i), the plan is considered approved, unless the Administrator has requested additional information.

(v) The particulate matter and opacity standards and associated operating limits and conditions will not be waived for more than 96 hours, in the aggregate, for a correlation test, including all runs of all test conditions, unless more time is approved by the Administrator.

(vi) The stack sampling team must be on-site and prepared to perform correlation testing no later than 24 hours after you modify operations to attain the desired particulate matter emissions concentrations, unless you document in the correlation test plan that a longer period of conditioning is appropriate.

(vii) You must return to operating conditions indicative of compliance with the applicable particulate matter and opacity standards as soon as possible after correlation testing is completed.

(10) Alternative standards for existing or new hazardous waste burning cement kilns using MACT. (i) You may petition the Administrator to request alternative standards to the mercury or hydrogen chloride/chlorine gas emission standards of this subpart, to the semivolatile metals emission standards under §§63.1204, 63.1220(a)(3)(ii), or 63.1220(b)(3)(ii), or to the low volatile metals emissions standards under §§63.1204, 63.1220(a)(4)(ii), or 63.1220(b)(4)(ii) if:

(A) You cannot achieve one or more of these standards while using maximum achievable control technology (MACT) because of raw material contributions to emissions of mercury, semivolatile metals, low volatile metals, or hydrogen chloride/chlorine gas; or

(B) You determine that mercury is not present at detectable levels in your raw material.

(ii) The alternative standard that you recommend under paragraph (b)(10)(i)(A) of this section may be an operating requirement, such as a hazardous waste feedrate limitation for metals and/or chlorine, and/or an emission limitation.

(iii) The alternative standard must include a requirement to use MACT, or better, applicable to the standard for which the source is seeking relief, as defined in paragraphs (b)(10)(viii) and (ix) of this section.

(iv) Documentation required. (A) The alternative standard petition you submit under paragraph (b)(10)(i)(A) of this section must include data or information documenting that raw material contributions to emissions prevent you from complying with the emission standard even though the source is using MACT, as defined in paragraphs (b)(10)(viii) and (ix) of this section, for the standard for which you are seeking relief.

(B) Alternative standard petitions that you submit under paragraph (b)(10)(i)(B) of this section must include data or information documenting that mercury is not present at detectable levels in raw materials.

(v) You must include data or information with semivolatile metal and low volatile metal alternative standard petitions that you submit under paragraph (b)(10)(i)(A) of this section documenting that increased chlorine feedrates associated with the burning of hazardous waste, when compared to non-hazardous waste operations, do not significantly increase metal emissions attributable to raw materials.

(vi) You must include data or information with semivolatile metals, low volatile metals, and hydrogen chloride/chlorine gas alternative standard petitions that you submit under paragraph (b)(10)(i)(A) of this section documenting that emissions of the regulated metals and hydrogen chloride/chlorine gas attributable to the hazardous waste only will not exceed the emission standards in this subpart.

(vii) You must not operate pursuant to your recommended alternative standards in lieu of emission standards specified in this subpart:

(A) Unless the Administrator approves the provisions of the alternative standard petition request or establishes other alternative standards; and

(B) Until you submit a revised Notification of Compliance that incorporates the revised standards.

(viii) For purposes of this alternative standard provision, MACT for existing hazardous waste burning cement kilns is defined as:

(A) For mercury, a hazardous waste feedrate corresponding to an MTEC of 88 µg/dscm or less;

(B) For semivolatile metals, a hazardous waste feedrate corresponding to an MTEC of 31,000 µg/dscm or less, and use of a particulate matter control device that achieves particulate matter emissions of 0.15 kg/Mg dry feed or less;

(C) For low volatile metals, a hazardous waste feedrate corresponding to an MTEC of 54,000 µg/dscm or less, and use of a particulate matter control device that achieves particulate matter emissions of 0.15 kg/Mg dry feed or less; and

(D) For hydrogen chloride/chlorine gas, a hazardous waste chlorine feedrate corresponding to an MTEC of 720,000 µgm/dscm or less.

(ix) For purposes of this alternative standard provision, MACT for new hazardous waste burning cement kilns is defined

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as:

- (A) For mercury, a hazardous waste feedrate corresponding to an MTEC of 7 µg/dscm or less;
- (B) For semivolatile metals, a hazardous waste feedrate corresponding to an MTEC of 31,000 µg/dscm or less, and use of a particulate matter control device that achieves particulate matter emissions of 0.15 kg/Mg dry feed or less;
- (C) For low volatile metals, a hazardous waste feedrate corresponding to an MTEC of 15,000 µg/dscm or less, and use of a particulate matter control device that achieves particulate matter emissions of 0.15 kg/Mg dry feed or less;
- (D) For hydrogen chloride/chlorine gas, a hazardous waste chlorine feedrate corresponding to an MTEC of 420,000 µgm/dscm or less.

(11) Calculation of hazardous waste residence time. You must calculate the hazardous waste residence time and include the calculation in the performance test plan under §63.1207(f) and the operating record. You must also provide the hazardous waste residence time in the Documentation of Compliance under §63.1211(c) and the Notification of Compliance under §§63.1207(j) and 63.1210(d).

(12) Documenting compliance with the standards based on performance testing. (i) You must conduct a minimum of three runs of a performance test required under §63.1207 to document compliance with the emission standards of this subpart.

(ii) You must document compliance with the emission standards based on the arithmetic average of the emission results of each run, except that you must document compliance with the destruction and removal efficiency standard for each run of the comprehensive performance test individually.

(13) Cement kilns and lightweight aggregate kilns that feed hazardous waste at a location other than the end where products are normally discharged and where fuels are normally fired. (i) Cement kilns that feed hazardous waste at a location other than the end where products are normally discharged and where fuels are normally fired must comply with the carbon monoxide and hydrocarbon standards of this subpart as follows:

(A) For existing sources, you must not discharge or cause combustion gases to be emitted into the atmosphere that contain either:

(1) Hydrocarbons in the main stack in excess of 20 parts per million by volume, over an hourly rolling average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, and reported as propane; or

(2) Hydrocarbons both in the by-pass duct and at a preheater tower combustion gas monitoring location in excess of 10 parts per million by volume, at each location, over an hourly rolling average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, and reported as propane; or

(3) If the only firing location of hazardous waste upstream (in terms of gas flow) of the point where combustion gases are diverted into the bypass duct is at the kiln end where products are normally discharged, then both hydrocarbons at the preheater tower combustion gas monitoring location in excess of 10 parts per million by volume, over an hourly rolling average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, and reported as propane, and either hydrocarbons in the by-pass duct in excess of 10 parts per million by volume, over an hourly rolling average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, and reported as propane, or carbon monoxide in excess of 100 parts per million by volume, over an hourly rolling average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis, and corrected to 7 percent oxygen. If you comply with the carbon monoxide standard of 100 parts per million by volume in the by-pass duct, then you must also not discharge or cause combustion gases to be emitted into the atmosphere that contain hydrocarbons in the by-pass duct in excess of 10 parts per million by volume, over an hourly rolling average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, and reported as propane, at any time during the destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) test runs or their equivalent as provided by §63.1206(b)(7).

(B) For new sources, you must not discharge or cause combustion gases to be emitted into the atmosphere that contain either:

(1) Hydrocarbons in the main stack in excess of 20 parts per million by volume, over an hourly rolling average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, and reported as propane; or

(2)(i) Hydrocarbons both in the by-pass duct and at a preheater tower combustion gas monitoring location in excess of 10 parts per million by volume, at each location, over an hourly rolling average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, and reported as propane, and

(ii) Hydrocarbons in the main stack, if construction of the kiln commenced after April 19, 1996 at a plant site where a cement kiln (whether burning hazardous waste or not) did not previously exist, to 50 parts per million by volume, over a 30-day block average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, and reported as propane; or

(3)(i) If the only firing location of hazardous waste upstream (in terms of gas flow) of the point where combustion gases are diverted into the bypass duct is at the kiln end where products are normally discharged, then both hydrocarbons at the

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preheater tower combustion gas monitoring location in excess of 10 parts per million by volume, over an hourly rolling average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, and reported as propane, and either hydrocarbons in the by-pass duct in excess of 10 parts per million by volume, over an hourly rolling average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, and reported as propane, or carbon monoxide in excess of 100 parts per million by volume, over an hourly rolling average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis, and corrected to 7 percent oxygen. If you comply with the carbon monoxide standard of 100 parts per million by volume in the by-pass duct, then you must also not discharge or cause combustion gases to be emitted into the atmosphere that contain hydrocarbons in the by-pass duct in excess of 10 parts per million by volume, over an hourly rolling average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, and reported as propane, at any time during the destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) test runs or their equivalent as provided by §63.1206(b)(7).

(ii) If construction of the kiln commenced after April 19, 1996 at a plant site where a cement kiln (whether burning hazardous waste or not) did not previously exist, hydrocarbons are limited to 50 parts per million by volume, over a 30-day block average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, and reported as propane.

(ii) Lightweight aggregate kilns that feed hazardous waste at a location other than the end where products are normally discharged and where fuels are normally fired must comply with the hydrocarbon standards of this subpart as follows:

(A) Existing sources must comply with the 20 parts per million by volume hydrocarbon standard of this subpart;

(B) New sources must comply with the 20 parts per million by volume hydrocarbon standard of this subpart.

(15) Alternative to the interim standards for mercury for cement and lightweight aggregate kilns—(i) General. In lieu of complying with the applicable mercury standards of §§63.1204(a)(2) and (b)(2) for existing and new cement kilns and §§63.1205(a)(2) and (b)(2) for existing and new lightweight aggregate kilns, you may instead elect to comply with the alternative mercury standard described in paragraphs (b)(15)(ii) through (b)(15)(v) of this section.

(ii) Operating requirement. You must not exceed a hazardous waste feedrate corresponding to a maximum theoretical emission concentration (MTEC) of 120 µg/dscm on a twelve-hour rolling average.

(iii) To document compliance with the operating requirement of paragraph (b)(15)(ii) of this section, you must:

(A) Monitor and record the feedrate of mercury for each hazardous waste feedstream according to §63.1209(c);

(B) Monitor with a CMS and record in the operating record the gas flowrate (either directly or by monitoring a surrogate parameter that you have correlated to gas flowrate);

(C) Continuously calculate and record in the operating record a MTEC assuming mercury from all hazardous waste feedstreams is emitted;

(D) Interlock the MTEC calculated in paragraph (b)(15)(iii)(C) of this section to the AWFCO system to stop hazardous waste burning when the MTEC exceeds the operating requirement of paragraph (b)(15)(ii) of this section.

(iv) In lieu of the requirement in paragraph (b)(15)(iii) of this section, you may:

(A) Identify in the Notification of Compliance a minimum gas flowrate limit and a maximum feedrate limit of mercury from all hazardous waste feedstreams that ensures the MTEC calculated in paragraph (b)(15)(iii)(C) of this section is below the operating requirement of paragraph (b)(15)(ii) of this section; and

(B) Interlock the minimum gas flowrate limit and maximum feedrate limits in paragraph (b)(15)(iv)(A) of this section to the AWFCO system to stop hazardous waste burning when the gas flowrate or mercury feedrate exceeds the limits in paragraph (b)(15)(iv)(A) of this section.

(v) Notification requirement. You must notify in writing the RCRA authority that you intend to comply with the alternative standard.

(c) Operating requirements—(1) General. (i) You must operate only under the operating requirements specified in the Documentation of Compliance under §63.1211(c) or the Notification of Compliance under §§63.1207(j) and 63.1210(d), except:

(A) During performance tests under approved test plans according to §63.1207(e), (f), and (g), and

(B) Under the conditions of paragraph (b)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section;

(ii) The Documentation of Compliance and the Notification of Compliance must contain operating requirements including, but not limited to, the operating requirements in this section and §63.1209

(iii) Failure to comply with the operating requirements is failure to ensure compliance with the emission standards of this subpart;

(iv) Operating requirements in the Notification of Compliance are applicable requirements for purposes of parts 70 and 71 of this chapter;

(v) The operating requirements specified in the Notification of Compliance will be incorporated in the title V permit.

(2) Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. (i) You are subject to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan requirements of §63.6(e)(3).

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(ii) If you elect to comply with §§270.235(a)(1)(iii), 270.235(a)(2)(iii), or 270.235(b)(1)(ii) of this chapter to address RCRA concerns that you minimize emissions of toxic compounds from startup, shutdown, and malfunction events (including releases from emergency safety vents):

(A) The startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan must include a description of potential causes of malfunctions, including releases from emergency safety vents, that may result in significant releases of hazardous air pollutants, and actions the source is taking to minimize the frequency and severity of those malfunctions.

(B) You must submit the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan to the Administrator for review and approval.

(1) Approval procedure. The Administrator will notify you of approval or intention to deny approval of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan within 90 calendar days after receipt of the original request and within 60 calendar days after receipt of any supplemental information that you submit. Before disapproving the plan, the Administrator will notify you of the Administrator's intention to disapprove the plan together with:

(i) Notice of the information and findings on which intended disapproval is based; and

(ii) Notice of opportunity for you to present additional information to the Administrator before final action on disapproval of the plan. At the time the Administrator notifies you of intention to disapprove the plan, the Administrator will specify how much time you will have after being notified on the intended disapproval to submit additional information.

(2) Responsibility of owners and operators. You are responsible for ensuring that you submit any supplementary and additional information supporting your plan in a timely manner to enable the Administrator to consider whether to approve the plan. Neither your submittal of the plan, nor the Administrator's failure to approve or disapprove the plan, relieves you of the responsibility to comply with the provisions of this subpart.

