



MAJOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT

PERMITTEE: **HOLCIM (US), INC.**
FACILITY NAME: **THEODORE PLANT**
FACILITY NO.: **503-8026**
LOCATION: **THEODORE, MOBILE COUNTY**

In accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Alabama Air Pollution Control Act of 1971, Ala. Code §§ 22-28-1 to 22-28-23, as amended, the Alabama Environmental Management Act, Ala. Code §§ 22-22A-1 to 22-22A-17, as amended, and rules and regulations adopted thereunder, and subject further to the conditions set forth in this permit, the Permittee is hereby authorized to construct, install and use the equipment, device or other article described above.

*Pursuant to the **Clean Air Act of 1990**, all conditions of this permit are federally enforceable by EPA, the Alabama Department of Environmental Management, and citizens in general. Those provisions which are not required under the **Clean Air Act of 1990** are considered to be state permit provisions and are not federally enforceable by EPA and citizens in general. Those provisions are contained in separate sections of this permit.*

Issuance Date: **DRAFT**

Effective Date: **DRAFT**

Expiration Date: **DRAFT**

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

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General Permit Provisos

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulations
<p>1. <u>Transfer</u></p> <p>This Permit is not transferable, whether by operation of law or otherwise, either from one location to another, from one piece of equipment to another, or from one person to another, except as provided in Rule 335-3-16-.13(1)(a)5.</p>	Rule 335-3-16-.02(6)
<p>2. <u>Renewals</u></p> <p>(a) An application for permit renewal shall be submitted at least six (6) months, but not more than eighteen (18) months, before the date of expiration of this Permit.</p> <p>(b) The source for which this Permit is issued shall lose its right to operate upon the expiration of this Permit unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted within the time constraints listed in the previous paragraph.</p>	Rule 335-3-16-.12(2)
<p>3. <u>Severability Clause</u></p> <p>The provisions of this Permit are declared to be severable and if any section, paragraph, subparagraph, subdivision, clause, or phrase of this Permit shall be adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, the judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of this Permit, but shall be confined in its operation to the section, paragraph, subparagraph, subdivisions, clause, or phrase of this Permit that shall be directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.</p>	Rule 335-3-16-.05(e)
<p>4. <u>Compliance</u></p> <p>(a) The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3. Noncompliance with this Permit will constitute a violation of the Clean Air Act of 1990 and ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3 and may result in an enforcement action; including but not limited to, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application by the Permittee.</p> <p>(b) The Permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action that maintaining compliance with conditions of this Permit would have required halting or reducing the permitted activity.</p>	Rule 335-3-16-.05(f) Rule 335-3-16-.05(g)
<p>5. <u>Termination for Cause</u></p> <p>This 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 will not stay any permit condition.</p>	Rule 335-3-16-.05(h)

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<p>6. <u>Property Rights</u></p> <p>The issuance of this Permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.</p>	<p>Rule 335-3-16-.05(i)</p>
<p>7. <u>Submission of Information</u></p> <p>The Permittee must submit to the Department, within 30 days or for such other reasonable time as the Department may set, any information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Permit or to determine compliance with this Permit. Upon receiving a specific request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records required to be kept by this Permit.</p>	<p>Rule 335-3-16-.05(j)</p>
<p>8. <u>Economic Incentives, Marketable Permits, and Emissions Trading</u></p> <p>No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this Permit.</p>	<p>Rule 335-3-16-.05(k)</p>
<p>9. <u>Certification of Truth, Accuracy, and Completeness:</u></p> <p>Any application form, report, test data, monitoring data, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this Permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.</p>	<p>Rule 335-3-16-.07(a)</p>
<p>10. <u>Inspection and Entry</u></p> <p>Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Alabama Department of Environmental Management and EPA to conduct the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept pursuant to the conditions of this Permit; (b) Review and/or copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept pursuant to the conditions of this Permit; (c) Inspect, at reasonable times, this facility's equipment (including monitoring equipment and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required pursuant to this Permit; and (d) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Permit or other applicable requirements. 	<p>Rule 335-3-16-.07(b)</p>

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<p>11. <u>Compliance Provisions</u></p> <p>(a) The Permittee shall continue to comply with the applicable requirements with which the company has certified that it is already in compliance.</p> <p>(b) The Permittee shall comply in a timely manner with applicable requirements that become effective during the term of this Permit.</p>	<p>Rule 335-3-16-.07(c)</p>
<p>12. <u>Compliance Certification</u></p> <p>(a) A compliance certification shall be submitted annually within 60 days of the anniversary date of issuance of this Permit.</p> <p>(1) The compliance certification shall include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The identification of each term or condition of this Permit that is the basis of the certification; (ii) The compliance status; (iii) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with Rule 335-3-16-.05(c) (Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements); (iv) Whether compliance has been continuous or intermittent; and (v) Such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source; <p>(2) The compliance certification shall be submitted to:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Alabama Department of Environmental Management Air Division P.O. Box 301463 Montgomery, AL 36130-1463</p> <p style="text-align: center;">and to:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division EPA Region IV 61 Forsyth Street, SW Atlanta, GA 30303</p>	<p>Rule 335-3-16-.07(e)</p>
<p>13. <u>Reopening for Cause</u></p> <p>Under any of the following circumstances, this Permit will be reopened prior to the expiration of the permit:</p>	<p>Rule 335-3-16-.13(5)</p>

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<p>(a) Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act of 1990 become applicable to the Permittee with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this Permit is due to expire.</p> <p>(b) Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into this Permit.</p> <p>(c) The Department or EPA determines that this Permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this Permit.</p> <p>(d) The Administrator or the Department determines that this Permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.</p>	
<p>14. <u>Additional Rules and Regulations</u></p> <p>This Permit is issued on the basis of Rules and Regulations existing on the date of issuance. In the event additional Rules and Regulations are adopted, it shall be the permit holder's responsibility to comply with such rules.</p>	<p>§22-28-16(d), <u>Code of Alabama 1975</u>, as amended</p>
<p>15. <u>Equipment Maintenance or Breakdown</u></p> <p>(a) In case of shutdown of air pollution control equipment (which operates pursuant to any permit issued by the Director) for scheduled maintenance, the intent to shut down shall be reported to the Department at least 24 hours prior to the planned shutdown, unless such shutdown is accompanied by the shutdown of the source which such equipment is intended to control. Such prior notice shall include, but is not limited to the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Identification of the specific facility to be taken out of service as well as its location and permit number; (2) The expected length of time that the air pollution control equipment will be out of service; (3) The nature and quantity of emissions of air contaminants likely to occur during the shutdown period; (4) Measures such as the use of off-shift labor and equipment that will be taken to minimize the length of the shutdown period; and 	<p>Rule 335-3-1-.07(1),(2)</p>

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<p>(5) The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to shut down the source operation during the maintenance period.</p> <p>(b) In the event that there is a breakdown of equipment or upset of process in such a manner as to cause, or is expected to cause, increased emissions of air contaminants which are above an applicable standard, the person responsible for such equipment shall notify the Director within 24 hours or the next working day and provide a statement giving all pertinent facts, including the estimated duration of the breakdown. The Director shall be notified when the breakdown has been corrected.</p>	
<p>16. <u>Operation of Capture and Control Devices</u></p> <p>All air pollution control devices and capture systems for which this Permit is issued shall be maintained and operated at all times in a manner so as to minimize the emissions of air contaminants. Procedures for ensuring that the above equipment is properly operated and maintained so as to minimize the emission of air contaminants shall be established.</p>	<p>§22-28-16(d), <u>Code of Alabama 1975</u>, as amended</p>
<p>17. <u>Obnoxious Odors</u></p> <p>This Permit is issued with the condition that, should obnoxious odors arising from the plant operations be verified by Air Division inspectors, measures to abate the odorous emissions shall be taken upon a determination by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management that these measures are technically and economically feasible.</p>	<p>Rule 335-3-1-.08</p>
<p>18. <u>Fugitive Dust</u></p> <p>Precautions shall be taken to prevent fugitive dust emanating from plant roads, grounds, stockpiles, screens, dryers, hoppers, ductwork, etc.</p> <p>Plant or haul roads and grounds will be maintained in the following manner so that dust will not become airborne. A minimum of one, or a combination, of the following methods shall be utilized to minimize airborne dust from plant or haul roads and grounds:</p> <p>(a) By the application of water any time the surface of the road is sufficiently dry to allow the creation of dust emissions by the act of wind or vehicular traffic;</p> <p>(b) By reducing the speed of vehicular traffic to a point below that at which dust emissions are created;</p> <p>(c) By paving;</p> <p>(d) By the application of binders to the road surface at any time the road surface is found to allow the creation of dust emissions; or</p>	<p>Rule 335-3-4-.02</p>

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<p>Should one, or a combination, of the above methods fail to adequately reduce airborne dust from plant or haul roads and grounds, alternative methods shall be employed, either exclusively or in combination with one or all of the above control techniques, so that dust will not become airborne. Alternative methods shall be approved by the Department prior to utilization.</p>	
<p>19. <u>Additions and Revisions</u></p>	
<p>Any modifications to this source shall comply with the modification procedures in Rules 335-3-16-.13 or 335-3-16-.14.</p>	<p>Rule 335-3-16-.13 & .14</p>
<p>20. <u>Recordkeeping Requirements</u></p>	
<p>(a) Records of required monitoring information of the source shall include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The date, place, and time of all sampling or measurements; (2) The date analyses were performed; (3) The company or entity that performed the analyses; (4) The analytical techniques or methods used; (5) The results of all analyses; and (6) The operating conditions that existed at the time of sampling or measurement. <p>(b) Retention of records of all required monitoring data and support information of the source for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation and copies of all reports required by the permit</p>	<p>Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)2</p>
<p>21. <u>Reporting Requirements</u></p>	
<p>(a) Reports to the Department of any required monitoring shall be submitted at least every 6 months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in said reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Rule 335-3-16-.04(9).</p> <p>(b) Deviations from permit requirements shall be reported within 48 hours or 2 working days of such deviations, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit. The report will include the probable cause of said deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures that were taken.</p>	<p>Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)3</p>

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<p>22. <u>Emission Testing Requirements</u></p> <p>(a) Each point of emission which requires testing will be provided with sampling ports, ladders, platforms, and other safety equipment to facilitate testing performed in accordance with procedures established by Part 60 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as the same may be amended or revised.</p> <p>(b) The Air Division must be notified in writing at least 10 days in advance of all emission tests to be conducted and submitted as proof of compliance with the Department's air pollution control rules and regulations.</p> <p>(c) To avoid problems concerning testing methods and procedures, the following shall be included with the notification letter:</p> <p>(1) The date the test crew is expected to arrive, the date and time anticipated of the start of the first run, hoe many and which sources are to be tested, and the names of the persons and/or testing company that will conduct the tests.</p> <p>(2) A complete description of each sampling train to be used, including type of media used in determining gas stream components, type of probe lining, type of filter media, and probe cleaning method and solvent to be used (if test procedures require probe cleaning).</p> <p>(3) A description of the process(es) to be tested including the feed rate, any operating parameters used to control or influence the operations, and the rated capacity.</p> <p>(4) A sketch or sketches showing sampling point locations and their relative positions to the nearest upstream and downstream gas flow disturbances.</p> <p>(d) A pretest meeting may be held at the request of the source owner or the Air Division. The necessity for such a meeting and the required attendees will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>(e) All test reports must be submitted to the Air Division within 30 days of the actual completion of the test unless an extension of time is specifically approved by the Air Division.</p>	<p>Rule 335-3-1-.05(3) Rule 335-3-1-.04(1)</p> <p>Rule 335-3-1-.04</p> <p>Rule 335-3-1-.04</p>
<p>23. <u>Payment of Emission Fees</u></p> <p>Annual emission fees shall be remitted each year according to the fee schedule in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-1-7-.04.</p>	<p>Rule 335-1-7-.04</p>
<p>24. <u>Other Reporting and Testing Requirements</u></p> <p>Submission of other reports regarding monitoring records, fuel analyses, operating rates, and equipment malfunctions may be required as authorized in the Department's air pollution control rules and regulations. The Department may require emission testing at any time.</p>	<p>Rule 335-3-1-.04(1)</p>

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<p>25. <u>Title VI Requirements (Refrigerants)</u></p> <p>Any facility having appliances or refrigeration equipment, including air conditioning equipment, which use Class I or Class II ozone-depleting substances as listed in Appendices A and B to Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 82 shall service, repair, and maintain such equipment according to the work practices, personnel certification requirements, and certified recycling and recovery equipment specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F.</p> <p>(a) No person shall knowingly vent or otherwise release any Class I or Class II substance into the environment during the repair, servicing, maintenance, or disposal of any device except as provided in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F.</p> <p>(b) The responsible official shall comply with all reporting and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 82.166. Reports shall be submitted to the US EPA and the Department as required.</p>	<p>40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F</p>
<p>26. <u>Chemical Accidental Prevention Provisions</u></p> <p>If a chemical listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR 68.130 is present in a process in quantities greater than the threshold quantity listed in Table 1, then:</p> <p>(a) The owner or operator shall comply with the provisions in 40 CFR Part 68.</p> <p>(b) The owner or operator shall submit one of the following:</p> <p>(1) A compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date provided in 40 CFR 68.10(a); or</p> <p>(2) A certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the registration and submission of the Risk Management Plan.</p>	<p>40 CFR Part 68</p>
<p>27. <u>Display of Permit</u></p> <p>This Permit shall be kept under file or on display at all times at the site where this facility for which this Permit is issued is located and will make the permit readily available for inspection by any or all persons who may request to see it.</p>	<p>Rule 335-3-14-.01(1)(d)</p>
<p>28. <u>Circumvention</u></p> <p>No person shall cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any means which, without resulting in the reduction in the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes any emission of air contaminant which would otherwise violate the Division 3 rules and regulations.</p>	<p>Rule 335-3-1-.10</p>

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<p>29. <u>Visible Emissions</u></p> <p>Unless otherwise specified in the Unit Specific provisos of this Permit, any source of particulate emissions shall not discharge more than one 6-minute average opacity greater than 20% in any 60-minute period. At no time shall any source discharge a 6-minute average opacity of particulate emissions greater than 40%. Opacity will be determined by Method 9 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60, unless otherwise specified in the Unit Specific Provisos of this Permit.</p>	<p>Rule 335-3-4-.01(1)</p>
<p>30. <u>Fuel-Burning Equipment</u></p> <p>Unless otherwise specified in the Unit Specific provisos of this Permit, no fuel-burning equipment may discharge particulate emissions in excess of the emissions specified in Rule 335-3-4-.03.</p> <p>Unless otherwise specified in the Unit Specific provisos of this Permit, no fuel-burning equipment may discharge sulfur dioxide emissions in excess of the emissions specified in Rule 335-3-5-.01.</p>	<p>Rule 335-3-4-.03</p> <p>Rule 335-3-5-.01</p>
<p>31. <u>Process Industries – General</u></p> <p>Unless otherwise specified in the Unit Specific provisos of this Permit, no process may discharge particulate emissions in excess of the emissions specified in Rule 335-3-4-.04.</p>	<p>Rule 335-3-4-.04</p>
<p>32. <u>Averaging Time for Emission Limits</u></p> <p>Unless otherwise specified in the permit, the averaging time for the emission limits listed in this Permit shall be the nominal time required by the specific test method.</p>	<p>Rule 335-3-1-.05</p>
<p>33. <u>Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)</u></p> <p>Conditions (a) through (d) that follow are general conditions applicable to emissions units that are subject to the CAM requirements. Specific requirements related to each emissions unit are contained in the unit specific provisos and the attached CAM appendices.</p> <p>(a) <u>Operation of Approved Monitoring</u></p> <p>(1) <i>Commencement of operation.</i> The owner or operator shall conduct the monitoring required under this section and detailed in the unit specific provisos and CAM Appendix of this Permit (if required) upon issuance of the permit, or by such later date specified in the permit pursuant to 40 CFR 64.6(d).</p> <p>(2) <i>Proper maintenance.</i> 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.</p>	<p>40 CFR 64.7</p>

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<p>(3) <i>Continued operation.</i> 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.</p> <p>(4) <i>Response to excursions or exceedances.</i></p> <p>(i) 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 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</p> <p>(ii) 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.</p>	

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<p>(5) <i>Documentation of need for improved monitoring.</i> 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 Department and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the 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.</p> <p>(b) Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) Requirements</p> <p>(1) Based on the results of a determination made under Section 33(a)(4)(ii) above, the Administrator or the permitting authority may require the owner or operator to develop and implement a QIP. Consistent with 40 CFR 64.6(c)(3), the permit may specify an appropriate threshold, such as an accumulation of exceedances or excursions exceeding 5% 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 percentage 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.</p> <p>(2) <i>Elements of a QIP:</i></p> <p>(i) The owner or operator shall maintain a written QIP, if required, and have it available for inspection.</p> <p>(ii) 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:</p> <p>(A) Improved preventive maintenance practices.</p> <p>(B) Process operation changes.</p> <p>(C) Appropriate improvements to control methods.</p> <p>(D) Other steps appropriate to correct control performance.</p>	<p>40 CFR 64.8</p>

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulations
<p>(E) More frequent or improved monitoring (only in conjunction with one or more steps under paragraphs (2)(ii)(A) through (D) above).</p> <p>(3) If a QIP is required, the owner or operator shall develop and implement a QIP as expeditiously as practicable and shall notify the Department 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.</p> <p>(4) Following implementation of a QIP, upon any subsequent determination pursuant to General Proviso 33(a)(4)(ii) above, the Department may require that an owner or operator make reasonable changes to the QIP if the QIP is found to have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Failed to address the cause of the control device performance problems; or (ii) 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. <p>(5) 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.</p>	
<p>(c) Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements</p> <p>(1) <i>General reporting requirements:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) On and after the date specified in Section 33(a)(1) above 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 ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-16-.05(c)3. (ii) A report for monitoring under this part shall include, at a minimum, the information required under ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-16-.05(c)3. and the following information, as applicable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken; 	<p>40 CFR 64.9</p>