(C) Changes to the plan that may significantly increase emissions. (1) You must request approval in writing from the Administrator within 5 days after making a change to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan that may significantly increase emissions of hazardous air pollutants.

(2) To request approval of such changes to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, you must follow the procedures provided by paragraph (c)(2)(ii)(B) of this section for initial approval of the plan.

(iii) You must identify in the plan a projected oxygen correction factor based on normal operations to use during periods of startup and shutdown.

(iv) You must record the plan in the operating record.

(v) Operating under the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan—(A) Compliance with AWFCO requirements during malfunctions. (1) During malfunctions, the automatic waste feed cutoff requirements of §63.1206(c)(3) continue to apply, except for paragraphs (c)(3)(v) and (c)(3)(vi) of this section. If you exceed a part 63, subpart EEE, of this chapter emission standard monitored by a CEMS or COMs or operating limit specified under §63.1209, the automatic waste feed cutoff system must immediately and automatically cutoff the hazardous waste feed, except as provided by paragraph (c)(3)(viii) of this section. If the malfunction itself prevents immediate and automatic cutoff of the hazardous waste feed, however, you must cease feeding hazardous waste as quickly as possible.

(2) Although the automatic waste feed cutoff requirements continue to apply during a malfunction, an exceedance of an emission standard monitored by a CEMS or COMS or operating limit specified under §63.1209 is not a violation of this subpart if you take the corrective measures prescribed in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

(3) Excessive exceedances during malfunctions. For each set of 10 exceedances of an emission standard or operating requirement while hazardous waste remains in the combustion chamber (i.e., when the hazardous waste residence time has not transpired since the hazardous waste feed was cutoff) during a 60-day block period, you must:

(i) Within 45 days of the 10th exceedance, complete an investigation of the cause of each exceedance and evaluation of approaches to minimize the frequency, duration, and severity of each exceedance, and revise the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan as warranted by the evaluation to minimize the frequency, duration, and severity of each exceedance; and

(ii) Record the results of the investigation and evaluation in the operating record, and include a summary of the investigation and evaluation, and any changes to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, in the excess emissions report required under §63.10(e)(3).

(c)(3) Automatic waste feed cutoff (AWFCO)—(i) General. Upon the compliance date, you must operate the hazardous waste combustor with a functioning system that immediately and automatically cuts off the hazardous waste feed, except as provided by paragraph (c)(3)(viii) of this section:

(A) When any of the following are exceeded: Operating parameter limits specified under §63.1209; an emission standard monitored by a CEMS; and the allowable combustion chamber pressure;

(B) When the span value of any CMS detector, except a CEMS, is met or exceeded;

(C) Upon malfunction of a CMS monitoring an operating parameter limit specified under §63.1209 or an emission level; or

(D) When any component of the automatic waste feed cutoff system fails.

(ii) Ducting of combustion gases. During an AWFCO, you must continue to duct combustion gasses to the air

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pollution control system while hazardous waste remains in the combustion chamber (i.e., if the hazardous waste residence time has not transpired since the hazardous waste feed cutoff system was activated).

(iii) Restarting waste feed. You must continue to monitor during the cutoff the operating parameters for which limits are established under §63.1209 and the emissions required under that section to be monitored by a CEMS, and you must not restart the hazardous waste feed until the operating parameters and emission levels are within the specified limits.

(iv) Failure of the AWFCO system. If the AWFCO system fails to automatically and immediately cutoff the flow of hazardous waste upon exceedance of a parameter required to be interlocked with the AWFCO system under paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section, you have failed to comply with the AWFCO requirements of paragraph (c)(3) of this section. If an equipment or other failure prevents immediate and automatic cutoff of the hazardous waste feed, however, you must cease feeding hazardous waste as quickly as possible.

(v) Corrective measures. If, after any AWFCO, there is an exceedance of an emission standard or operating requirement, irrespective of whether the exceedance occurred while hazardous waste remained in the combustion chamber (i.e., whether the hazardous waste residence time has transpired since the hazardous waste feed cutoff system was activated), you must investigate the cause of the AWFCO, take appropriate corrective measures to minimize future AWFCOs, and record the findings and corrective measures in the operating record.

(c)(5) Combustion system leaks. (i) Combustion system leaks of hazardous air pollutants must be controlled by:

(A) Keeping the combustion zone sealed to prevent combustion system leaks; or

(B) Maintaining the maximum combustion zone pressure lower than ambient pressure using an instantaneous monitor; or

(C) Upon prior written approval of the Administrator, an alternative means of control to provide control of combustion system leaks equivalent to maintenance of combustion zone pressure lower than ambient pressure; or

(D) Upon prior written approval of the Administrator, other technique(s) which can be demonstrated to prevent fugitive emissions without use of instantaneous pressure limits; and

(ii) You must specify in the performance test workplan and Notification of Compliance the method that will be used to control combustion system leaks. If you control combustion system leaks by maintaining the combustion zone pressure lower than ambient pressure using an instantaneous monitor, you must also specify in the performance test workplan and Notification of Compliance the monitoring and recording frequency of the pressure monitor, and specify how the monitoring approach will be integrated into the automatic waste feed cutoff system.

(c)(6) Operator training and certification. (i) You must establish training programs for all categories of personnel whose activities may reasonably be expected to directly affect emissions of hazardous air pollutants from the source. Such persons include, but are not limited to, chief facility operators, control room operators, continuous monitoring system operators, persons that sample and analyze feedstreams, persons that manage and charge feedstreams to the combustor, persons that operate emission control devices, and ash and waste handlers. Each training program shall be of a technical level commensurate with the person's job duties specified in the training manual. Each commensurate training program shall require an examination to be administered by the instructor at the end of the training course. Passing of this test shall be deemed the "certification" for personnel, except that, for control room operators, the training and certification program shall be as specified in paragraphs (c)(6)(iii) through (c)(6)(vi) of this section.

(ii) You must ensure that the source is operated and maintained at all times by persons who are trained and certified to perform these and any other duties that may affect emissions of hazardous air pollutants. A certified control room operator must be on duty at the site at all times the source is in operation.

(iii) Hazardous waste incinerator control room operators must:

(A) Be trained and certified under a site-specific, source-developed and implemented program that meets the requirements of paragraph (c)(6)(v) of this section; or

(B) Be trained under the requirements of, and certified under, one of the following American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) standards: QHO-1-1994, QHO-1a-1996, or QHO-1-2004 (Standard for the Qualification and Certification of Hazardous Waste Incinerator Operators). If you elect to use the ASME program:

(1) Control room operators must, prior to the compliance date, achieve provisional certification, and must submit an application to ASME and be scheduled for the full certification exam. Within one year of the compliance date, control room operators must achieve full certification;

(2) New operators and operators of new sources must, before assuming their duties, achieve provisional certification, and must submit an application to ASME, and be scheduled for the full certification exam. Within one year of assuming their duties, these operators must achieve full certification; or

(C) Be trained and certified under a State program.

(iv) Control room operators of cement kilns, lightweight aggregate kilns, solid fuel boilers, liquid fuel boilers, and hydrochloric acid production furnaces must be trained and certified under:

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(A) A site-specific, source-developed and implemented program that meets the requirements of paragraph (c)(6)(v) of this section; or

(B) A State program.

(v) Site-specific, source developed and implemented training programs for control room operators must include the following elements:

(A) Training on the following subjects:

(1) Environmental concerns, including types of emissions;

(2) Basic combustion principles, including products of combustion;

(3) Operation of the specific type of combustor used by the operator, including proper startup, waste firing, and shutdown procedures;

(4) Combustion controls and continuous monitoring systems;

(5) Operation of air pollution control equipment and factors affecting performance;

(6) Inspection and maintenance of the combustor, continuous monitoring systems, and air pollution control devices;

(7) Actions to correct malfunctions or conditions that may lead to malfunction;

(8) Residue characteristics and handling procedures; and

(9) Applicable Federal, state, and local regulations, including Occupational Safety and Health Administration workplace standards; and

(B) An examination designed and administered by the instructor; and

(C) Written material covering the training course topics that may serve as reference material following completion of the course.

(vi) To maintain control room operator qualification under a site-specific, source developed and implemented training program as provided by paragraph (c)(6)(v) of this section, control room operators must complete an annual review or refresher course covering, at a minimum, the following topics:

(A) Update of regulations;

(B) Combustor operation, including startup and shutdown procedures, waste firing, and residue handling;

(C) Inspection and maintenance;

(D) Responses to malfunctions or conditions that may lead to malfunction; and

(E) Operating problems encountered by the operator.

(vii) You must record the operator training and certification program in the operating record.

(c)(7) Operation and maintenance plan—(i) You must prepare and at all times operate according to an operation and maintenance plan that describes in detail procedures for operation, inspection, maintenance, and corrective measures for all components of the combustor, including associated pollution control equipment, that could affect emissions of regulated hazardous air pollutants.

(ii) The plan must prescribe how you will operate and maintain the combustor in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at least to the levels achieved during the comprehensive performance test.

(iii) This plan ensures compliance with the operation and maintenance requirements of §63.6(e) and minimizes emissions of pollutants, automatic waste feed cutoffs, and malfunctions.

(iv) You must record the plan in the operating record.

(8) Bag leak detection system requirements. (i) If your combustor is equipped with a baghouse (fabric filter), you must continuously operate either:

(A) A bag leak detection system that meets the specifications and requirements of paragraph (c)(8)(ii) of this section and you must comply with the corrective measures and notification requirements of paragraphs (c)(8)(iii) and (iv) of this section; or

(B) A particulate matter detection system under paragraph (c)(9) of this section.

(ii) Bag leak detection system specification and requirements. (A) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of continuously detecting and recording particulate matter emissions at concentrations of 1.0 milligrams per actual cubic meter unless you demonstrate, under §63.1209(g)(1), that a higher detection limit would routinely detect particulate matter loadings during normal operations;

(B) The bag leak detection system shall provide output of relative or absolute particulate matter loadings;

(C) The bag leak detection system shall be equipped with an alarm system that will sound an audible alarm when an increase in relative particulate loadings is detected over a preset level;

(D) The bag leak detection system shall be installed and operated in a manner consistent with available written guidance from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or, in the absence of such written guidance, the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations for installation, operation, and adjustment of the system;

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(E) The initial adjustment of the system shall, at a minimum, consist of establishing the baseline output by adjusting the sensitivity (range) and the averaging period of the device, and establishing the alarm set points and the alarm delay time;

(F) Following initial adjustment, you must not adjust the sensitivity or range, averaging period, alarm set points, or alarm delay time, except as detailed in the operation and maintenance plan required under paragraph (c)(7) of this section. You must not increase the sensitivity by more than 100 percent or decrease the sensitivity by more than 50 percent over a 365 day period unless such adjustment follows a complete baghouse inspection which demonstrates the baghouse is in good operating condition;

(G) For negative pressure or induced air baghouses, and positive pressure baghouses that are discharged to the atmosphere through a stack, the bag leak detector shall be installed downstream of the baghouse and upstream of any wet acid gas scrubber; and

(H) Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm system may be shared among the detectors.

(iii) Bag leak detection system corrective measures requirements. The operating and maintenance plan required by paragraph (c)(7) of this section must include a corrective measures plan that specifies the procedures you will follow in the case of a bag leak detection system alarm or malfunction. The corrective measures plan must include, at a minimum, the procedures used to determine and record the time and cause of the alarm or bag leak detection system malfunction in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (c)(8)(iii)(A) of this section as well as the corrective measures taken to correct the control device or bag leak detection system malfunction or to minimize emissions in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (c)(8)(iii)(B) of this section. Failure to initiate the corrective measures required by this paragraph is failure to ensure compliance with the emission standards in this subpart.

(A) You must initiate the procedures used to determine the cause of the alarm or bag leak detection system malfunction within 30 minutes of the time the alarm first sounds; and

(B) You must alleviate the cause of the alarm or bag leak detection system malfunction by taking the necessary corrective measure(s) which may include, but are not to be limited to, the following:

(1) Inspecting the baghouse for air leaks, torn or broken filter elements, or any other malfunction that may cause an increase in emissions;

(2) Sealing off defective bags or filter media;

(3) Replacing defective bags or filter media, or otherwise repairing the control device;

(4) Sealing off a defective baghouse compartment;

(5) Cleaning the bag leak detection system probe, or otherwise repairing the bag leak detection system; or

(6) Shutting down the combustor.

(B)(6)(iv) Excessive exceedances notification. If you operate the combustor when the detector response exceeds the alarm set-point or the bag leak detection system is malfunctioning more than 5 percent of the time during any 6-month block time period, you must submit a notification to the Administrator within 30 days of the end of the 6-month block time period that describes the causes of the exceedances and bag leak detection system malfunctions and the revisions to the design, operation, or maintenance of the combustor, baghouse, or bag leak detection system you are taking to minimize exceedances and bag leak detection system malfunctions. To document compliance with this requirement:

(A) You must keep records of the date, time, and duration of each alarm and bag leak detection system malfunction, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm or bag leak detection system malfunction and the corrective action taken;

(B) You must record the percent of the operating time during each 6-month period that the alarm sounds and the bag leak detection system malfunctions;

(C) If inspection of the fabric filter demonstrates that no corrective action is required, then no alarm time is counted; and

(D) If corrective action is required, each alarm shall be counted as a minimum of 1 hour. Each bag leak detection system malfunction shall also be counted as a minimum of 1 hour.