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulations
<p>(B) 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</p> <p>(C) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in Section 33(b) above. 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.</p> <p>(2) <i>General recordkeeping requirements:</i></p> <p>(i) The owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-16-.05(c)2. The owner or operator shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to Section 33(b) above 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).</p> <p>(ii) 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.</p> <p>(d) Savings Provisions</p> <p>(1) Nothing in this part shall:</p>	<p>40 CFR 64.10</p>

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulations
<p>(i) 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 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.</p> <p>(ii) Restrict or abrogate the authority of the Department 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.</p> <p>(iii) Restrict or abrogate the authority of the Department 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.</p>	

Summary Page for Area 19: Raw Material Unloading

Permitted Operating Schedule: $24 \frac{\text{hr}}{\text{day}} \times 7 \frac{\text{day}}{\text{week}} \times 52 \frac{\text{week}}{\text{yr}} = 8,760 \frac{\text{hr}}{\text{year}}$

Emission Limitations:

Emission Point No.	Description	Pollutant	Limit	Regulation
P-19-01	S-19-03 S-19-04 S-19-06 S-19-07 S-19-09	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-19-02	S-19-08 S-19-10	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c)
P-19-03	S-19-11 S-19-12 S-19-13 S-19-14 S-19-15	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
FUG	S-19-01 S-19-02 S-19-05 S-19-16 S-19-17 S-19-18 S-19-19 S-19-20 S-19-21 S-19-22	PM	N/A	N/A
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
-	Sources listed above	HAP	N/A	N/A

Provisos for Area 19: Raw Material Unloading

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
Applicability	
1. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-16-.03, " <i>Major Source Operating Permits</i> ".	Rule 335-3-16-.03
2. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.01, " <i>Control of Particulate Emissions: Visible Emissions</i> ".	Rule 335-3-4-.01
3. Fugitive sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.02, " <i>Control of Particulate Emissions: Fugitive Dust and Fugitive Emissions</i> ".	Rule 335-3-4-.02
4. Non-fugitive sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.04, " <i>Control of Particulate Emissions: Process Industries, General</i> ".	Rule 335-3-4-.04
5. These sources are subject to federally enforceable limits in order to comply with the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-14-.04, " <i>Permits Authorizing Construction in Clean Air Areas: Prevention of Significant Deterioration</i> ".	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
6. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F, " <i>Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants</i> " (Subpart F).	Rule 335-3-10-.02(4) 40 CFR 60.60(a)-(b)
7. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, " <i>General Provisions</i> ".	Rule 335-3-10-.02(1) 40 CFR 60.1
8. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, " <i>National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry</i> " (Subpart LLL).	Rule 335-3-11-.06(63) 40 CFR 63.1340(a)-(b)
9. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, " <i>General Provisions</i> ", as outlined in <i>Table 1 to Subpart LLL</i> .	Rule 335-3-11-.06(1) 40 CFR 63.1342
10. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, " <i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i> ".	40 CFR Part 64
Emissions Standards	
1. The opacity of emissions from these sources shall not exceed ten (10%) percent (six-minute average).	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345 Rule 335-3-4-.01(1)(a)-(b)
2. Fugitive sources located within Area 19 shall comply with the requirements outlined in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.02(1)(a)-(c) and (3).	Rule 335-3-4-.02
3. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from non-fugitive sources shall not exceed that which is calculated according to the process weight equation for Class I counties, as outlined in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.04(1) and (2).	Rule 335-3-4-.04
4. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the following sources shall not exceed 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf):	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)

Federally Enforceable Provisos		Regulation
Emission Point No.	Source	
P-19-01	S-19-03	
	S-19-04	
	S-19-06	
	S-19-07	
	S-19-09	
P-19-02	S-19-08	
	S-19-10	
P-19-03	S-19-11	
	S-19-12	
	S-19-13	
	S-19-14	
	S-19-15	
5. If an affected facility subject to this subpart has a different emission limit or requirement for the same pollutant under another regulation in Title 40 of this chapter, the owner or operator of the affected facility must comply with the most stringent emission limit or requirement and is exempt from the less stringent requirement.		40 CFR 60.62(d) 40 CFR 63.1356
6. Each source subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL shall be included in the operations and maintenance plan as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1347(a). Failure to comply with any provision of the operations and maintenance plan is a violation of the standard (see Appendix A).		40 CFR 63.1347(a), (b)
Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures		
1. Particulate matter (PM) emissions shall be determined in accordance with Method 5 of Appendix A-3 to 40 CFR Part 60.		Rule 335-3-16-.05
2. Visible emissions observations (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60.		Rule 335-3-16-.05
3. Instantaneous visible emissions observations (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60.		Rule 335-3-16-.05
4. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F, “ <i>Test methods and procedures</i> ”, for opacity tests.		40 CFR 60.64(a), (b), (d)
5. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Compliance requirements</i> ”.		40 CFR 63.1348
6. <i>Continuous monitoring requirements</i> : The facility must meet the continuous monitoring requirements for opacity as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1348(b)(1)(i) and (3) (see Appendix A).		40 CFR 63.1348(b)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
7. <i>Changes in operations</i> : If the facility plans to undertake a change in operations that may adversely affect compliance with an applicable standard, operating limit, or parametric monitoring value under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, the facility must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1348(c)(1) and (2) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1348(c)
8. <i>General duty to minimize emissions</i> : At all times the facility must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL 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.	40 CFR 63.1348(d)
9. The facility must meet the performance testing requirements for opacity as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1349(a), (b)(2), and (e) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1349
Emissions Monitoring	
1. Emission monitoring requirements under 40 CFR Part 64, “ <i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i> ”, can be found in Appendix B.	40 CFR §64.2 & §64.7
2. The opacity of emissions from these sources shall be monitored in accordance with the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) An instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted at least weekly during daylight hours while the affected source is in operation. <li>(b) If any observed instantaneous visible emissions exceed ten (10%) percent opacity, a six (6) minute visible emissions observation (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60 within one (1) hour of the initial observation, unless the source is immediately shut down. <li>(c) If any visible emissions in excess of ten (10%) percent opacity are observed during the initial instantaneous visible emissions observation, corrective action shall be initiated within two (2) hours. <li>(d) After correction action has been completed, a follow-up instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted in order to ensure that visible emissions have been reduced. <li>(e) If, during any VEO performed in accordance with Method 9, the six (6) minute average opacity exceeds ten (10%) percent, corrective action shall be initiated within two (2) hours of the observation to reduce the emissions. Corrective action may include, but may not be limited to, applying water to the materials being handled within the system. 	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(1)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
(f) After correction action has been completed, a follow-up instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60 in order to ensure that visible emissions have been reduced.	
(g) The Department shall be notified within twenty-four (24) hours of any VEO, performed in accordance with Method 9, in which the six (6) minute average opacity exceeds ten (10%) percent.	
3. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Monitoring requirements</i> ”, including 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(1), (a)(4), (f)(1)(i)-(vii), (f)(3), and (o)(1)-(6) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1350
4. <i>Opacity monitoring requirements</i> : The facility must conduct required monthly opacity monitoring in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)(i) through (vii) and in accordance with the monitoring plan developed under 40 CFR 63.1350(p). Less frequent testing may be conducted as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)(ii) and (iii). The facility must also develop an opacity monitoring plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1350(p)(1) through (4) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1350(f)
Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements	
1. Records documenting monitoring activities, including deviations and corrective action, conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 64, “ <i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i> ”, shall be maintained in a permanent form suitable for inspection.	40 CFR §64.9 Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)
2. Records documenting the observation date, observation time, emission point designation, name of the observer, expiration date of observer’s certification, observed opacity, and any corrective actions taken during each visible emissions observation shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection. These records shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of generation and shall be made available to the permitting authority upon request.	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)
3. If a visible emissions observation utilizing Method 9 is required, the results shall be documented using the ADEM visible emissions observation report or a similar form approved by the Department. These records shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of generation and shall be made available to the permitting authority upon request.	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)
4. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Recordkeeping requirements</i> ”, including 40 CFR 63.1355(a), (b)(1)-(2), (g)(1)-(2), and (h) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1355
5. The facility 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.	40 CFR 63.1355(g)(1)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation						
6. The facility must keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 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.	40 CFR 63.1355(g)(2)						
7. For each exceedance from an emissions standard, the facility 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.	40 CFR 63.1355(h)						
8. A semiannual monitoring report shall be submitted to the Department according to the following schedule:	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(3)						
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Reporting Period</th> <th>Due Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>January 1st through June 30th</td> <td>August 29th</td> </tr> <tr> <td>July 1st through December 31st</td> <td>March 1st</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Reporting Period	Due Date	January 1 st through June 30 th	August 29 th	July 1 st through December 31 st	March 1 st	
Reporting Period	Due Date						
January 1 st through June 30 th	August 29 th						
July 1 st through December 31 st	March 1 st						
9. Each semiannual monitoring report shall contain the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Detailed description of every instance in which any observed six-minute average opacity was equal to or greater than the applicable opacity standard, to include the date, time, cause of the visible emissions, observed opacity, and any corrective action initiated; (b) A copy of each report generated during any Method 9 visible emissions observation conducted in accordance with (a) during the reporting period; (c) Statement certifying that all required monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements were accomplished as required; (d) Statement of certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness as described in General Permit Proviso No. 9; and (e) Signature of the responsible official as required by General Permit Proviso No. 9. 	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(3)						
10. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, "Notification requirements", including 40 CFR 63.1353(a) and (b) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1353						
11. The notification provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A that apply and those that do not apply to these sources are listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1353(a)						
12. The facility shall comply with the notification requirements of 40 CFR 63.9 as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1353(b)(1) through (6) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1353(b)						
13. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, "Reporting requirements", including 40 CFR 63.1354(a), (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(9)(v), and (c) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1354						

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
14. The reporting provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A that apply and those that do not apply to these sources are listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1354(a)
15. The facility shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.10 of the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1354(b)(1), (2), and (9)(v) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1354(b)
16. For each failure to meet a standard or emissions limit caused by a malfunction at an affected source, the facility must report the failure in the semiannual compliance report required by 40 CFR 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 the facility during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1348(d), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.	40 CFR 63.1354(c)

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Summary Page for Area 24: Raw Material Handling and Storage

Permitted Operating Schedule: $24 \frac{hr}{day} \times 7 \frac{day}{week} \times 52 \frac{week}{yr} = 8,760 \frac{hr}{year}$

Emission Point	Source	Pollutant	Limit	Regulation
P-24-01	S-24-13	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
	S-24-14 S-24-15	Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-24-02	S-24-22	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-24-03	S-24-23	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-24-04	S-24-24	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-24-05	S-24-31	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
	S-24-32 S-24-33 S-24-34 S-24-35 S-24-36	Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345

Emission Point	Source	Pollutant	Limit	Regulation
FUG	S-24-01	Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
	S-24-02			
	S-24-03			
	S-24-04			
	S-24-05			
	S-24-06			
	S-24-07			
	S-24-08			
	S-24-09			
	S-24-10			
	S-24-11			
	S-24-12			
	S-24-16			
	S-24-17			
	S-24-18			
	S-24-19			
	S-24-20			
	S-24-21			
	S-24-25			
	S-24-26			
S-24-27				
S-24-28				
S-24-29				
S-24-30				
S-24-37				

Provisos for Area 24: Raw Material Handling and Storage

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
Applicability	
1. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-16-.03, " <i>Major Source Operating Permits</i> ".	Rule 335-3-16-.03
2. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.01, " <i>Control of Particulate Emissions: Visible Emissions</i> ".	Rule 335-3-4-.01
3. Fugitive sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.02, " <i>Control of Particulate Emissions: Fugitive Emissions</i> ".	Rule 335-3-4-.02
4. Non-fugitive sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.04, " <i>Control of Particulate Emissions: Process Industries, General</i> ".	Rule 335-3-4-.04
5. These sources are subject to federally enforceable limits in order to comply with the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-14-.04, " <i>Permits Authorizing Construction in Clean Air Areas: Prevention of Significant Deterioration</i> ".	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
6. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F, " <i>Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants</i> ".	Rule 335-3-10-.02(4) 40 CFR 60.60(a)-(b)
7. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, " <i>General Provisions</i> ".	Rule 335-3-10-.02(1) 40 CFR 60.1
8. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, " <i>National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry</i> ".	Rule 335-3-11-.06(63) 40 CFR 63.1340(a)-(b)
9. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, " <i>General Provisions</i> ", as outlined in <i>Table 1 to Subpart LLL</i> .	Rule 335-3-11-.06(1) 40 CFR 63.1342
10. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, " <i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i> ".	40 CFR Part 64
Emissions Standards	
1. The opacity of emissions from these sources shall not exceed ten (10%) percent (six-minute average).	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345 Rule 335-3-4-.01(1)(a), (b)
2. Fugitive sources located within Area 24 shall comply with the requirements outlined in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.02(1)(a)-(c) and (3).	Rule 335-3-4-.02
3. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from non-fugitive sources shall not exceed that which is calculated according to the process weight equation for Class I counties, as outlined in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.04(1) and (2).	Rule 335-3-4-.04
4. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the following sources shall not exceed 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)

Federally Enforceable Provisos		Regulation
Emission Point No.	Source	
P-24-01	S-24-13	
	S-24-14	
	S-24-15	
P-24-02	S-24-22	
P-24-03	S-24-23	
P-24-04	S-24-24	
P-24-05	S-24-31	
	S-24-32	
	S-24-33	
	S-24-34	
	S-24-35	
	S-24-36	
5. If an affected facility subject to this subpart has a different emission limit or requirement for the same pollutant under another regulation in Title 40 of this chapter, the owner or operator of the affected facility must comply with the most stringent emission limit or requirement and is exempt from the less stringent requirement.		40 CFR 60.62(d) 40 CFR 63.1356
6. Each source subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL shall be included in the operations and maintenance plan as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1347(a). Failure to comply with any provision of the operations and maintenance plan is a violation of the standard (see Appendix A).		40 CFR 63.1347(a), (b)
Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures		
1. Particulate matter (PM) emissions shall be determined in accordance with Method 5 of Appendix A-3 to 40 CFR Part 60.		Rule 335-3-16-.05
2. Visible emissions observations (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60.		Rule 335-3-16-.05
3. Instantaneous visible emissions observations (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60.		Rule 335-3-16-.05
4. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F, "Test methods and procedures", for opacity tests.		40 CFR 60.64(a), (b), (d)
5. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, "Compliance requirements".		40 CFR 63.1348
6. <i>Continuous monitoring requirements:</i> The facility must meet the continuous monitoring requirements for opacity as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1348(b)(1)(i) and (3) (see Appendix A).		40 CFR 63.1348(b)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
7. <i>Changes in operations</i> : If the facility plans to undertake a change in operations that may adversely affect compliance with an applicable standard, operating limit, or parametric monitoring value under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, the facility must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1348(c)(1) and (2) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1348(c)
8. <i>General duty to minimize emissions</i> : At all times the facility must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL 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.	40 CFR 63.1348(d)
9. The facility must meet the performance testing requirements for opacity as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1349(a), (b)(2), and (e) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1349
Emissions Monitoring	
1. Emission monitoring requirements under 40 CFR Part 64, “ <i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i> ”, can be found in Appendix B.	40 CFR §64.2 & §64.7
2. The opacity of emissions from these sources shall be monitored in accordance with the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) An instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted at least weekly during daylight hours while the affected source is in operation. (b) If any observed instantaneous visible emissions exceed ten (10%) percent opacity, a six (6) minute visible emissions observation (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60 within one (1) hour of the initial observation, unless the source is immediately shut down. (c) If any visible emissions in excess of ten (10%) percent opacity are observed during the initial instantaneous visible emissions observation, corrective action shall be initiated within two (2) hours. (d) After correction action has been completed, a follow-up instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted in order to ensure that visible emissions have been reduced. (e) If, during any VEO performed in accordance with Method 9, the six (6) minute average opacity exceeds ten (10%) percent, corrective action shall be initiated within two (2) hours of the observation to reduce the emissions. Corrective action may include, but may not be limited to, applying water to the materials being handled within the system. 	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(1)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
(f) After correction action has been completed, a follow-up instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60 in order to ensure that visible emissions have been reduced.	
(g) The Department shall be notified within twenty-four (24) hours of any VEO, performed in accordance with Method 9, in which the six (6) minute average opacity exceeds ten (10%) percent.	
3. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Monitoring requirements</i> ”, including 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(1), (a)(4), (f)(1)(i)-(vii), (f)(3), and (o)(1)-(6) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1350
4. <i>Opacity monitoring requirements</i> : The facility must conduct required monthly opacity monitoring in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)(i) through (vii) and in accordance with the monitoring plan developed under 40 CFR 63.1350(p). Less frequent testing may be conducted as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)(ii) and (iii). The facility must also develop an opacity monitoring plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1350(p)(1) through (4) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1350(f)
Recordkeeping & Reporting Requirements	
1. Records documenting monitoring activities, including deviations and corrective action, conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 64, “ <i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i> ”, shall be maintained in a permanent form suitable for inspection.	40 CFR §64.9 Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)
2. Records documenting the observation date, observation time, emission point designation, name of the observer, expiration date of observer’s certification, observed opacity, and any corrective actions taken during each visible emissions observation shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection. These records shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of generation and shall be made available to the permitting authority upon request.	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)
3. If a visible emissions observation utilizing Method 9 is required, the results shall be documented using the ADEM visible emissions observation report or a similar form approved by the Department. These records shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of generation and shall be made available to the permitting authority upon request.	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)
4. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Recordkeeping requirements</i> ”, including 40 CFR 63.1355(a), (b)(1)-(2), (g)(1)-(2), and (h) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1355
5. The facility 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.	40 CFR 63.1355(g)(1)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation						
6. The facility must keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 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.	40 CFR 63.1355(g)(2)						
7. For each exceedance from an emissions standard, the facility 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.	40 CFR 63.1355(h)						
8. A semiannual monitoring report shall be submitted to the Department according to the following schedule:	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(3)						
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Reporting Period</th> <th>Due Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>January 1st through June 30th</td> <td>August 29th</td> </tr> <tr> <td>July 1st through December 31st</td> <td>March 1st</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Reporting Period	Due Date	January 1 st through June 30 th	August 29 th	July 1 st through December 31 st	March 1 st	
Reporting Period	Due Date						
January 1 st through June 30 th	August 29 th						
July 1 st through December 31 st	March 1 st						
9. Each semiannual monitoring report shall contain the following information:	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(3)						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Detailed description of every instance in which any observed six-minute average opacity was equal to or greater than the applicable opacity standard, to include the date, time, cause of the visible emissions, observed opacity, and any corrective action initiated; (b) A copy of each report generated during any Method 9 visible emissions observation conducted in accordance with (a) during the reporting period; (c) Statement certifying that all required monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements were accomplished as required; (d) Statement of certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness as described in General Permit Proviso No. 9; and (e) Signature of the responsible official as required by General Permit Proviso No. 9. 							
10. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, "Notification requirements", including 40 CFR 63.1353(a) and (b) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1353						
11. The notification provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A that apply and those that do not apply to these sources are listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1353(a)						
12. The facility shall comply with the notification requirements of 40 CFR 63.9 as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1353(b)(1) through (6) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1353(b)						
13. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, "Reporting requirements", including 40 CFR 63.1354(a), (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(9)(v), and (c) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1354						