*** **Permit Shield in Effect.** ***

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Group Name: 29A

Group Description: Part 63 NESHAP LLL

[Sources included in this group](#)

ID	Name
109N	SILO GROUP NO. 1 - NORTH
109S	SILO GROUP NO. 1 - SOUTH
121	BULK LOADING 1
122	BULK LOADING 2
128-2	NO. 1 FINISH MILL & AIR SEPARATOR
128-3	NO. 1 FINISH MILL ADDITIVE SYSTEM
137	SILO 51 BULK LOADING
148	MATERIALS ADDITIVE SYSTEM
153	AUTOMATED PACKHOUSE
200	QUARRY PLS PILE
205	RAW MATERIAL PILES
211	LIMESTONE BIN
212	RAW MATERIAL HOPPER
213	RAW MATERIAL SYSTEMS CONVEYORS
213A	RAW MATERIAL BINS AND CONVEYORS
214	RAW MATERIAL CONVEYOR TRANSFER POINTS
214A	RAW MATERIAL CONVEYOR TRANSFER POINTS
216	RAW MATERIAL CONVEYORS
217	RAW MATERIAL SYSTEM ELEVATORS & CONVEYORS
218	RAW MATERIAL REJECTS SYSTEM
220	RAW MEAL AIR SLIDE & ELEVATOR
221	HYDRATED LIME SYSTEM
222	RAW MEAL STORAGE SYSTEM HOMOGENIZING SILO
222A	RAW MEAL ELEVATORS & CONVEYORS
223	RAW MEAL ELEVATORS & AIR SLIDE CONVEYOR
227	CLINKER COOLER
228	KILN DUST RETURN TANK
229	CLINKER HANDLING BELT CONVEYOR / DRAG BELT
238	NO. 2 FINISH MILL
239	NO. 2 FINISH MILL SEPARATOR
243	BYPASS DUST SYSTEM
246	COAL BIN
247	CLINKER CONVEYORS
248	FINISH MILL FEEDER & CONVEYORS
249	RAW MEAL STORAGE, ELEVATORS, & CONVEYORS
254	CLINKER SYSTEM CONVEYOR & ELEVATOR
256	CLINKER ELEVATOR, DRAG BELT, & SILO STORAGE
258	NO. 2 FINISH MILL MATERIAL DUMP HOPPER
261	NO.1 FINISH MILL MATERIAL DUMP HOPPER
262	COAL TRANSFER DUMP HOPPER
263	FINISH MATERIAL CONVEYORS
264	FINISH MATERIAL BINS, CONVEYORS, & FEEDERS
265	CLINKER & LIMESTONE SILO STORAGE

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266 NO. 2 FINISH MILL MECHANICAL CONVEYOR AND FEED PUMP HOPPER

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1343]****Subpart LLL -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry****What standards apply to my kilns, clinker coolers, raw material dryers, and open clinker 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):

1. Existing kiln

And the operating mode is:

Normal operation

And if is located at a:

Major or area source

Your emissions limits are:

PM₁ 0.07 D/F2 0.2 Mercury⁵⁵ THC₃ 4 24

And the units of the emissions limit are:

lb/ton clinker ng/dscm (TEQ) lb/MM tons clinker ppmvd

The oxygen correction factor is:

NA. 7 percent NA. 7 percent.

2. Existing kiln

Normal operation

Major source

HCl 3ppmvd 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

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PM1 0.02 lb/ton clinker NA.
D/F2 0.2 ng/dscm (TEQ) 7 percent.
Mercury 21 lb/MM tons clinker NA.
THC3 4 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 THC3 4 24 ppmvd NA.

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.

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

2 If 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).

3 Measured as propane.

4 Any 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

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limit is calculated using Equation 1 of this section:

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:

Where:

PM_{alt} = 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.

[78 FR 10037, Feb. 12, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 44779, July 27, 2015; 83 FR 35132, July 25, 2018]

002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1345]

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

Emissions limits for affected sources other than kilns; in-line kiln/raw mills; clinker coolers; new and reconstructed raw

The owner or operator of each new or existing raw material, clinker, or finished product storage bin; conveying system

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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]

003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1348]**Subpart LLL -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry****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 affected source that was unable to demonstrate compliance before the compliance date due to being idled, or that had demonstrated compliance but was idled during the normal window for the next compliance test, must demonstrate compliance within 180 days after coming out of the idle period. 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.

(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. 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. entrations 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 § 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 §

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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

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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 Detection 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 continuous monitoring system (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) Activated Carbon Injection Compliance.

(i) 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

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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.

[75 FR 55055, Sept. 9, 2010, as amended at 78 FR 10040, Feb. 12, 2013; 80 FR 44781, July 27, 2015; 83 FR 35132, July 25, 2018]

004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1349]**Subpart LLL -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry****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 (PMCPMS).

(i) For your PMCPMS, 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 PMCPMS value recorded during the PM compliance test, the milliamp or digital equivalent of zero output from your PMCPMS, 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 PMCPMS value recorded during the PM compliance test to establish your operating limit. You will use the PMCPMS 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 PMCPMS 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 milliamperes or the monitors digital equivalent.

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(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.

Where:

X1 = The PM CPMS data points for the three runs constituting the performance test.

Y1 = 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.

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

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corresponding to 75 percent of your emission limit.

Where:

OI = 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.

Where:

X1 = The PM CPMS data points for all runs i.

n = The number of data points.

Oh = 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.

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 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 paragraph (b)(1)(viii) of this section, 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. For kilns with inline raw mills, testing must be conducted while the raw mill is on and while the raw mill is off. If the exhaust streams of a kiln with an inline raw mill and a clinker cooler are comingled, then the comingled exhaust stream must be tested with the raw mill on and the raw mill off.

(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.

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Where:

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

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

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

EC = 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).

(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 to 60 ppmw and the reference method (RM) is Method 25A of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.

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(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:

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:

Where:

E30D = 30-day rolling emission rate of mercury, lb/MM tons clinker.

C_i = Concentration of mercury for operating hour *i*, µg/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 must 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

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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:

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).

(v) As an alternative to paragraph (b)(6)(ii) of this section, the owner or operator may demonstrate initial compliance by conducting a performance test using Method 321 of appendix A to this part. You must also monitor continuous performance through use of an HCl CPMS according to paragraphs (b)(6)(v)(A) through (H) of this section. For kilns with inline raw mills, compliance testing and monitoring HCl to establish the site specific operating limit must be conducted during both raw mill on and raw mill off conditions.

(A) For your HCl CPMS, you must establish a 30 kiln operating day site-specific operating limit. If your HCl performance test demonstrates your HCl emission levels to be less than 75 percent of your emission limit (2.25 ppmvd @7% O₂), you must use the time weighted average HCl CPMS indicated value recorded during the HCl compliance test (typically measured as ppmw HCl at stack O₂ concentration, but a dry, oxygen corrected value would also suffice), your HCl instrument zero output value, and the time weighted average HCl result of your compliance test to establish your operating limit. If your HCl compliance test demonstrates your HCl emission levels to be at or above 75 percent of your emission limit (2.25 ppmvd @7% O₂), you must use the time weighted average HCl CPMS indicated value recorded during the HCl compliance test as your operating limit. You must use the HCl CPMS indicated signal data to demonstrate continuous compliance with your operating limit.

(1) Your HCl CPMS must provide a ppm HCl concentration output and the establishment of its relationship to manual reference method measurements must be determined in units of indicated ppm. The instrument signal may be in ppmw or ppmvd and the signal may be a measurement of HCl at in-stack concentration or a corrected oxygen concentration. Once the relationship between the indicated output of the HCl CPMS and the reference method test results is established, the HCl CPMS instrument measurement basis (ppmw or ppmvd, or oxygen correction basis) must not be altered. Likewise, any setting that impacts the HCl CPMS indicated HCl response must remain fixed after the site-specific operating limit is set.

(2) Your HCl CPMS operating range must be capable of reading HCl concentrations from zero to a level equivalent to 125 percent of the highest expected value during mill off operation. If your HCl CPMS is an auto-ranging instrument capable of multiple scales, the primary range of the instrument must be capable of reading an indicated HCl concentration from zero to 10 ppm.

(3) During the initial performance test of a kiln with an inline raw mill, or any such subsequent performance test that demonstrates compliance with the HCl limit, record and average the indicated ppm HCl output values from the HCl CPMS for each of the six periods corresponding to the compliance test runs (e.g., average each of your HCl CPMS output values for six corresponding Method 321 test runs). With the average values of the six test runs, calculate the average of the three mill on test runs and the average of the three mill off test runs. Calculate the time weighted result using the average of the three mill on tests and the average of the three mill off tests and the previous annual ratio of mill on/mill off operations. Kilns without an inline raw mill will conduct three compliance tests and calculate the average monitor output values corresponding to these three test runs and not use time weighted values to determine their site specific operating limit.

(B) Determine your operating limit as specified in paragraphs (b)(6)(i) or (iii) of this section. If your HCl performance test demonstrates your HCl emission levels to be below 75 percent of your emission limit, kilns with inline raw mills will use the time weighted average indicated HCl ppm concentration CPMS value recorded during the HCl compliance test, the zero value output from your HCl CPMS, and the time weighted average HCl result of your compliance test to establish your operating limit. Kilns without inline raw mills will not use a time weighted average value to establish their operating limit. If your time weighted HCl compliance test demonstrates your HCl emission levels to be at or above 75 percent of your

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emission limit, you will use the time weighted HCl CPMS indicated ppm value recorded during the HCl compliance test to establish your operating limit. Kilns without inline raw mills will not use time weighted compliance test results to make this determination. You must verify an existing operating limit or establish a new operating limit for each kiln, after each repeated performance test.

(C) If the average of your three Method 321 compliance test runs (for kilns without an inline raw mill) or the time weighted average of your six Method 321 compliance test runs (for an kiln with an inline raw mill) is below 75 percent of your HCl emission limit, you must calculate an operating limit by establishing a relationship of the average HCl CPMS indicated ppm to the Method 321 test average HCl concentration using the HCl CPMS instrument zero, the average HCl CPMS indicated values corresponding to the three (for kilns without inline raw mills) or time weighted HCl CPMS indicated values corresponding to the six (for kilns with inline raw mills) compliance test runs, and the average HCl concentration (for kilns without raw mills) or average time weighted HCl concentration (for kilns with inline raw mills) from the Method 321 compliance test with the procedures in paragraphs (b)(6)(v)(C)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Determine your HCl CPMS instrument zero output with one of the following procedures:

(i) 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.

(ii) If neither of the steps in paragraphs (b)(6)(v)(C)(1)(i) through (ii) of this section are possible, you must use a zero output value provided by the manufacturer.

(2) If your facility does not have an inline raw mill you will determine your HCl CPMS indicated average in HCl ppm, and the average of your corresponding three HCl compliance test runs, using equation 11a.

Where:

X_i = The HCl CPMS data points for the three (or six) runs constituting the performance test;

Y_i = The HCl concentration value for the three (or six) runs constituting the performance test; and

n = The number of data points.

(3) You will determine your HCl CPMS indicated average in HCl ppm, and the average of your corresponding HCl compliance test runs, using equation 11b. If you have an inline raw mill, use this same equation to calculate a second three-test average for your mill off CPMS and compliance test data.

Where:

X_i = The HCl CPMS data points for the three runs constituting the mill on OR mill off performance test;

Y_i = The HCl concentration value for the three runs constituting the mill on OR mill off performance test; and

n = The number of data points.

(4) With your instrument zero expressed in ppm, your average HCl CPMS ppm value, and your HCl compliance test average, determine a relationship of performance test HCl (as ppmvd @7% O₂) concentration per HCl CPMS indicated ppm with Equation 11c.

Where:

R = The relative performance test concentration per indicated ppm for your HCl CPMS;

Y_1 = The average HCl concentration as ppmvd @7% O₂ during the performance test;

X_1 = The average indicated ppm output from your HCl CPMS; and

z = The ppm of your instrument zero determined from paragraph (b)(6)(v)(C)(1) of this section.

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(5) Determine your source specific 30 kiln operating day operating limit using HC1 CPMS indicated value from Equation 11c in Equation 11d, below. This sets your operating limit at the HC1 CPMS output value corresponding to 75 percent of your emission limit.

Where:

OI = The operating limit for your HCl CPMS on a 30 kiln operating day average, as indicated ppm;

L = 3 ppmvd @7% O₂;

z = Your instrument zero, determined from paragraph (b)(6)(v)(C)(1) of this section ; and

R = The relative performance test concentration per indicated ppm for your HCl CPMS, from Equation 11c.

(D) If the average of your HCl compliance test runs is at or above 75 percent of your HCl emission limit (2.25 ppmvd@7% O₂) you must determine your operating limit by averaging the HCl CPMS output corresponding to your HCl performance test runs that demonstrate compliance with the emission limit using Equation 11e.

Where:

Oh = Your site specific HCl CPMS operating limit, in indicated ppm.

Xi = The HCl CPMS data points for all runs i.

n = The number of data points.

(E) To determine continuous compliance with the operating limit, you must record the HCl CPMS indicated output data for all periods when the process is operating and use all the HCl CPMS data for calculations when the source is not out of control. You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by using all quality-assured hourly average data collected by the HCl CPMS for all operating hours to calculate the arithmetic average operating parameter in units of the operating limit (ppmw) on a 30 kiln operating day rolling average basis, updated at the end of each new kiln operating day. Use Equation 11f to determine the 30 kiln operating day average.