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
14. The reporting provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A that apply and those that do not apply to these sources are listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1354(a)
15. The facility shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.10 of the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1354(b)(1), (2), and (9)(v) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1354(b)
16. For each failure to meet a standard or emissions limit caused by a malfunction at an affected source, the facility must report the failure in the semiannual compliance report required by 40 CFR 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 the facility during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1348(d), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.	40 CFR 63.1354(c)

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Summary Page for Area 26: Raw Mill and Raw Mill Silos

Permitted Operating Schedule: $24 \frac{hr}{day} \times 7 \frac{day}{week} \times 52 \frac{week}{yr} = 8,760 \frac{hr}{year}$

Emission Point No.	Description	Pollutant	Limit	Regulation
P-26-01	S-26-01 S-26-07	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-26-02	S-26-02 S-26-03 S-26-04 S-26-05 S-26-06	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-26-03	S-26-08 S-26-14	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-26-04	S-26-09 S-26-10 S-26-11 S-26-12 S-26-13	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-26-05	S-26-16 S-26-17 S-26-18 S-26-19 S-26-21 S-26-22	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-26-06	S-26-16 S-26-17 S-26-18 S-26-19 S-26-21 S-26-22	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-26-07	S-26-16 S-26-17 S-26-18 S-26-19 S-26-21 S-26-22	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-26-08	S-26-28	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345

P-26-09	S-26-30	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-26-10	S-26-31 S-26-32 S-26-33 S-26-34	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-26-12	S-26-31 S-26-32 S-26-33 S-26-36	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-26-13	S-26-30 S-26-37a S-26-37b	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-26-14	S-26-38 S-26-43 S-26-44 S-26-45	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-26-15	S-26-39a S-26-39b S-26-40 S-26-41	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-26-16	S-26-56	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-26-17	S-26-42	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-26-18	S-26-47 S-26-48 S-26-49 S-26-50 S-26-54	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-26-21	S-26-46 S-26-51 S-26-52 S-26-53 S-26-54 S-26-55	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-26-22	S-26-57 S-26-58 S-26-59 S-26-60	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345

P-26-23	S-26-61 S-26-62 S-26-63 S-26-64	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-26-24	S-26-65 S-26-66 S-26-67 S-26-68	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-26-25	S-26-69 S-26-70	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-26-26	S-26-71 S-26-72	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-26-27	S-26-73 S-26-74 S-26-75	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-26-28	S-26-76	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
FUG	S-26-15 S-26-20 S-26-27 S-26-29 S-26-35 S-26-77	PM	N/A	N/A
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
-	Sources listed above	HAP	N/A	N/A

Provisos for Area 26: Raw Mill and Raw Mill Silos

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
Applicability	
1. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-16-.03, " <i>Major Source Operating Permits</i> ".	Rule 335-3-16-.03
2. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.01, " <i>Control of Particulate Emissions: Visible Emissions</i> ".	Rule 335-3-4-.01
3. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.02, " <i>Control of Particulate Emissions: Fugitive Emissions</i> ".	Rule 335-3-4-.02
4. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.04, " <i>Control of Particulate Emissions: Process Industries, General</i> ".	Rule 335-3-4-.04(1)
5. These sources are subject to federally enforceable limits in order to comply with the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-14-.04, " <i>Permits Authorizing Construction in Clean Air Areas: Prevention of Significant Deterioration</i> ".	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
6. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F, " <i>Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants</i> " (Subpart F).	Rule 335-3-10-.02(4) 40 CFR 60.60(a)-(b)
7. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, " <i>General Provisions</i> ".	Rule 335-3-10-.02(1) 40 CFR 60.1
8. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, " <i>National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry</i> " (Subpart LLL).	Rule 335-3-11-.06(63) 40 CFR 63.1340(a)-(b)
9. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, " <i>General Provisions</i> ", as outlined in <i>Table 1 to Subpart LLL</i> .	Rule 335-3-11-.06(1) 40 CFR 63.1342
10. Sources P-26-1 through P-26-8, P-26-10, P-26-13 through P-26-18, P-26-21, and P-26-28 are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, " <i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i> ".	40 CFR Part 64
Emissions Standards	
1. The opacity of emissions from these sources shall not exceed ten (10%) percent (six-minute average).	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1343 40 CFR 63.1345 Rule 335-3-4-.01(1)(a)-(b)
2. Fugitive sources located within Area 26 shall comply with the requirements outlined in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.02(1)(a)-(c) and (3).	Rule 335-3-4-.02
3. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from non-fugitive sources shall not exceed that which is calculated according to the process weight equation for Class I counties, as outlined in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.04(1).	Rule 335-3-4-.04(1)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
4. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the following sources shall not exceed 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf):	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)

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Emission Point No.	Source
P-26-01	S-26-01
	S-26-07
P-26-02	S-26-02
	S-26-03
	S-26-04
	S-26-05
	S-26-06
P-26-03	S-26-08
	S-26-14
P-26-04	S-26-09
	S-26-10
	S-26-11
	S-26-12
	S-26-13
P-26-05	S-26-16
	S-26-17
	S-26-18
	S-26-19
	S-26-21
	S-26-22
P-26-06	S-26-16
	S-26-17
	S-26-18
	S-26-19
	S-26-21
	S-26-22
P-26-07	S-26-16
	S-26-17
	S-26-18
	S-26-19
	S-26-21

	S-26-22
P-26-08	S-26-28
P-26-09	S-26-30
P-26-10	S-26-31
	S-26-32
	S-26-33
	S-26-34
P-26-12	S-26-31
	S-26-32
	S-26-33
	S-26-36
P-26-13	S-26-30
	S-26-37a
	S-26-37b
P-26-14	S-26-38
	S-26-43
	S-26-44
	S-26-45
P-26-15	S-26-39a
	S-26-39b
	S-26-40
	S-26-41
P-26-16	S-26-56
P-26-17	S-26-42
P-26-18	S-26-47
	S-26-48
	S-26-49
	S-26-50
	S-26-54
P-26-21	S-26-46
	S-26-51
	S-26-52