Where:

30 kiln operating day parameter average = The average indicated value for the CPMS parameter over the previous 30 days of kiln operation;

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

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

(F) If you exceed the 30 kiln operating day operating limit, you must evaluate the control system operation and re-set the operating limit.

(G) The owner or operator of a kiln with an inline raw mill and subject to limitations on HCl emissions must demonstrate initial compliance by conducting separate performance tests while the raw mill is on and while the raw mill is off. Using the fraction of time the raw mill is on calculate your HCl CPMS limit as a weighted average of the HCl CPMS indicated values measured during raw mill on and raw mill off compliance testing using Equation 11g.

Where:

R = HCl CPMS operating limit;

b = Average indicated HCl CPMS value during mill on operations, ppm;

t = Fraction of operating time with mill on;

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a = Average indicated HCl CPMS value during mill off operations ppm; and

(1-t) = Fraction of operating time with mill off.

(H) Paragraph (b)(6)(v) of this section expires on July 25, 2017 at which time the owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with paragraphs (b)(6)(i), (ii), or (iii).

(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 ppmw, as carbon, or 60 ppmw 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.

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(A) Determine the THC CEMS average value in ppmw, and the average of your corresponding three total organic HAP compliance test runs, using Equation 12.

Where:

\bar{x} = The average THC CEMS value in ppmw, as propane.

X_i = The THC CEMS data points in ppmw, as propane, for all three test runs.

\bar{y} = The average organic HAP value in ppmvd, corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

Y_i = The organic HAP concentrations in ppmvd, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, for all three test runs.

n = The number of data points.

(B) You must use your 3-run average THC CEMS value and your 3-run average organic HAP concentration from your Method 18 and/or Method 320 compliance tests to determine the operating limit. Use equation 13 to determine your operating limit in units of ppmw THC, as propane.

Where:

T_l = The 30-day operating limit for your THC CEMS, ppmw, as propane.

\bar{y} = The average organic HAP concentration from Eq. 12, ppmvd, corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

\bar{x} = The average THC CEMS concentration from Eq. 12, ppmw, as propane.

9 = 75 percent of the organic HAP emissions limit (12 ppmvd, corrected to 7 percent oxygen)

(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.

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 ppmw 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.

Where:

R = Operating limit as THC, ppmw.

y = Average THC CEMS value during mill on operations, ppmw.

t = Percentage of operating time with mill on.

x = Average THC CEMS value during mill off operations, ppmw.

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(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 (ppmw) 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.

Where:

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

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 that the raw mill is on and the fraction of

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time that the raw mill is off, calculate this limit as a weighted average of the SO₂ levels measured during raw mill on and raw mill off compliance testing with Equation 17.

Where:

R = Operating limit as SO₂, ppmv.

y = Average SO₂ CEMS value during mill on operations, ppmv.

t = Percentage of operating time with mill on, expressed as a decimal.

x = Average SO₂ CEMS value during mill off operations, ppmv.

1-t = 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 ppmv, and the average of your corresponding three HCl compliance test runs, using Equation 18.

Where:

\bar{x} = The average SO₂ CEMS value in ppmv.

X₁ = The SO₂ CEMS data points in ppmv for the three runs constituting the performance test.

\bar{y} = The average HCl value in ppmvd, corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

Y₁ = The HCl emission concentration expressed as ppmvd, corrected to 7 percent oxygen for the three runs constituting the performance test.

n = The number of data points.

(C) With your instrument zero expressed in ppmv, your SO₂ CEMS three run average expressed in ppmv, and your 3-run HCl compliance test average in ppmvd, corrected to 7 percent O₂, determine a relationship of ppmvd HCl corrected to 7 percent O₂ per ppmv SO₂ with Equation 19.

Where:

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R = The relative HCl ppmvd, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, per ppmv SO₂ for your SO₂ CEMS.

\bar{y} = The average HCl concentration from Eq. 18 in ppmvd, corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

\bar{x} = The average SO₂ CEMS value from Eq. 18 in ppmv.

z = The instrument zero output ppmv 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.

Where:

Ol = 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 (ppmw) 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.

Where:

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

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) [Reserved]

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(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; 81 FR 48359, July 25, 2016; 82 FR 28565, June 23, 2017; 82 FR 39673, Aug. 22, 2017; 83 FR 35132, July 25, 2018; 85 FR 63418, Oct. 7, 2020]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1355]****Subpart LLL -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry****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]

(e) You must keep records of the daily clinker production rates according to the clinker production monitoring requirements in § 63.1350(d).

(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 §

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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; 81 FR 48362, July 25, 2016; 83 FR 35135, July 25, 2018]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1353]****Subpart LLL -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry****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.

007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1354]**Subpart LLL -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry****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

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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 within 60 days of the reporting period to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). 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 website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/compliance-and-emissions-data-reporting-interface-cedri>), 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 excess emissions and summary reports must be submitted no later than 60 days after the end of the reporting period, 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, SO₂ CEMS, 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.

(10) If the total continuous monitoring system downtime for any CEM or any CMS for the reporting period is 10 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.

(11)

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(i) You must submit the information specified in paragraphs (b)(11)(i)(A) and (B) of this section no later than 60 days following the initial performance test. All reports must be signed by a responsible official.

(A) The initial performance test data as recorded under § 63.1349(a).

(B) The values for the site-specific operating limits or parameters established pursuant to § 63.1349(b)(1), (3), (6), (7), and (8), as applicable, and a description, including sample calculations, of how the operating parameters were established during the initial performance test.

(C) 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 via CEDRI and by using the Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see <https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert>). For any performance evaluations with no corresponding RATA pollutants listed on the ERT website, you must submit the results of the performance evaluation to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13.

(ii) 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.

(12) All reports required by this subpart not subject to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(9) introductory text and (b)(11)(i) 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 paragraphs (b)(9) introductory text and (b)(11)(i) of this section in paper format.

(c) 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 amount 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; 83 FR 35135, July 25, 2018]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1347]****Subpart LLL -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry****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 through 63.1348. 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) n/a.

(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.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

[75 FR 55054, Sept. 9, 2010, as amended at 78 FR 10040, Feb. 12, 2013]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1340]****Subpart LLL -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry****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) n/a.
- (2) Each clinker cooler at any portland cement plant;
- (3) n/a.
- (4) Each finish mill at any portland cement plant;
- (5) n/a.
- (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]

010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1351]**Subpart LLL -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry****Compliance dates.**

(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.

*** **Permit Shield in Effect.** ***

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 29B

Group Description: Part 63 NESHAP LLL

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
227	CLINKER COOLER

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1343]****Subpart LLL -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry****What standards apply to my kilns, clinker coolers, raw material dryers, and open clinker 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 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 of this requirement. PM limits for existing kilns also apply to kilns that have undergone a modification as defined in subpart A of part 60 of title 40.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1348]****Subpart LLL -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry****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).

(b)(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).

(b)(9) Startup and Shutdown Compliance. In order to demonstrate continuous compliance during startup and shutdown, all air pollution control devices must be operating.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****# 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1349]****Subpart LLL -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry****Performance testing requirements.**

(b)(1) PM emissions tests. The owner or operator of a kiln 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).

(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 and must be repeated every 30 months except for pollutants where that specific pollutant is monitored using CEMS. Tests for PM are repeated every 12 months.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1350]****Subpart LLL -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry****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) All continuous monitoring data for periods of startup and shutdown must be compiled and averaged separately from data gathered during other operating periods.

(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.

(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

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

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.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1355]

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

Recordkeeping requirements.

(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.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1354]

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

Reporting requirements.

(b)(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.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1340]

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

What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(b)(2) The affected sources subject to this subpart each clinker cooler at any portland cement plant.

*** **Permit Shield in Effect.** ***

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 29C

Group Description: Part 63 NESHAP LLL

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
128-2	NO. 1 FINISH MILL & AIR SEPARATOR
128-3	NO. 1 FINISH MILL ADDITIVE SYSTEM
238	NO. 2 FINISH MILL
239	NO. 2 FINISH MILL SEPARATOR

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1343]****Subpart LLL -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry****What standards apply to my kilns, clinker coolers, raw material dryers, and open clinker piles?**

(b) Kilns, clinker coolers, raw material dryers, raw mills, and finish mills. (1) The emissions limits for these sources are shown in Table 1 of this requirement. PM limits for existing kilns also apply to kilns that have undergone a modification as defined in subpart A of part 60 of title 40.

002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1348]**Subpart LLL -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry****Compliance requirements.**

(a)(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.

(b)(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.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1348]****Subpart LLL -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry****Compliance requirements.**

(b)(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) through (b)(2)(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.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1350]****Subpart LLL -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry****Monitoring requirements.**

(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

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

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.

(f)(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.

(f)(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.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1354]

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

Reporting requirements.

(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.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1340]

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

What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(b)(4) The affected sources subject to this subpart are each finish mill at any portland cement plant.

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 29D

Group Description: Part 63 NESHAP LLL

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
109N	SILO GROUP NO. 1 - NORTH
109S	SILO GROUP NO. 1 - SOUTH
121	BULK LOADING 1
122	BULK LOADING 2
137	SILO 51 BULK LOADING
148	MATERIALS ADDITIVE SYSTEM
153	AUTOMATED PACKHOUSE
200	QUARRY PLS PILE
205	RAW MATERIAL PILES
211	LIMESTONE BIN
212	RAW MATERIAL HOPPER
213	RAW MATERIAL SYSTEMS CONVEYORS
213A	RAW MATERIAL BINS AND CONVEYORS
214	RAW MATERIAL CONVEYOR TRANSFER POINTS
214A	RAW MATERIAL CONVEYOR TRANSFER POINTS
216	RAW MATERIAL CONVEYORS
217	RAW MATERIAL SYSTEM ELEVATORS & CONVEYORS
218	RAW MATERIAL REJECTS SYSTEM
220	RAW MEAL AIR SLIDE & ELEVATOR
221	HYDRATED LIME SYSTEM
222	RAW MEAL STORAGE SYSTEM HOMOGENIZING SILO
222A	RAW MEAL ELEVATORS & CONVEYORS
223	RAW MEAL ELEVATORS & AIR SLIDE CONVEYOR
228	KILN DUST RETURN TANK
229	CLINKER HANDLING BELT CONVEYOR / DRAG BELT
243	BYPASS DUST SYSTEM
246	COAL BIN
247	CLINKER CONVEYORS
248	FINISH MILL FEEDER & CONVEYORS
249	RAW MEAL STORAGE, ELEVATORS, & CONVEYORS
254	CLINKER SYSTEM CONVEYOR & ELEVATOR
256	CLINKER ELEVATOR, DRAG BELT, & SILO STORAGE
258	NO. 2 FINISH MILL MATERIAL DUMP HOPPER
261	NO.1 FINISH MILL MATERIAL DUMP HOPPER
262	COAL TRANSFER DUMP HOPPER
263	FINISH MATERIAL CONVEYORS
264	FINISH MATERIAL BINS, CONVEYORS, & FEEDERS
265	CLINKER & LIMESTONE SILO STORAGE
266	NO. 2 FINISH MILL MECHANICAL CONVEYOR AND FEED PUMP HOPPER

I. RESTRICTIONS.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1345]****Subpart LLL -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry****Emissions limits for affected sources other than kilns; in-line kiln/raw mills; clinker coolers; new and reconstructed raw**

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.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1348]****Subpart LLL -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry****Compliance requirements.**

(a)(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.

(b)(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.

003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1349]**Subpart LLL -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry****Performance testing requirements.**

(b)(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) through (b)(2)(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.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1350]****Subpart LLL -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry****Monitoring requirements.**

(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.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(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.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1354]

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

Reporting requirements.

(b)(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.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1340]

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

What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(b)(6) The affected sources subject to this subpart are each raw material, clinker, or finished product storage bin at any portland cement plant that is a major source.

(b)(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.

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

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 30

Group Description: Part 63 NESHAP ZZZZ

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
154	EMERGENCY GENERATOR NO. 2

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).**

001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6600]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of

(c) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the emission limitations in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart or operating limitations in Tables 1b and 2b to this subpart: an existing 2SLB stationary RICE; an existing 4SLB stationary RICE; a stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis; an emergency stationary RICE; or a limited use stationary RICE.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6645]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What notifications must I submit and when?

(c) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions on or after August 16, 2004, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart.

(f) If you are required to submit an Initial Notification but are otherwise not affected by the requirements of this subpart, in accordance with §63.6590(b), your notification should include the information in §63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that your stationary RICE has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary RICE if it has a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6640]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6580]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?**

Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations.

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6585]**Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****Am I subject to this subpart?**

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(a) A stationary RICE is any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

(b) A major source of HAP emissions is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons (9.07 megagrams) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons (22.68 megagrams) or more per year, except that for oil and gas production facilities, a major source of HAP emissions is determined for each surface site.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****# 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6590]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?**

(a)(2) New stationary RICE. (i) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after December 19, 2002.

(b) Stationary RICE subject to limited requirements. (1) An affected source which meets either of the criteria in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (ii) of this section does not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part except for the initial notification requirements of §63.6645(f).

(i) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6595]**Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****When do I have to comply with this subpart?**

(a)(3) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions after August 16, 2004, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(c) If you own or operate an affected source, you must meet the applicable notification requirements in §63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A.

*** **Permit Shield in Effect.** ***

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 32B1

Group Description: 25 PA Code, CH 123

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
226	PREHEATER / PRECALCINER & KILN
227	CLINKER COOLER

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]****Processes**

(a) Subsections (b) and (c) apply to all processes except combustion units, incinerators and pulp mill smelt dissolving tanks.

(b) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any process listed in the following table, at any time, either in excess of the rate calculated by the formula in paragraph (2) or in such a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds .02 grains per dry standard cubic foot, whichever is greater:

(1) Table.

Process	Process Factor, F (in pounds per ton)
---------	---------------------------------------

Byproduct coke production: pushing operation	1 (coke pushed)
Sole heated nonrecovery coke oven	20 (coal charged/oven)
Carbon black manufacturing	500 (product)
Charcoal manufacturing	400 (product)
Paint manufacturing	.05 (pigment handled)
Phosphoric acid manufacturing	6 (P2 O5 produced)
Detergent drying	30 (product)
Alfalfa dehydration	30 (product)
Grain elevators (loading or unloading)	90 (grain)
Grain screening and cleaning	300 (grain)
Grain drying	200 (product)
Meat smoking	.01 (meat)
Ammonium nitrate manufacturing (granulator)	.1 (product)
Ferroalloy production furnace	.3 (product)
Primary iron and/or steel making:	
Iron production	100 (product)
Sintering—windbox	20 (dry solids feed)
Steel production	40 (product)
Scarfig	20 (product)
Primary lead production:	
Roasting	.004 (ore feed)
Sintering—windbox	.2 (sinter)
Lead reduction	.5 (product)
Primary zinc production:	
Roasting	3 (ore feed)
Sintering—windbox	2 (product)
Zinc reduction	10 (product)
Secondary aluminum production:	
Sweating	50 (aluminum product)
Melting and refining	10 (aluminum feed)
Brass and bronze production (melting and refining)	20 (product)
Iron foundry:	
Melting:	

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Five tons per hour and less	150 (iron)
More than five tons per hour	50 (iron)
Sand handling	20 (sand)
Shake-out	20 (sand)
Secondary lead smelting	.5 (product)
Secondary magnesium smelting	.2 (product)
Secondary zinc smelting:	
Sweating	.01 (product)
Refining	.3 (product)
Asphaltic concrete production	6 (aggregate feed)
Asphalt roofing manufacturing: (felt saturation)	.6 (asphalt used)
Portland cement manufacturing:	
Clinker production	150 (dry solids feed)
Clinker cooling	50 (product)
Coal dry-cleaning	2 (product)
Lime calcining	200 (product)
Petroleum refining (catalytic cracking)	40 (liquid feed)
Pressed, blown, and spun glass; glass production melting furnaces	50 (Fill)

(2) Formula.

$$A = .76E0.42$$

where:

A = Allowable emissions in pounds per hour.

E = Emission index = F X W pounds per hour.

F = Process factor in pounds per unit, and

W = Production or charging rate in units per hour.

The factor F shall be obtained from the table in paragraph (1). The units for F and W shall be compatible.

(3) Allowable emissions. Allowable emissions under this subsection are graphically indicated in Appendix B.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 32B2

Group Description: 25 PA Code, CH 123

[Sources included in this group](#)

ID	Name
109N	SILO GROUP NO. 1 - NORTH
109S	SILO GROUP NO. 1 - SOUTH
121	BULK LOADING 1
122	BULK LOADING 2
127-2	KAPCO SECONDARY/TERTIARY CRUSHING & SCREENING OPERATIONS
127-3	KAPCO FINAL SCREENING OPERATIONS
128-2	NO. 1 FINISH MILL & AIR SEPARATOR
128-3	NO. 1 FINISH MILL ADDITIVE SYSTEM
137	SILO 51 BULK LOADING
148	MATERIALS ADDITIVE SYSTEM
153	AUTOMATED PACKHOUSE
154	EMERGENCY GENERATOR NO. 2
208	LIMESTONE BELT CONVEYORS
211	LIMESTONE BIN
213	RAW MATERIAL SYSTEMS CONVEYORS
213A	RAW MATERIAL BINS AND CONVEYORS
216	RAW MATERIAL CONVEYORS
217	RAW MATERIAL SYSTEM ELEVATORS & CONVEYORS
220	RAW MEAL AIR SLIDE & ELEVATOR
221	HYDRATED LIME SYSTEM
222	RAW MEAL STORAGE SYSTEM HOMOGENIZING SILO
222A	RAW MEAL ELEVATORS & CONVEYORS
223	RAW MEAL ELEVATORS & AIR SLIDE CONVEYOR
228	KILN DUST RETURN TANK
229	CLINKER HANDLING BELT CONVEYOR / DRAG BELT
238	NO. 2 FINISH MILL
239	NO. 2 FINISH MILL SEPARATOR
243	BYPASS DUST SYSTEM
245	COAL MILL
246	COAL BIN
247	CLINKER CONVEYORS
248	FINISH MILL FEEDER & CONVEYORS
249	RAW MEAL STORAGE, ELEVATORS, & CONVEYORS
254	CLINKER SYSTEM CONVEYOR & ELEVATOR
256	CLINKER ELEVATOR, DRAG BELT, & SILO STORAGE
263	FINISH MATERIAL CONVEYORS
264	FINISH MATERIAL BINS, CONVEYORS, & FEEDERS
265	CLINKER & LIMESTONE SILO STORAGE
266	NO. 2 FINISH MILL MECHANICAL CONVEYOR AND FEED PUMP HOPPER

I. RESTRICTIONS.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****Emission Restriction(s).**

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

(a) Subsections (b) and (c) apply to all processes except combustion units, incinerators and pulp mill smelt dissolving tanks.

(c) For processes not listed in subsection (b)(1), including but not limited to, coke oven battery waste heat stacks and autogeneous zinc coker waste heat stacks, the following shall apply:

(1) Prohibited emissions. No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any process not listed in subsection (b)(1) in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds any of the following:

(i) .04 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

(ii) The rate determined by the formula:

$$A = 6000/E - 1$$

where:

A = Allowable emissions in grains per dry standard cubic foot, and

E = Effluent gas volume in dry standard cubic feet per minute,

when E is equal to or greater than 150,000 but less than 300,000.

(iii) .02 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is greater than 300,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

(2) Allowable emissions. Allowable emissions under this subsection are graphically indicated in Appendix C.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 32C

Group Description: 25 PA Code, CH 123

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
154	EMERGENCY GENERATOR NO. 2
226	PREHEATER / PRECALCINER & KILN

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).**

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

(a) This section applies to sources except those subject to other provisions of this article, with respect to the control of sulfur compound emissions.

(b) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from a source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 32D

Group Description: 25 PA Code, CH 123

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
131-5	COMFORT HEATER NO. 5 - QUARRY HOUSE
131-C	OIL-FIRED SPACE HEATERS (4) - MAINTENANCE OFFICE
131-D	BOILER NO. 6C - PLANT OFFICE
131-E	COMFORT HEATER NO. 11 - QUARRY HOUSE

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]****Combustion units**

(c) Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton; Reading; Upper Beaver Valley; and Johnstown air basins. Combustion units in these subject air basins must conform with the following:

(1) General provision. A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, from a combustion unit in excess of the rate of 3 pounds per million Btu of heat input over a 1-hour period, except as provided in paragraph (4).

(2) Commercial fuel oil.

(i) Except as specified in subparagraphs (ii) and (iii), a person may not offer for sale, deliver for use, exchange in trade or permit the use of commercial fuel oil in the subject air basins if the commercial fuel oil contains sulfur in excess of the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content set forth in the following table:

Maximum Allowable Sulfur Content Expressed as Parts per Million (ppm) by Weight or Percentage by Weight

Grades Commercial Fuel Oil (Consistent with ASTM D396)	Through August 31, 2020	Beginning September 1, 2020
No. 2 and lighter oil	500 ppm (0.05%)	15 ppm (0.0015%)
No. 4 oil	2,500 ppm (0.25%)	2,500 ppm (0.25%)
No. 5, No. 6 and heavier oil	5,000 ppm (0.5%)	5,000 ppm (0.5%)

(ii) Commercial fuel oil that was stored in this Commonwealth by the ultimate consumer prior to September 1, 2020, which met the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content for commercial fuel oil through August 31, 2020, in subparagraph (i) at the time it was stored, may be used by the ultimate consumer in this Commonwealth on and after September 1, 2020.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 33

Group Description: 25 Pa. Code Chapter 129.57

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
134-1	NO. 1A SOLVENT STORAGE TANK
134-2	NO. 1B SOLVENT STORAGE TANK
134-3	NO. 2 SOLVENT STORAGE TANK
134-4	NO. 3 SOLVENT STORAGE TANK

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.57]****Storage tanks less than or equal to 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs**

The provisions of this section shall apply to above ground stationary storage tanks with a capacity equal to or greater than 2,000 gallons which contain volatile organic compounds with vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia (10.5 kilopascals) under actual storage conditions. Storage tanks covered under this section shall have pressure relief valves which are maintained in good operating condition and which are set to release at no less than .7 psig (4.8 kilopascals) of pressure or .3 psig (2.1 kilopascals) of vacuum or the highest possible pressure and vacuum in accordance with state or local fire codes or the National Fire Prevention Association guidelines or other national consensus standards acceptable to the Department. Section 129.56(g) (relating to storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing volatile organic compounds) applies to this section. Petroleum liquid storage vessels which are used to store produced crude oil and condensate prior to lease custody transfer shall be exempt from the requirements of this section.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 34

Group Description: 25 Pa. Code Chapter 145

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
226	PREHEATER / PRECALCINER & KILN

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §145.143.]****Standard requirements.**

(a) By October 31, 2005, and each year thereafter, the owner or operator of a Portland cement kiln shall calculate the difference between the actual emissions from the unit during the period from May 1 through September 30 and the allowable emissions for that period.

(b)(2)(iii) Beginning 2.36 pounds of NO_x per ton of clinker produced for May 1 through September 30, 2005, and each year thereafter, the owner or operator of a Portland cement kiln shall determine allowable emissions of NO_x by multiplying the tons of clinker produced by the Portland cement kiln for the period by: 2.36 pounds of NO_x per ton of clinker produced for:

- (A) Preheater cement kilns.
- (B) Precalciner cement kilns.

(c) The owner or operator of a Portland cement kiln subject to subsection (b)(1) shall install and operate a CEMS, and shall report CEMS emissions data, in accordance with the CEMS requirements of either Chapter 139 or 145 (relating to sampling and testing; and interstate pollution transport reduction) and calculate actual emissions using the CEMS data reported to the Department. Any data invalidated under Chapter 139 shall be substituted with data calculated using the potential emission rate for the unit or, if approved by the Department in writing, an alternative amount of emissions that is more representative of actual emissions that occurred during the period of invalid data.

(d) The owner or operator of a Portland cement kiln subject to this section shall surrender to the Department one CAIR NO_x allowance and one CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance, as defined in 40 CFR 96.102 and 96.302 (relating to definitions), for each ton of NO_x by which the combined actual emissions exceed the allowable emissions of the Portland cement kilns subject to this section at a facility from May 1 through September 30. The surrendered allowances shall be of current year vintage. For the purposes of determining the amount of allowances to surrender, any remaining fraction of a ton equal to or greater than 0.50 ton is deemed to equal 1 ton and any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 ton is deemed to equal zero tons.

(e) If the combined allowable emissions from Portland cement kilns at a facility from May 1 through September 30 exceed the combined actual emissions from Portland cement kilns subject to this section at the facility during the same period, the owner or operator may deduct the difference or any portion of the difference from the amount of actual emissions from Portland cement kilns at the owner or operator's other facilities located in this Commonwealth for that period.

(f) By November 1, 2005, and each year thereafter, an owner or operator subject to this subchapter shall surrender the required NO_x allowances to the Department's designated NO_x allowance tracking system account, as defined in § 121.1 (relating to definitions), and shall provide in writing to the Department, the following:

- (1) The serial number of each NO_x allowance surrendered.
- (2) The calculations used to determine the quantity of NO_x allowances required to be surrendered.

(g) If an owner or operator fails to comply with subsection (f), the owner or operator shall by December 31 surrender three NO_x allowances of the current or later year vintage for each NO_x allowance that was required to be surrendered by November 1.

(h) The surrender of NO_x allowances under subsection (g) does not affect the liability of the owner or operator of the Portland cement kiln for any fine, penalty or assessment, or an obligation to comply with any other remedy for the same violation, under the CAA or the act.

(1) For purposes of determining the number of days of violation, if a facility has excess emissions for the period May 1 through September 30, each day in that period (153 days) constitutes a day in violation unless the owner or operator of the Portland cement kiln demonstrates that a lesser number of days should be considered.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

- (2) Each ton of excess emissions is a separate violation.

002 [25 Pa. Code §145.146.]**Recordkeeping.**

(a) The owner or operator of a Portland cement kiln shall maintain an operating log for each Portland cement kiln. The operating log must include the following on a monthly basis:

- (1) The total hours of operation.
- (2) The type and quantity of fuel used.
- (3) The quantity of clinker produced.

(b) The records maintained by the owner or operator of a Portland cement kiln must include the following:

- (1) Source tests and operating parameters established during the initial source test and subsequent testing.
- (2) The date, time and duration of any start-up, shutdown or malfunction of a Portland cement kiln or emissions monitoring system.
- (3) The date and type of maintenance, repairs or replacements performed on the kilns, control devices and emission monitoring systems.

(c) The owner or operator of a Portland cement kiln shall maintain the records required under this section onsite for 5 years. The records shall be made available to the Department upon request.