Federally Enforceable Provisos		Regulation	
	S-26-53		
	S-26-54		
	S-26-55		
P-26-22	S-26-57		
	S-26-58		
	S-26-59		
	S-26-60		
P-26-23	S-26-61		
	S-26-62		
	S-26-63		
	S-26-64		
P-26-24	S-26-65		
	S-26-66		
	S-26-67		
	S-26-68		
P-26-25	S-26-69		
	S-26-70		
P-26-26	S-26-71		
	S-26-72		
P-26-27	S-26-73		
	S-26-74		
	S-26-75		
P-26-28	S-26-76		
5. If an affected facility subject to this subpart has a different emission limit or requirement for the same pollutant under another regulation in Title 40 of this chapter, the owner or operator of the affected facility must comply with the most stringent emission limit or requirement and is exempt from the less stringent requirement.			40 CFR 60.62(d) 40 CFR 63.1356
6. Each source subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL shall be included in the operations and maintenance plan as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1347(a). Failure to comply with any provision of the operations and maintenance plan is a violation of the standard (see Appendix A).			40 CFR 63.1347(a), (b)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures	
1. Particulate matter (PM) emissions shall be determined in accordance with Method 5 of Appendix A-3 to 40 CFR Part 60.	Rule 335-3-16-.05
2. Visible emissions observations (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60.	Rule 335-3-16-.05
3. Instantaneous visible emissions observations (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60.	Rule 335-3-16-.05
4. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F, “ <i>Test methods and procedures</i> ”, for opacity tests.	40 CFR 60.64(a), (b), (d)
5. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Compliance requirements</i> ”.	40 CFR 63.1348
6. <i>Continuous monitoring requirements</i> : The facility must meet the continuous monitoring requirements for opacity as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1348(b)(1)(i) and (3) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1348(b)
7. <i>Changes in operations</i> : If the facility plans to undertake a change in operations that may adversely affect compliance with an applicable standard, operating limit, or parametric monitoring value under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, the facility must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1348(c)(1) and (2) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1348(c)
8. <i>General duty to minimize emissions</i> : At all times the facility must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL 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.	40 CFR 63.1348(d)
9. The facility must meet the performance testing requirements for opacity as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1349(a), (b)(2), and (e) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1349
Emissions Monitoring	
1. Emission monitoring requirements under 40 CFR Part 64, “ <i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i> ”, can be found in Appendix B.	40 CFR §64.2 & §64.7
2. The opacity of emissions from these sources shall be monitored in accordance with the following: (a) An instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted at least weekly during daylight hours while the affected source is in operation.	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(1)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
<p>(b) If any observed instantaneous visible emissions exceed ten (10%) percent opacity, a six (6) minute visible emissions observation (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60 within one (1) hour of the initial observation, unless the source is immediately shut down.</p> <p>(c) If any visible emissions in excess of ten (10%) percent opacity are observed during the initial instantaneous visible emissions observation, corrective action shall be initiated within two (2) hours.</p> <p>(d) After correction action has been completed, a follow-up instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted in order to ensure that visible emissions have been reduced.</p> <p>(e) If, during any VEO performed in accordance with Method 9, the six (6) minute average opacity exceeds ten (10%) percent, corrective action shall be initiated within two (2) hours of the observation to reduce the emissions. Corrective action may include, but may not be limited to, applying water to the materials being handled within the system.</p> <p>(f) After correction action has been completed, a follow-up instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60 in order to ensure that visible emissions have been reduced.</p> <p>(g) The Department shall be notified within twenty-four (24) hours of any VEO, performed in accordance with Method 9, in which the six (6) minute average opacity exceeds ten (10%) percent.</p>	
<p>3. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “<i>Monitoring requirements</i>”, including 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(1), (a)(4), (f)(1)(i)-(vii), (f)(2)(i)-(iii), (f)(3), and (o)(1)-(6) (see Appendix A).</p>	40 CFR 63.1350
<p>4. <i>Opacity monitoring requirements</i>: The facility must conduct required monthly opacity monitoring in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)(i) through (vii) and in accordance with the monitoring plan developed under 40 CFR 63.1350(p). Less frequent testing may be conducted as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)(ii) and (iii). The facility must also develop an opacity monitoring plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1350(p)(1) through (4) (see Appendix A).</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(f)
<p>5. <i>Opacity monitoring requirements for raw mill</i>: The facility must conduct required daily opacity monitoring of the raw mill sweep and air separator stacks in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(2)(i) through (iii) and in accordance with the monitoring plan developed under 40 CFR 63.1350(p). The facility must also develop an opacity monitoring plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1350(p)(1) through (4) (see Appendix A).</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(f)
<p>Recordkeeping & Reporting Requirements</p>	
<p>1. Records documenting monitoring activities, including deviations and corrective action, conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 64, “<i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i>”, shall be maintained in a permanent form suitable for inspection.</p>	<p>40 CFR §64.9</p> <p>Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)</p>

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation						
2. Records documenting the observation date, observation time, emission point designation, name of the observer, expiration date of observer's certification, observed opacity, and any corrective actions taken during each visible emissions observation shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection. These records shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of generation and shall be made available to the permitting authority upon request.	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)						
3. If a visible emissions observation utilizing Method 9 is required, the results shall be documented using the ADEM visible emissions observation report or a similar form approved by the Department. These records shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of generation and shall be made available to the permitting authority upon request.	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)						
4. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, "Recordkeeping requirements", including 40 CFR 63.1355(a), (b)(1)-(2), (g)(1)-(2), and (h) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1355						
5. The facility 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.	40 CFR 63.1355(g)(1)						
6. The facility must keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 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.	40 CFR 63.1355(g)(2)						
7. For each exceedance from an emissions standard, the facility 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.	40 CFR 63.1355(h)						
8. A semiannual monitoring report shall be submitted to the Department according to the following schedule:	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(3)						
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Reporting Period	Due Date						
January 1 st – June 30 th	August 29 th						
July 1 st – December 31 st	March 1 st						
9. Each semiannual monitoring report shall contain the following information: (a) Detailed description of every instance in which any observed six-minute average opacity was equal to or greater than the applicable opacity standard, to include the date, time, cause of the visible emissions, observed opacity, and any corrective action initiated;	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(3)						

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) A copy of each report generated during any Method 9 visible emissions observation conducted in accordance with (a) during the reporting period; (c) Statement certifying that all required monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements were accomplished as required; (d) Statement of certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness as described in General Permit Proviso No. 9; and (e) Signature of the responsible official as required by General Permit Proviso No. 9. 	
10. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Notification requirements</i> ”, including 40 CFR 63.1353(a) and (b) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1353
11. The notification provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, that apply and those that do not apply to these sources are listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1353(a)
12. The facility shall comply with the notification requirements of 40 CFR 63.9 as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1353(b)(1) through (6) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1353(b)
13. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Reporting requirements</i> ”, including 40 CFR 63.1354(a), (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(9)(v), and (c) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1354
14. The reporting provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, that apply and those that do not apply to these sources are listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1354(a)
15. The facility shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.10 of the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1354(b)(1), (2), and (9)(v) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1354(b)
16. For each failure to meet a standard or emissions limit caused by a malfunction at an affected source, the facility must report the failure in the semiannual compliance report required by 40 CFR 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 the facility during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1348(d), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.	40 CFR 63.1354(c)

Summary Page for Area 28: Kiln Feed Blending and Conveying

Permitted Operating Schedule: $24 \frac{\text{hr}}{\text{day}} \times 7 \frac{\text{day}}{\text{week}} \times 52 \frac{\text{week}}{\text{yr}} = 8,760 \frac{\text{hr}}{\text{year}}$

Emission Point No.	Description	Pollutant	Limit	Regulation
P-28-01	S-28-01 S-28-02 S-28-03	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-28-02	S-28-01 S-28-06	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-28-03	S-28-04 S-28-05	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-28-04	S-28-07	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-28-05	S-28-08	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-28-06	S-28-09	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-28-07	S-28-10	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-28-08a	S-28-11 S-28-12 S-28-13 S-28-14 S-28-15 S-28-16	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345

Emission Point No.	Description	Pollutant	Limit	Regulation
P-28-08b	S-28-17 S-28-18 S-28-19	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
	S-28-20 S-28-21 S-28-22	Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-28-09	S-28-23	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
-	Sources listed above	HAP	N/A	N/A

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Provisos for Area 28: Kiln Feed Blending and Conveying

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
Applicability	
1. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-16-.03, " <i>Major Source Operating Permits</i> ".	Rule 335-3-16-.03
2. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.01, " <i>Control of Particulate Emissions: Visible Emissions</i> ".	Rule 335-3-4-.01
3. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.04, " <i>Control of Particulate Emissions: Process Industries, General</i> ".	Rule 335-3-4-.04
4. These sources are subject to federally enforceable limits in order to comply with the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-14-.04, " <i>Permits Authorizing Construction in Clean Air Areas: Prevention of Significant Deterioration</i> ".	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
5. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F, " <i>Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants</i> " (Subpart F).	Rule 335-3-10-.02(4) 40 CFR 60.60(a)-(b)
6. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, " <i>General Provisions</i> ".	Rule 335-3-10-.02(1) 40 CFR 60.1
7. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, " <i>National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry</i> " (Subpart LLL).	Rule 335-3-11-.06(63) 40 CFR 63.1340(a)-(b)
8. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, " <i>General Provisions</i> ", as outlined in <i>Table 1 to Subpart LLL</i> .	Rule 335-3-11-.06(1) 40 CFR 63.1342
9. Sources P-28-1 through P-28-3, and P-28-8(a) & (b), are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, " <i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i> ".	40 CFR Part 64
Emissions Standards	
1. The opacity of emissions from these sources shall not exceed ten (10%) percent (six-minute average).	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345 Rule 335-3-4-.01(1)(a), (b)
2. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from these sources shall not exceed that which is calculated according to the process weight equation for Class I counties, as outlined in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.04(1) and (2).	Rule 335-3-4-.04
3. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the following sources shall not exceed 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)

Federally Enforceable Provisos		Regulation
Emission Point No.	Source	
P-28-01	S-28-01	40 CFR 60.62(d) 40 CFR 63.1356
	S-28-02	
	S-28-03	
P-28-02	S-28-01	
	S-28-06	
P-28-03	S-28-04	
	S-28-05	
P-28-04	S-28-07	
P-28-05	S-28-08	
P-28-06	S-28-09	
P-28-07	S-28-10	
P-28-08a	S-28-11	
	S-28-12	
	S-28-13	
	S-28-14	
	S-28-15	
	S-28-16	
P-28-08b	S-28-17	
	S-28-18	
	S-28-19	
	S-28-20	
	S-28-21	
	S-28-22	
P-28-09	S-28-23	

4. If an affected facility subject to this subpart has a different emission limit or requirement for the same pollutant under another regulation in Title 40 of this chapter, the owner or operator of the affected facility must comply with the most stringent emission limit or requirement and is exempt from the less stringent requirement.

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
5. Each source subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL shall be included in the operations and maintenance plan as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1347(a). Failure to comply with any provision of the operations and maintenance plan is a violation of the standard (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1347(a), (b)
Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures	
1. Particulate matter (PM) emissions shall be determined in accordance with Method 5 of Appendix A-3 to 40 CFR Part 60.	Rule 335-3-16-.05
2. Visible emissions observations (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60.	Rule 335-3-16-.05
3. Instantaneous visible emissions observations (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60.	Rule 335-3-16-.05
4. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F, “ <i>Test methods and procedures</i> ”, for opacity tests.	40 CFR 60.64(a), (b), (d)
5. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Compliance requirements</i> ”.	40 CFR 63.1348
6. <i>Continuous monitoring requirements:</i> The facility must meet the continuous monitoring requirements for opacity as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1348(b)(1)(i) and (3) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1348(b)
7. <i>Changes in operations:</i> If the facility plans to undertake a change in operations that may adversely affect compliance with an applicable standard, operating limit, or parametric monitoring value under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, the facility must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1348(c)(1) and (2) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1348(c)
8. <i>General duty to minimize emissions:</i> At all times the facility must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL 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.	40 CFR 63.1348(d)
9. The facility must meet the performance testing requirements for opacity as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1349(a), (b)(2), and (e) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1349
Emissions Monitoring	
1. Emission monitoring requirements under 40 CFR Part 64, “ <i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i> ”, can be found in Appendix B.	40 CFR §64.2 & §64.7
2. The opacity of emissions from these sources shall be monitored in accordance with the following: (a) An instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted at least weekly during daylight hours while the affected source is in operation.	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(1)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
<p>(b) If any observed instantaneous visible emissions exceed ten (10%) percent opacity, a six (6) minute visible emissions observation (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60 within one (1) hour of the initial observation, unless the source is immediately shut down.</p> <p>(c) If any visible emissions in excess of ten (10%) percent opacity are observed during the initial instantaneous visible emissions observation, corrective action shall be initiated within two (2) hours.</p> <p>(d) After correction action has been completed, a follow-up instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted in order to ensure that visible emissions have been reduced.</p> <p>(e) If, during any VEO performed in accordance with Method 9, the six (6) minute average opacity exceeds ten (10%) percent, corrective action shall be initiated within two (2) hours of the observation to reduce the emissions. Corrective action may include, but may not be limited to, applying water to the materials being handled within the system.</p> <p>(f) After correction action has been completed, a follow-up instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60 in order to ensure that visible emissions have been reduced.</p> <p>(g) The Department shall be notified within twenty-four (24) hours of any VEO, performed in accordance with Method 9, in which the six (6) minute average opacity exceeds ten (10%) percent.</p>	
<p>3. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “<i>Monitoring requirements</i>”, including 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(1), (a)(4), (f)(1)(i)-(vii), (f)(3), and (o)(1)-(6) (see Appendix A).</p>	40 CFR 63.1350
<p>4. <i>Opacity monitoring requirements</i>: The facility must conduct required monthly opacity monitoring in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)(i) through (vii) and in accordance with the monitoring plan developed under 40 CFR 63.1350(p). Less frequent testing may be conducted as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)(ii) and (iii). The facility must also develop an opacity monitoring plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1350(p)(1) through (4) (see Appendix A).</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(f)
<p>Recordkeeping & Reporting Requirements</p>	
<p>1. Records documenting monitoring activities, including deviations and corrective action, conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 64, “<i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i>”, shall be maintained in a permanent form suitable for inspection.</p>	<p>40 CFR §64.9</p> <p>Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)</p>

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation						
2. Records documenting the observation date, observation time, emission point designation, name of the observer, expiration date of observer's certification, observed opacity, and any corrective actions taken during each visible emissions observation shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection. These records shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of generation and shall be made available to the permitting authority upon request.	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)						
3. If a visible emissions observation utilizing Method 9 is required, the results shall be documented using the ADEM visible emissions observation report or a similar form approved by the Department. These records shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of generation and shall be made available to the permitting authority upon request.	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)						
4. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, "Recordkeeping requirements", including 40 CFR 63.1355(a), (b)(1)-(2), (g)(1)-(2), and (h) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1355						
5. The facility 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.	40 CFR 63.1355(g)(1)						
6. The facility must keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 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.	40 CFR 63.1355(g)(2)						
7. For each exceedance from an emissions standard, the facility 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.	40 CFR 63.1355(h)						
8. A semiannual monitoring report shall be submitted to the Department according to the following schedule:	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(3)						
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Reporting Period	Due Date						
January 1 st through June 30 th	August 29 th						
July 1 st through December 31 st	March 1 st						
9. Each semiannual monitoring report shall contain the following information: (a) Detailed description of every instance in which any observed six-minute average opacity was equal to or greater than the applicable opacity standard, to include the date, time, cause of the visible emissions, observed opacity, and any corrective action initiated;	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(3)						

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) A copy of each report generated during any Method 9 visible emissions observation conducted in accordance with (a) during the reporting period; (c) Statement certifying that all required monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements were accomplished as required; (d) Statement of certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness as described in General Permit Proviso No. 9; and (e) Signature of the responsible official as required by General Permit Proviso No. 9. 	
10. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Notification requirements</i> ”, including 40 CFR 63.1353(a) and (b) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1353
11. The notification provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A that apply and those that do not apply to these sources are listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1353(a)
12. The facility shall comply with the notification requirements of 40 CFR 63.9 as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1353(b)(1) through (6) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1353(b)
13. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Reporting requirements</i> ”, including 40 CFR 63.1354(a), (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(9)(v), and (c) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1354
14. The reporting provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A that apply and those that do not apply to these sources are listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1354(a)
15. The facility shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.10 of the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1354(b)(1), (2), and (9)(v) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1354(b)
16. For each failure to meet a standard or emissions limit caused by a malfunction at an affected source, the facility must report the failure in the semiannual compliance report required by 40 CFR 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 the facility during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1348(d), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.	40 CFR 63.1354(c)

Summary Page for Area 29: Kiln, Clinker Cooler, and Rotary Dryers

Permitted Operating Schedule: $24 \frac{\text{hr}}{\text{day}} \times 7 \frac{\text{day}}{\text{week}} \times 52 \frac{\text{week}}{\text{yr}} = 8,760 \frac{\text{hr}}{\text{year}}$

Emission Point No.	Source Description	Pollutant	Limit	Regulation
P-29-01	S-29-01 S-29-02 S-29-03 S-29-04	PM	E = 3.59P ^{0.62} (P < 30 TPH) or E = 17.31P ^{0.16} (P ≥ 30 TPH)	Rule 335-3-4-.04(1)
			93.0 lb/hr	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
			0.10 lb/tkf	Rule 335-3-4-.11(4) 40 CFR 60.62(b)
			0.07 lb/ton clinker	40 CFR 63.1343(b)
		Opacity	20%	Rule 335-3-4-.01 Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		SO ₂	118 TPY	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (Anti-PSD)
		NO _x	1,881 TPY	Rule 335-3-14-.01(1)(g)
		CO	17,637 TPY	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (Anti-PSD)
		VOC	2,116 TPY	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (Anti-PSD)
		HCl	3.0 ppmvd	40 CFR 63.1343(b)
		THC	24 ppmvd or 12 ppmvd total OHAP	40 CFR 63.1343(b)
		Hg	55 lb/MM tons clinker	40 CFR 63.1343(b)
D/F	0.2 ng/dscm or 0.40 ng/dscm at 400 °F or less.	40 CFR 63.1343(b)		