Authority

The provisions of this § 145.146 issued under section 5(a)(1) of the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P. S. § 4005(a)(1)).

Source

The provisions of this § 145.146 adopted June 18, 2010, effective June 19, 2010, 40 Pa.B. 3346.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §145.144.]****Compliance determination.**

(a) By April 15, 2011, the owner or operator of a Portland cement kiln subject to § 145.143(b)(2) (relating to standard requirements) shall:

- (1) Install, operate and maintain CEMS for NO_x emissions.
- (2) Report CEMS emissions data, in accordance with the CEMS requirements of Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources), to the Department.
- (3) Calculate actual emissions using the CEMS data reported to the Department.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(b) If approved by the Department in writing, data invalidated under Chapter 139, Subchapter C, shall be substituted with one of the following:

(1) The highest valid 1-hour emission value that occurred under similar source operating conditions during the reporting quarter for an invalid data period during that quarter.

(2) If no valid data were collected during the reporting quarter, one of the following shall be reported to the Department:

(i) The highest valid 1-hour emission value that occurred under similar source operating conditions during the most recent quarter for which valid data were collected.

(ii) The highest valid 1-hour emission value that occurred under similar source operating conditions during an alternative reporting period.

(3) An alternative method of data substitution.

(c) The owner or operator of a Portland cement kiln subject to this section shall submit to the Department quarterly reports of CEMS monitoring data in pounds of NO_x emitted per hour, in a format approved by the Department, which is in compliance with Chapter 139, Subchapter C.

(d) The CEMS for NO_x installed under the requirements of this section must meet the minimum data availability requirements in Chapter 139, Subchapter C.

Authority

The provisions of this § 145.144 issued under section 5(a)(1) of the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P. S. § 4005(a)(1)).

Source

The provisions of this § 145.144 adopted June 18, 2010, effective June 19, 2010, 40 Pa.B. 3346.

004 [25 Pa. Code §145.145.]**Compliance demonstration and reporting requirements.**

(a) By October 31, 2011, and each year thereafter, the owner or operator of a Portland cement kiln subject to § 145.143(b)(2) (relating to standard requirements) shall submit a written report to the Department, in a format approved by the Department, which includes the following:

(1) The difference between the actual NO_x emissions from the kiln during the interval from May 1 through September 30 and the allowable emissions for that period.

(2) The calculations used to determine the difference in emissions, including the CEMS data and clinker production data used to show compliance with the allowable emission limits in § 145.143(b)(2). The clinker production data must consist of the quantity of clinker, in tons, produced per day for each kiln.

(b) The owner or operator of a Portland cement kiln shall demonstrate compliance with the standard requirements in § 145.143(b)(2) on one of the following:

(1) A kiln-by-kiln basis.

(2) A facility-wide basis.

(3) A system-wide basis.

Authority

The provisions of this § 145.145 issued under section 5(a)(1) of the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P. S. § 4005(a)(1)).

Source

The provisions of this § 145.145 adopted June 18, 2010, effective June 19, 2010, 40 Pa.B. 3346.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.****# 005 [25 Pa. Code §145.141.]****Applicability.**

Beginning May 1, 2005, an owner or operator of a Portland cement kiln shall comply with this subchapter.

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: RACT I

Group Description: RACT I SOURCES

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
131-5	COMFORT HEATER NO. 5 - QUARRY HOUSE
131-D	BOILER NO. 6C - PLANT OFFICE
131-E	COMFORT HEATER NO. 11 - QUARRY HOUSE
134-1	NO. 1A SOLVENT STORAGE TANK
134-2	NO. 1B SOLVENT STORAGE TANK
134-3	NO. 2 SOLVENT STORAGE TANK
134-4	NO. 3 SOLVENT STORAGE TANK
154	EMERGENCY GENERATOR NO. 2

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.11]****Subpart A - General Provisions****Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.**

Compliance with opacity standards in this part shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Reference Method 9 in Appendix A of this part, any alternative method that is approved by the Administrator, or as provided in paragraph (e)(5) of this section. For purposes of determining initial compliance, the minimum total time of observations shall be 3 hours (30 6-minute averages) for the performance test or other set of observations (meaning those fugitive-type emission sources subject only to an opacity standard).

Pursuant to the technical guidance document titled "Delegations Conditions and Policy Performance Test Waivers", the owner or operator may request a waiver from having to conduct opacity tests for a source if an inspection by the Department confirms that there are no visible emissions from the source.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

(a) The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with the record keeping requirements of 25 Pa. Code Section 129.95 and shall include as a minimum the following:

- (i) Data which clearly demonstrates that the heat input for each boiler never exceeds its rated capacity.
- (ii) The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on an electronic storage medium.

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.7]**Subpart A - General Provisions****Notification and record keeping.**

Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.7]**Subpart A - General Provisions****Notification and record keeping.**

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least five years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records. Each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining three years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on a magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

NO_x RACT for the boilers shall be the installation, maintenance and operation of the sources according to manufacturer's specifications in accordance with the presumptive RACT emission limitations as found in 25 Pa. Code Section 129.93(c)(1).

006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.11]**Subpart A - General Provisions****Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.**

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating 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, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

*** **Permit Shield in Effect.** ***

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: RACT II

Group Description: RACT II SOURCES

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
154	EMERGENCY GENERATOR NO. 2
226	PREHEATER / PRECALCINER & KILN

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]****Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.**

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.97(c)(8)]

EMERGENCY GENERATOR NO. 2

An emergency standby engine operating less than 500 hours in a 12-month rolling period.

The owner and operator of a source specified in this subsection, which is located at a major NO_x emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.96 shall install, maintain and operate the source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices:

The existing 1140 hp CAT399 emergency generator is subject to 25 Pa. Code 129.97(c)(8) because it is an emergency standby engine operating less than 500 hours in a 12-month rolling period. As such, the generator is required to be maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices to comply with RACT 2.

002 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]**Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.**

[Additional authority for below, is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.97(h)(3).]

PREHEATER / PRECALCINER & KILN/SNCR & AMMON INJECTION SYSTEM

The operation of the KILN SYSTEM shall never result in the emission of the following contaminants at rates exceeding the limits identified below.

2.36 pounds of NO_x per ton of clinker produced on a 30 operating day rolling average.

Keystone Cement is demonstrating compliance with RACT II for the subject emission units at the East Allen Plant as follows:

The kiln system (Source ID 226-1) is subject to an emission limit of 2.36 lb. NO_x/ ton clinker produced per 25 Pa. Code 129.97(h)(3). Compliance is demonstrated in accordance with 25 Pa. Code 129.100(a)(2) through monitoring of clinker production rates in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1350(d) and NO_x CEMS data on a 30-day operating rolling basis in accordance with 25 Pa. Code 129.100(a)(1). KEYSTONE CEMENT maintains a daily operating log for the kiln system as required under 25 Pa. Code 129.100(h).

003 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]**Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.**

[Additional authority for below, is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.97(k)(v).]

PREHEATER / PRECALCINER & KILN/SNCR & AMMON INJECTION SYSTEM

An alternative compliance schedule was approved for Keystone Cement by the Department. Ending September 1, 2017, or 61 days after completion of installation of the SNCR System, with an interim emission limit of 3.03 pounds of NO_x per ton of

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

clinker on a 30 day rolling average as detailed in Keystone's April 4 and June 28, 2016 letters. As specified in the April 4, 2016 letter, the SNCR must be installed by June 30, 2017 or 90 days after issuance of the plan approval.

THE SNCR IS OPERATIONAL.

004 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]**Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.**

[Additional authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.97(c)(1)]

PORTABLE AIR COMPRESSOR

The owner and operator of a source specified in this subsection, which is located at a major NO_x emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.96 shall install, maintain and operate the source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices.

A NO_x air contamination source that has the potential to emit less than 5 TPY of NO_x.

005 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]**Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.****PREHEATER / PRECALCINER & KILN/SNCR & AMMON INJECTION SYSTEM**

Pursuant to the Best Available Technology (BAT) provisions of 25 Pa. Code Section 127.12 (a) (5), the Owner or Operator shall limit the injection of 19.5% (w) aqueous ammonia (reagent) solution associated with the SNCR technology to the following:

1. The owner or operator shall operate the ammonia injection system at a rate necessary to demonstrate compliance with the NO_x limitation of 2.36 lb/ton of clinker on a 30-operating day rolling average.
2. The solution flow rate shall not exceed 4.55 gallons per minute.
3. The injection rate will be calculated as a 30-operating day average.

006 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]**Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.**

On April 23, 2016, PADEP finalized rulemaking amending 25 Pa. Code Chapter 129 regulation for control of major sources of NO_x and VOC (referred to as "RACT II"). As an existing major source of NO_x and VOC, the Keystone Cement Plant is subject to the new RACT II regulation which allows facilities to comply with the rule by either meeting a presumptive RACT limit, developing a facility or system-wide averaging plan, or submitting a case-by-case RACT proposal.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 007 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]****Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.****PREHEATER / PRECALCINER & KILN/SNCR & AMMON INJECTION SYSTEM**

The permittee shall install, operate and maintain a system to continuously monitor the injection rate of reagent solution associated with the SNCR technology in conjunction with Kiln No.1 clinker production. The output of the system shall be in terms of gallons per hour of reagent or equivalent units.

The following shall be maintained and provided to the Department upon request:

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

- a. A technical description of the monitoring system and the basis of its operation.
- b. Recommended maintenance practices and schedule.
- c. Recommended calibration techniques and schedule.
- d. Proposed calculations to convert monitored liquid ammonia reagent usage to mass ammonia usage on a monthly and rolling 12- month basis.
- e. Proposed recordkeeping report format.

008 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]**Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.**

[Additional authority for below, is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(a)(1)(2).]

PREHEATER / PRECALCINER & KILN/SNCR & AMMON INJECTION SYSTEM

For a Portland cement kiln with a CEMS, monitoring of clinker production rates is conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1350(d) (relating to monitoring requirements).

009 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]**Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.****PREHEATER / PRECALCINER & KILN/SNCR & AMMON INJECTION SYSTEM**

Continuous monitoring requirements are as follows:

- (1) The permittee shall operate and maintain the nitrogen oxides continuous emission monitor in conformance with 40 CFR Part 60, 25 PA Code Chapter 139 and the Department's latest Continuous Source Monitoring Manual (CEM Manual).
- (2) The permittee shall operate and maintain volumetric flow rate monitoring systems on Kiln Nos. 1 that conform to the requirements of 25 PA Code Chapter 139 and the current version of the PADEP Continuous Source Monitoring (CEM) Manual.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 010 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]****Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.**

- (d) The owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to this section and § § 129.96—129.99 shall keep records to demonstrate compliance with § § 129.96—129.99 in the following manner:
 - (1) The records must include sufficient data and calculations to demonstrate that the requirements of § § 129.96—129.99 are met.
 - (2) Data or information required to determine compliance shall be recorded and maintained in a time frame consistent with the averaging period of the requirement.
- (f) Beginning with the compliance date specified in § 129.97(a), the owner or operator of an air contamination source claiming that the air contamination source is exempt from the applicable VOC emission rate threshold specified in § 129.99(c) and the requirements of § 129.97 based on the air contamination source's potential to emit shall maintain records that demonstrate to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency that the air contamination source is not subject to the specified emission rate threshold.
- (g) The owner or operator of a combustion unit subject to § 129.97(b) shall record each adjustment conducted under the procedures in § 129.97(b). This record must contain, at a minimum:
 - (1) The date of the tuning procedure.
 - (2) The name of the service company and the technician performing the procedure.
 - (3) The final operating rate or load.
 - (4) The final NO_x and CO emission rates.
 - (5) The final excess oxygen rate.
 - (6) Other information required by the applicable operating permit.
- (h) The owner or operator of a Portland cement kiln subject to § 129.97(h) shall maintain a daily operating log for each Portland cement kiln. The record for each kiln must include:
 - (1) The total hours of operation.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

- (2) The type and quantity of fuel used.
- (3) The quantity of clinker produced.
- (4) The date, time and duration of a start-up, shutdown or malfunction of a Portland cement kiln or emissions monitoring system.

(i) The records shall be retained by the owner or operator for 5 years and made available to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon receipt of a written request from the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

011 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]**Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.**

[Additional authority for below, is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(a)(1)(2).]

PREHEATER / PRECALCINER & KILN/SNCR & AMMON INJECTION SYSTEM

For an air contamination source with a CEMS, monitoring and testing in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources) using a 30-operating day rolling average.

a. The facility shall calculate kiln 30-operating day rolling average NOX emissions rates expressed as lb pollutant per ton of clinker produced, using the following procedure:

i. Individually sum the total pounds of NOX emitted by kiln No. 1 during an operating day and the previous 29 operating days, as measured in accordance with Conditions of this permit.

ii. Sum the total tons of clinker produced by the Kiln No. 1 during the same operating day and the previous 29 operating days.

iii. Individually divide the total number of pounds of NOX emitted by Kiln No. 1 during the 30-day period by the total tons of clinker produced by Kiln No. 1 during the same 30 operating days.

b. A new 30-day rolling average NOX emission rate, expressed as lb pollutant per ton of clinker produced, for each new operating day.

c. In calculating each NOX 30-day rolling average emission rate, the total pounds of NOX emitted from Kiln No. 1 during the operating day or 30-day period shall include all emissions of NOX from Kiln No. 1 that occur during the specified period, including emissions during each startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

012 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]**Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.**

The permittee shall maintain a file containing all records and other data that are required to be collected pursuant to the various provisions of this plan approval. The file shall include, but not be limited to: all air pollution control systems performance evaluations and records of calibration checks, adjustments and maintenance performed on all equipment which is subject to this plan approval. All measurements, records, and other data required to be maintained by the permittee shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date on which such measurements, records or other data are recorded.

013 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]**Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.****PREHEATER / PRECALCINER & KILN/SNCR & AMMON INJECTION SYSTEM**

The permittee shall record the output of the reagent solution monitoring system and retain records to demonstrate on-going compliance with applicable reagent injection rate limits. The records shall be retained in a format that has been reviewed and approved by the Department.

014 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]**Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.**

[Additional authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.100 (d)]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

The owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to this section and § § 129.96—129.99 shall keep records to demonstrate compliance with § § 129.96—129.99 in the following manner:

The records must include sufficient data and calculations to demonstrate that the requirements of § § 129.96—129.99 are met.

The permittee shall maintain records of monthly and 12-month rolling NO_x emissions from sources, as applicable, and shall keep records of the NO_x emissions pursuant to 25 Pa. Code §129.100, including emissions unit throughputs and emissions factors.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 015 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]**

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

PREHEATER / PRECALCINER & KILN/SNCR & AMMON INJECTION SYSTEM

All CEM reports shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days after each quarter but no later than the time frame established in the Department's latest Continuous Source Monitoring Manual. The Department reserves the right to require the report submissions in floppy disks with a format acceptable to the Department. The permittee shall continue to provide the Department with access to all continuous emission monitor information via telephone dial-up (modem). It will be the permittee's responsibility to provide all hardware, software and funds required to this access at the permittee's location.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 016 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]**

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

[Additional authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.97(c)(3)]

A boiler or other combustion source with an individual rated gross heat input less than 20 million Btu/hour.

The owner and operator of a source specified in this subsection, which is located at a major NO_x emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.96 shall install, maintain and operate the source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices:

017 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

PREHEATER / PRECALCINER & KILN/SNCR & AMMON INJECTION SYSTEM

(a) Upon installation of the SNCR technology, the Company shall continuously operate the SNCR technology during all times of Kiln operation.

(b) Upon installation of the Ammonia Injection System technology, the Company shall continuously operate the Ammonia Injection System as required to meet the emission limit of 2.36 pounds of NO_x/ton clinker.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: RACT III

Group Description: RACT III SOURCES

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
154	EMERGENCY GENERATOR NO. 2
226	PREHEATER / PRECALCINER & KILN

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.112]****Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule**

§ 129.112. Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

(a) The owner and operator of a source listed in one or more of subsections (b)—(k) located at a major NO_x emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.111 (relating to applicability) shall comply with the applicable presumptive RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation, or both, beginning with the specified compliance date as follows, unless an alternative compliance schedule is submitted and approved under subsections (n)—(p) or § 129.114 (relating to alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule):

(1) January 1, 2023, for a source subject to § 129.111(a).

(2) January 1, 2023, or 1 year after the date the source meets the definition of a major NO_x emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.111(b).

(b) The owner and operator of a source listed in this subsection that is located at a major NO_x emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.111 shall comply with the applicable presumptive RACT requirements in paragraph (1) and recordkeeping and reporting requirements in paragraph (2).

(1) The owner or operator of a:

(i) Combustion unit or process heater with a rated heat input equal to or greater than 20 million Btu/hour and less than 50 million Btu/hour shall conduct a biennial tune-up in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 63.11223 (relating to how do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice and management practice standards?).

(A) Each biennial tune-up shall occur not less than 3 months and not more than 24 months after the date of the previous tune-up.

(B) The biennial tune-up must include, at a minimum, the following:

(I) Inspection and cleaning or replacement of fuel-burning equipment, including the burners and components, as necessary, for proper operation as specified by the manufacturer.

(II) Inspection of the flame pattern and adjustment of the burner, as necessary, to optimize the flame pattern to minimize total emissions of NO_x and, to the extent possible, emissions of CO.

(III) Inspection and adjustment, as necessary, of the air-to-fuel ratio control system to ensure proper calibration and operation as specified by the manufacturer.

(ii) Combustion unit or process heater with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio that would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune-up shall conduct a tune-up of the boiler one time in each 5-year calendar period in accordance with the following:

(A) Each tune-up shall occur not less than 3 months and not more than 60 months after the date of the previous tune-up.

(B) The tune-up must include, at a minimum, the following:

(I) Inspection and cleaning or replacement of fuel-burning equipment, including the burners and components, as necessary, for proper operation as specified by the manufacturer.

(II) Inspection of the flame pattern and adjustment of the burner, as necessary, to optimize the flame pattern to minimize total emissions of NO_x and, to the extent possible, emissions of CO.

(III) Inspection and adjustment, as necessary, of the air-to-fuel ratio control system to ensure proper calibration and operation as specified by the manufacturer.

(2) The applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of § 129.115(f) and (i) (relating to written notification, compliance demonstration and recordkeeping and reporting requirements).

(3) Compliance with the applicable presumptive RACT requirements in paragraph (1) and recordkeeping and reporting requirements in paragraph (2) assures compliance with the provisions in §§ 129.93(b)(2), (3), (4) and (5) and 129.97(b)(1), (2) and (3) (relating to presumptive RACT emissions limitations; and presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule).

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(c) The owner and operator of a source listed in this subsection that is located at a major NO_x emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.111 shall install, maintain and operate the source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices:

- (1) A NO_x air contamination source that has the potential to emit less than 5 TPY of NO_x.
- (2) A VOC air contamination source that has the potential to emit less than 2.7 TPY of VOC.
- (3) A natural gas compression and transmission facility fugitive VOC air contamination source that has the potential to emit less than 2.7 TPY of VOC.

(4) A boiler or other combustion source with an individual rated gross heat input less than 20 million Btu/ hour.

(5) A combustion turbine with a rated output less than 1,000 bhp.

(6) A lean burn stationary internal combustion engine rated at less than 500 bhp (gross).

(7) A rich burn stationary internal combustion engine rated at less than 100 bhp (gross).

(8) An incinerator, thermal oxidizer, catalytic oxidizer or flare used primarily for air pollution control.

(9) A fuel-burning unit with an annual capacity factor of less than 5%.

(i) For a combustion unit, the annual capacity factor is the ratio of the unit's heat input (in million Btu or equivalent units of measure) to the unit's maximum rated hourly heat input rate (in million Btu/hour or equivalent units of measure) multiplied by 8,760 hours during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months.

(ii) For an electric generating unit, the annual capacity factor is the ratio of the unit's actual electric output (expressed in MWe/hr) to the unit's nameplate capacity (or maximum observed hourly gross load (in MWe/hr) if greater than the nameplate capacity) multiplied by 8,760 hours during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months.

(iii) For any other unit, the annual capacity factor is the ratio of the unit's actual operating level to the unit's potential operating level during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months.

(10) An emergency standby engine operating less than 500 hours in a 12-month rolling period.

(11) An electric arc furnace.

(d) Except as specified in subsection (c), the owner and operator of a combustion unit, brick kiln, cement kiln, lime kiln, glass melting furnace or combustion source located at a major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.111 shall install, maintain and operate the source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices for the control of the VOC emissions from the combustion unit, brick kiln, cement kiln, lime kiln, glass melting furnace or combustion source.

(e) The owner and operator of a municipal solid waste landfill subject to § 129.111 shall comply with the following applicable presumptive RACT requirements. The owner or operator of a:

(1) Municipal solid waste landfill constructed, reconstructed or modified on or before July 17, 2014, that has not been modified or reconstructed since July 17, 2014, shall comply with the Federal plan for municipal solid waste landfills in 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart OOO (relating to federal plan requirements for municipal solid waste landfills that commenced construction on or before July 17, 2014 and have not been modified or reconstructed since July 17, 2014).

(2) Municipal solid waste landfill constructed, reconstructed or modified on or after July 18, 2014, shall comply with the New Source Performance Standards in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XXX (relating to standards of performance for municipal solid waste landfills that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after July 17, 2014), which are adopted and incorporated by reference in § 122.3 (relating to adoption of standards).

(f) The owner and operator of a municipal waste combustor subject to § 129.111 shall comply with the presumptive RACT emission limitation of 110 ppmvd NO_x @ 7% oxygen.

(g) Except as specified in subsection (c), the owner and operator of a NO_x air contamination source listed in this subsection that is located at a major NO_x emitting facility or a VOC air contamination source listed in this subsection that is located at a major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.111 may not cause, allow or permit NO_x or VOCs to be emitted from the air contamination source in excess of the applicable presumptive RACT emission limitation specified in the following paragraphs:

(1) The owner or operator of:

(i) A natural gas-fired, propane-fired or liquid petroleum gas-fired combustion unit or process heater with a rated heat input equal to or greater than 50 million Btu/hour shall comply with 0.10 lb NO_x/million Btu heat input.

(ii) A distillate oil-fired combustion unit or process heater with a rated heat input equal to or greater than 50 million Btu/hour shall comply with 0.12 lb NO_x/million Btu heat input.

(iii) NA.

(iv) NA.

(v) NA.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

- (vi) NA.
- (vii) NA.
- (2) NA.

(h) The owner and operator of a Portland cement kiln subject to § 129.111 shall comply with the following presumptive RACT emission limitations as applicable:

- (1) 3.88 pounds of NO_x per ton of clinker produced for a long wet-process cement kiln as defined in § 145.142 (relating to definitions).
- (2) 3.0 pounds of NO_x per ton of clinker produced for a long dry-process cement kiln as defined in § 145.142.
- (3) 2.30 pounds of NO_x per ton of clinker produced for:
 - (i) A preheater cement kiln as defined in § 145.142.
 - (ii) A precalciner cement kiln as defined in § 145.142.

- (i) NA.

(j) The owner and operator of a lime kiln subject to § 129.111 shall comply with the presumptive RACT emission limitation of 4.6 pounds of NO_x per ton of lime produced.

(k) The owner and operator of a direct-fired heater, furnace, oven or other combustion source with a rated heat input equal to or greater than 20 million Btu/hour subject to § 129.111 shall comply with the presumptive RACT emission limitation of 0.10 lb NO_x/million Btu heat input.

(l) The requirements and emission limitations of this section supersede the requirements and emission limitations of a RACT permit issued to the owner or operator of an air contamination source subject to one or more of subsections (b)—(k) prior to November 12, 2022, under §§ 129.91—129.95 (relating to stationary sources of NO_x and VOCs) or under §§ 129.96—129.100 (relating to additional RACT requirements for major sources of NO_x and VOCs) to control, reduce or minimize NO_x emissions or VOC emissions, or both, from the air contamination source unless the permit contains more stringent requirements or emission limitations, or both.

(m) The requirements and emission limitations of this section supersede the requirements and emission limitations of §§ 129.201—129.205, 129.301—129.310, 145.111—145.113 and 145.141—145.146 unless the requirements or emission limitations of §§ 129.201—129.205, §§ 129.301—129.310, §§ 145.111—145.113 or §§ 145.141—145.146 are more stringent.

(n) The owner or operator of a major NO_x emitting facility or a major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.111 that includes an air contamination source subject to one or more of subsections (b)—(k) that cannot meet the applicable presumptive RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation without installation of an air cleaning device may submit a petition, in writing or electronically, requesting an alternative compliance schedule in accordance with the following:

(1) The petition shall be submitted to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency as soon as possible but not later than:

- (i) December 31, 2022, for a source subject to § 129.111(a).
- (ii) December 31, 2022, or 6 months after the date that the source meets the definition of a major NO_x emitting facility or a major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.111(b).

(2) The petition must include:

- (i) A description, including make, model and location, of each affected source subject to a RACT requirement or a RACT emission limitation in one or more of subsections (b)—(k).
- (ii) A description of the proposed air cleaning device to be installed.
- (iii) A schedule containing proposed interim dates for completing each phase of the required work to install the air cleaning device described in subparagraph (ii).
- (iv) A proposed interim emission limitation that will be imposed on the affected source until compliance is achieved with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation.
- (v) A proposed final compliance date that is as soon as possible but not later than 3 years after the written approval of the petition by the Department or the appropriate approved local air pollution control agency. The approved petition shall be incorporated in an applicable operating permit or plan approval.

(o) The Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency will review the timely and complete written petition requesting an alternative compliance schedule submitted in accordance with subsection (n) and approve or deny

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

the petition in writing.

(p) Approval or denial under subsection (o) of the timely and complete petition for an alternative compliance schedule submitted under subsection (n) will be effective on the date the letter of approval or denial of the petition is signed by the authorized representative of the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

(q) The Department will submit each petition for an alternative compliance schedule approved under subsection (o) to the Administrator of the EPA for approval as a revision to the Commonwealth's SIP. The owner and operator of the facility shall bear the costs of public hearings and notifications, including newspaper notices, required for the SIP submittal.

Authority

The provisions of this § 129.112 added under section 5(a)(1) and (8) of the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. §§ 4005(a)(1) and (8)).

Source

The provisions of this § 129.112 added November 11, 2022, effective November 12, 2022, 52 Pa.B. 6960.

Cross References

This section cited in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1 (relating to definitions); 25 Pa. Code § 129.111 (relating to applicability); 25 Pa. Code § 129.113 (relating to facility-wide or system-wide Nox emissions averaging plan general requirements); 25 Pa. Code § 129.114 (relating to alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule); and 25 Pa. Code § 129.115 (relating to written notification, compliance demonstration and recordkeeping and reporting requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §129.115]****Written notification, compliance demonstration and recordkeeping and reporting requirements**

§ 129.115. Written notification, compliance demonstration and recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) The owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to this section and § 129.111 (relating to applicability) shall submit a notification, in writing or electronically, to the appropriate Regional Manager or the appropriate approved local air pollution control agency that proposes how the owner and operator intend to comply with the requirements of this section and § 129.111—129.114.

(1) The notification shall be submitted to the appropriate Regional Manager or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency as soon as possible but not later than:

(i) December 31, 2022, for a source subject to § 129.111(a).

(ii) December 31, 2022, or 6 months after the date that the source meets the definition of a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.111(b).

(2) This notification shall identify the air contamination sources in § 129.111(a) as one of the following:

(i) Subject to a RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation in § 129.112—129.114.

(ii) Exempted from § 129.112—129.114.

(3) The air contamination sources identified in § 129.111(b) as one of the following:

(i) Subject to a RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation in § 129.112—129.114.

(ii) Exempted from § 129.112—129.114.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(4) The air contamination sources identified in § 129.111(c) that have a potential to emit less than 1 TPY of NO_x located at a major NO_x emitting facility subject to § 129.111(a) or (b) or a VOC air contamination source that has the potential to emit less than 1 TPY of VOC located at a major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.111(a) or (b).

(5) The following information for each air contamination source listed in paragraph (2):

- (i) A description, including make, model and location, of each source.
- (ii) The applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation, or both, in §§ 129.112—129.114 for each source listed in accordance with paragraph (2)(i).
- (iii) How the owner or operator shall comply with subparagraph (ii) for each source listed in subparagraph (i).
- (iv) The reason why the source is exempt from the RACT requirements and RACT emission limitations in §§ 129.112—129.114 for each source listed in accordance with paragraph (2)(ii).

(6) The following information for each air contamination source listed in paragraph (3):

- (i) A description, including make, model and location, of each source.
- (ii) The applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation, or both, in §§ 129.112—129.114 for each source listed in paragraph (3)(i).
- (iii) How the owner or operator shall comply with subparagraph (ii) for each source listed in subparagraph (i).
- (iv) The reason why the source is exempt from the RACT requirements and RACT emission limitations in §§ 129.112—129.114 for each source listed in accordance with paragraph (3)(ii).

(7) The following information for each air contamination source listed in paragraph (4):

- (i) A description, including make, model and location, of each source.
- (ii) Information sufficient to demonstrate that the source has a potential to emit less than 1 TPY of NO_x or 1 TPY of VOC, as applicable.

(b) Except as specified in subsection (d), the owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to a NO_x RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation or VOC RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation, or both, listed in § 129.112 (relating to presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule) shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation by performing the following monitoring or testing procedures:

(1) For an air contamination source with a CEMS, monitoring and testing in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources) using a 30-operating day rolling average, except for municipal waste combustors subject to § 129.112(f), combustion units or process heaters subject to § 129.112(g)(1) and direct-fired heaters, furnaces, ovens or other combustion sources subject to § 129.112(k).

(i) A 30-operating day rolling average emission rate for each applicable RACT emission limitation shall be calculated for an affected air contamination source for each consecutive operating day.

(ii) Each 30-operating day rolling average emission rate for an affected air contamination source must include the emissions that occur during the entire operating day, including emissions from start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions.

(2) For a Portland cement kiln with a CEMS, monitoring of clinker production rates in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1350(d) (relating to monitoring requirements).

(3) For a municipal waste combustor with a CEMS, monitoring and testing in accordance with the requirements in Chapter 139, Subchapter C, using a daily average. The daily average will be considered valid if it contains at least 18 valid hourly averages reported at any time during the calendar day as required in the quality assurance section of the continuous source monitoring manual.

(4) For a combustion unit or process heater subject to § 129.112(g)(1) with a CEMS, monitoring and testing in accordance with the requirements in Chapter 139, Subchapter C, using a daily average.

(i) The daily average shall be calculated by summing the total pounds of pollutant emitted for the calendar day and dividing that value by the total heat input to the source for the same calendar day.

(ii) The daily average for the source shall include all emissions that occur during the entire day.

(5) For a direct-fired heater, furnace, oven or other combustion source subject to § 129.112(k) with a CEMS, monitoring and testing in accordance with the requirements in Chapter 139, Subchapter C, using a daily average.

(6) For an air contamination source without a CEMS, monitoring and testing in accordance with an emissions source test approved by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency that meets the requirements of Chapter 139, Subchapter A (relating to sampling and testing methods and procedures). The source test shall be conducted to demonstrate initial compliance and subsequently on a schedule set forth in the applicable permit.

(c) The owner or operator of a combined cycle combustion turbine may comply with the requirements in § 129.112(g)(2)(iii) on a mass-equivalent basis. The actual emissions during the compliance period must be less than the allowable emissions during the compliance period. The allowable emissions are calculated by multiplying actual heat input in million Btu during the compliance period by the following:

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

- (1) 0.015 lb NO_x/million Btu for sources subject to § 129.112(g)(2)(iii)(A).
- (2) 0.031 lb NO_x/million Btu for sources subject to § 129.112(g)(2)(iii)(B).
- (3) 0.014 lb VOC/million Btu for sources subject to § 129.112(g)(2)(iii)(C).
- (4) 0.030 lb VOC/million Btu for sources subject to § 129.112(g)(2)(iii)(D).

(d) Except as specified in § 129.112(n) and § 129.114(l) (relating to alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule), the owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to subsection (b) shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation in accordance with the procedures in subsection (a) not later than:

- (1) January 1, 2023, for a source subject to § 129.111(a) (relating to applicability).
- (2) January 1, 2023, or 1 year after the date that the source meets the definition of a major NO_x emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.111(b).

(e) An owner or operator of an air contamination source subject to this section and §§ 129.111, 129.112 and 129.113 (relating to facility-wide or system-wide NO_x emissions averaging plan general requirements) may request a waiver from the requirement to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limitation listed in § 129.112 if the following requirements are met:

- (1) The request for a waiver is submitted, in writing or electronically, to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency not later than:
 - (i) December 31, 2022, for a source subject to § 129.111(a).
 - (ii) December 31, 2022, or 6 months after the date that the source meets the definition of a major NO_x emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.111(b).
- (2) The request for a waiver demonstrates that a Department-approved emissions source test was performed in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 139, Subchapter A on or after:
 - (i) November 12, 2021, for a source subject to § 129.111(a).
 - (ii) November 12, 2021, or within 12 months prior to the date that the source meets the definition of a major NO_x emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.111(b).
- (3) The request for a waiver demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency that the test results show that the source's rate of emissions is in compliance with the source's applicable NO_x emission limitation or VOC emission limitation.
- (4) The Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency approves, in writing, the request for a waiver.

(f) The owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to this section and §§ 129.111—129.114 shall keep records to demonstrate compliance with §§ 129.111—129.114 and submit reports to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency in accordance with the applicable regulations in 25 Pa. Code, Part I, Subpart C, Article III (relating to air resources) and as specified in the operating permit or plan approval for the air contamination source as follows:

- (1) The records shall include sufficient data and calculations to demonstrate that the requirements of §§ 129.111—129.114 are met.
- (2) Data or information required to determine compliance shall be recorded and maintained in a time frame consistent with the averaging period of the requirement.
- (3) The records necessary to determine compliance shall be reported to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency on a schedule specified in the applicable regulation or as otherwise specified in the operating permit or plan approval for the air contamination source.

(g) Beginning with the compliance date specified in § 129.112(a), the owner or operator of an air contamination source claiming that the air contamination source is exempt from the applicable NO_x emission rate threshold specified in § 129.114(b) and the requirements of § 129.112 based on the air contamination source's potential to emit shall maintain records that demonstrate to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency that the air contamination source is not subject to the specified emission rate threshold.

(h) Beginning with the compliance date specified in § 129.112(a), the owner or operator of an air contamination source claiming that the air contamination source is exempt from the applicable VOC emission rate threshold specified in § 129.114(c) and the requirements of § 129.112 based on the air contamination source's potential to emit shall maintain records that demonstrate to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency that the air contamination source is not subject to the specified emission rate threshold.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(i) The owner or operator of a combustion unit or process heater subject to § 129.112(b) shall record each adjustment conducted under the procedures in § 129.112(b). This record must contain, at a minimum:

- (1) The date of the tuning procedure.
- (2) The name of the service company and the technician performing the procedure.
- (3) The final operating rate or load.
- (4) The final NO_x and CO emission rates.
- (5) The final excess oxygen rate.
- (6) Other information required by the applicable operating permit.

(j) The owner or operator of a Portland cement kiln subject to § 129.112(h) shall maintain a daily operating log for each Portland cement kiln. The record for each kiln must include:

- (1) The total hours of operation.
- (2) The type and quantity of fuel used.
- (3) The quantity of clinker produced.
- (4) The date, time and duration of a start-up, shutdown or malfunction of a Portland cement kiln or emissions monitoring system.

(k) The records shall be retained by the owner or operator for 5 years and made available to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon receipt of a written request from the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.**

No Alternative Operations exist for this Title V facility.

**SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.**

No emission restrictions listed in this section of the permit.

**SECTION H. Miscellaneous.**

(a) The Department received the operating permit application for this facility on 09/15/2023. The facility is required to pay an Annual Operating Permit Maintenance Fee in accordance with Pennsylvania Code, Title 25, Chapter 127, Section 127.704(d). The Annual Maintenance Fee is due on or before December 31 of each year for the next calendar year.

(b) This permit is a amendment of Operating Permit No. TV 48-00003 and includes conditions from Operating Permit No. TV 48-00003 issued 05/05/2001 and the following Plan Approvals:

- 48-309-124 issued 05/22/2006 (modification of the cement manufacturing processes and associated air cleaning devices).

- 48-0003B issued 10/15/2014 (The modernization project at Keystone Cement required that the PADEP Air Quality Program and the Waste Management Program issue permits for the project. As such several Waste Management Permit Conditions (Permit Number PAD002389559) were incorporated into the Air Quality Permit.

On May 7, 2014 the PADEP Waste Management issued a modification to the Waste Management Permit Issued to Keystone Cement. After discussion it was determined that the conditions pertaining to the Waste Management Permit be removed from the Air Quality Permit as they pertain to the WDLF as delivered and the Air Permit for the burning of WDLF is covered under 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEE.

Additionally this plan approval removes the 57,600 gallon per calendar day hazardous waste fuel feed rate as the facility. The purpose of removing this requirement from the previously issued permit is that the facility is required to comply with the most recent 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart EEE N.O. C. (Notification of Compliance) for the kiln and calciner.

Additionally, this plan approval does not change any monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping conditions previously issued; it only reflects the change noted above and the removal of conditions pertaining to the Waste Management Permit Modification.

- 48-00003D issued 11/06/2017 (installation and operation of an SNCR and ammonia injection system on Kiln No.1 to be in compliance with the RACT 2 rules Pa. Code 129.97 and Pa. Code 129.100).

- 48-00003E issued 01/08/2018 (replacement of Source ID 127-1 Jaw Crusher from a Telsmith 30"x42" to a Cedar Rapids 30"x42" which shall be limited to an identical operational capacity of 520 tons/hour of crushed stone.

- 48-00003I issued 12/5/2023 (installation of an additional baghouse to control particulate emissions (C100) from the clinker processing equipment (Source ID 264) which was previously controlled by one existing baghouse (C95).)

(c) This is a TITLE V Operating Permit facility.

(d) The following is a list of sources that have been determined by the Department to be of minor significance under 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 127, Section 127.14(a)(8) and are not regulated in this TV Operating Permit. However, this determination does not exempt the sources from compliance with all applicable air quality regulations specified in 25 Pa. Code Chapters 121-143:

RFD # 48-0888 approved 01/25/2018 no longer enforcing the short term NO_x emission limit of 495.8 lb./hr. in Plan Approval No. 48-309-124 for Source ID 226 (Preheater/Precalciner Kiln).

RFD # 48-8976 approved 01/14/2021 for replacing its existing 2.086 mmBtu/hr, Viking Johansen boiler (Source 131-9) with a replacement boiler (to be named Boiler 131-10). The replacement boiler is an oil-fired, Weil-McLain 588 boiler with a rated heat input of 1.315 mmBtu/hr. The replacement boiler is equipped with an 80-gallon indirect water heater and therefore, is considered a "Hot Water Heater" at 40 CFR Part 63.7575. As a result, the boiler is exempt from the Boiler MACT regulations at 40 CFR Part 63.7491. In addition, with an input heat capacity <10 mmBtu/hr, the boiler is also exempt from the NSPS regulations at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

RFD # 48-9361 approved 09/02/2021 for replacing its existing 0.385 MMBtu/hr boiler (Source ID 131-2, Comfort Heater No. 2 - Repair Shop) with a replacement boiler (to be named Source ID 131-11). The replacement boiler is an oil-fired, Weil-McLain #BL-588SF boiler with a rated heat input of 1.315 MMBtu/hr. The replacement boiler is <1.6 MMBtu/hr and therefore, is considered a "Hot Water Boiler" under the definition of "Hot Water Heater" at 40 CFR Part 63.7575. As a result, the boiler is exempt from the Boiler MACT regulations at 40 CFR Part 63.7491. In addition, with an input heat capacity <10 MMBtu/hr, the boiler is also exempt from the NSPS regulations at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

This Title V Permit includes RACT II and RACT III requirements.



***** End of Report *****