Provisos for Area 29: Kiln, Clinker Cooler, and Rotary Dryers

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
Applicability	
1. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-16-.03, “ <i>Major Source Operating Permits</i> ”.	Rule 335-3-16-.03
2. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.01, “ <i>Control of Particulate Emissions: Visible Emissions</i> ”.	Rule 335-3-4-.01
3. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.04, “ <i>Control of Particulate Emissions: Process Industries, General</i> ”.	Rule 335-3-4-.04
4. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.11, “ <i>Control of Particulate Emissions: Cement Plants</i> ”.	Rule 335-3-4-.11
5. These sources are subject to federally enforceable limits in order to prevent them from being subject to the provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-14-.04, “ <i>Permits Authorizing Construction in Clean Air Areas: Prevention of Significant Deterioration</i> ”.	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (Anti-PSD)
6. These sources are subject to federally enforceable limits in order to comply with the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-14-.04, “ <i>Permits Authorizing Construction in Clean Air Areas: Prevention of Significant Deterioration</i> ”.	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
7. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F, “ <i>Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants</i> ” (subpart F).	Rule 335-3-10-.02(4) 40 CFR 60.60(a)-(b)
8. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, “ <i>General Provisions</i> ”.	Rule 335-3-10-.02(1) 40 CFR 60.1
9. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry</i> ” (Subpart LLL).	Rule 335-3-11-.06(63) 40 CFR 63.1340(a)-(b)
10. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, “ <i>General Provisions</i> ”, as outlined in <i>Table 1 to Subpart LLL</i> .	Rule 335-3-11-.06(1) 40 CFR 63.1342
Emissions Standards	
1. Visible emissions from these sources shall not exceed the opacity set by General Permit Proviso No. 29.	Rule 335-3-4-.01(1)(a)-(b)
2. The opacity of emissions from these sources shall not exceed twenty (20%) percent, on a six (6) minute average, as determined by the Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS).	Rule 335-3-16-.05
3. Particulate emissions from these sources shall not exceed the allowable set by General Permit Proviso No. 31.	Rule 335-3-4-.04(1)
4. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from these sources shall not exceed 93.0 lb/hr.	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
5. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from these sources shall not exceed 0.10 pounds per ton of feed (lb/tnf) to the kiln (maximum 2-hour average).	Rule 335-3-4-.11(4)(a), (b) 40 CFR 60.62(b)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
6. Sulfur dioxide (SO ₂) emissions from the kiln system shall not exceed 118 tons per year (TPY) on a twelve (12) month rolling basis, as determined by the certified SO ₂ Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) hourly averages.	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (Anti-PSD)
7. Nitrogen oxide (NO _x) emissions from the kiln system shall not exceed 1,881 TPY on a twelve (12) month rolling basis, as determined by the certified NO _x CEMS hourly averages.	Rule 335-3-14-.01(1)(g) Air Permit No. 503-8026-X026
8. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions from the kiln system shall not exceed 17,637 TPY on a twelve (12) month rolling basis, as determined by the certified CO CEMS hourly averages.	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (Anti-PSD)
9. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the kiln system shall not exceed 2,116 TPY on a twelve (12) month rolling basis, as determined by the certified VOC CEMS hourly averages.	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (Anti-PSD)
10. The Permittee is authorized to burn as fuel non-hazardous secondary materials listed in 40 CFR 241.4 or that meet the non-waste criteria specified in 40 CFR 241.3(d).	40 CFR 241.3 40 CFR 241.4
11. The kiln system must comply with the following emission standards during normal operation (see Appendix A): (a) Particulate matter (PM) emissions shall not exceed 0.07 lb/ton clinker. (b) Dioxins/furans (D/F) emissions shall not exceed the following: (1) 0.2 ng per dscm (TEQ); or (2) 0.40 ng per dscm (TEQ) if the average of the performance test run average temperatures at the inlet to the particulate matter control device is 204°C (400°F) or less. (c) Mercury (Hg) emissions shall not exceed 55 lb/MM tons of clinker. (d) Total hydrocarbon (THC) emissions from this source shall not exceed 24 ppmvd (measured as propane) or 12 ppmvd for total organic HAP. (e) Hydrogen chloride (HCl) emissions shall not exceed 3 ppmvd.	40 CFR 63.1343(a), (b)(1), (b)(2)
12. <i>Operating limits for kilns.</i> The kiln must be operated such that the temperature of the gas at the inlet to the kiln particulate matter control device (PMCD) does not exceed the applicable temperature limits as specified in 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3)(iv), except during periods of startup and shutdown when the temperature limits may be exceeded by no more than 10 percent.	40 CFR 63.1346(a), (b)
13. The following fuel requirements are applicable during startup and shutdown: (a) During startup the facility must use any one or combination of the following clean fuels: natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, distillate oil, synthesis gas (syngas), and ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD) until the kiln reaches a temperature of 1,200 degrees Fahrenheit. (b) Combustion of the primary kiln fuel may commence once the kiln temperature reaches 1,200 degrees Fahrenheit.	40 CFR 63.1346(g) 40 CFR 63.1346(g)(1) 40 CFR 63.1346(g)(2)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
(c) 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 reaches 300 degrees Fahrenheit (five-minute average) during startup. Temperature of the gas stream is to be measured at the inlet of the baghouse 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.	40 CFR 63.1346(g)(3)
(d) The facility must keep records as specified in 40 CFR 63.1355 during periods of startup and shutdown.	40 CFR 63.1346(g)(4)
14. <i>Operation and maintenance plan requirements.</i> There shall be a written operations and maintenance (O&M) plan that includes the following information for each source subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL:	40 CFR 63.1347(a)
(a) Procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of each source and air pollution control device in order to meet the applicable emissions limits and operating limits. The O&M plan must address periods of startup and shutdown.	40 CFR 63.1347(a)(1)
(b) Corrective actions to be taken when required by 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(3) during Method 22 visible emissions tests.	40 CFR 63.1347(a)(2)
(c) Procedures to be used during an inspection of the components of the combustion system of each kiln and each in-line kiln raw mill located at the facility at least once per year.	40 CFR 63.1347(a)(3)
15. Failure to comply with any provision of the operations and maintenance plan developed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL is a violation of the standard.	40 CFR 63.1347(b)
16. If an affected facility subject to this subpart has a different emission limit or requirement for the same pollutant under another regulation in Title 40 of this chapter, the owner or operator of the affected facility must comply with the most stringent emission limit or requirement and is exempt from the less stringent requirement.	40 CFR 60.62(d) 40 CFR 63.1356
Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures	
1. Particulate matter (PM) emissions shall be determined in accordance with Method 5 or 5I of Appendix A-3 to 40 CFR Part 60.	Rule 335-3-1-.05 40 CFR 60.64(b)(1) 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)
2. Sulfur dioxide (SO ₂) emissions shall be determined in accordance with Method 6 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60.	Rule 335-3-1-.05
3. Nitrogen oxides (NO _x) emissions shall be determined in accordance with Method 7 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60.	Rule 335-3-1-.05
4. Visible emissions observations (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60.	Rule 335-3-1-.05 40 CFR 60.64(b)(2) 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(2)
5. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall be determined in accordance with Method 10 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60.	Rule 335-3-1-.05
6. Instantaneous visible emissions observations (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60.	Rule 335-3-1-.05

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
7. Dioxins/furans (D/F) emissions shall be determined in accordance with Method 23 of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60.	Rule 335-3-1-.05 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3)
8. Volatile organic compound (VOC) and total hydrocarbon (THC) emissions shall be determined in accordance with Method 25A of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60.	Rule 335-3-1-.05
9. Mercury (Hg) emissions shall be determined in accordance with Method 29 or 30B of Appendix A-8 to 40 CFR Part 60.	Rule 335-3-1-.05 40 CFR 63.1350(k)(5)
10. Total organic HAP emissions shall be determined in accordance with Method 320 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63, Method 18 of Appendix A-6 to 40 CFR Part 60, ASTM D6348-03, or a combination thereof.	Rule 335-3-1-.05 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(7)
11. Hydrogen chloride (HCl) emissions shall be determined in accordance with Method 321 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63.	Rule 335-3-1-.05 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(6)
12. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F, “ <i>Test methods and procedures</i> ”.	40 CFR 60.64(a), (b), (d)
13. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Compliance requirements</i> ”, including 40 CFR 63.1348(a), (b), (c), and (d) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1348
14. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Performance testing requirements</i> ”, including 40 CFR 63.1349(a), (b), (c), and (d) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1349
15. Compliance with the applicable NO _x , CO, VOC and SO ₂ emissions limitations shall be determined by CEMS.	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (Anti-PSD)
16. In order to demonstrate compliance with the 12-month rolling emission limit for NO _x , the facility shall operate and maintain a NO _x continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) and comply with all applicable quality assurance requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F, for such CEMS. A CEMS shall be the total equipment and software required to sample, condition, analyze, and provide a record of NO _x emission rates. The CEMS must be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B and Appendix F, and 40 CFR 60.13.	Rule 335-3-14-.01(1)(g) Air Permit No. 503-8026-X026
17. All emissions from the kiln shall be measured using the NO _x CEMS, including emissions during periods of startup, shut down, and malfunction. During any times that the CEMS is inoperable or otherwise not measuring emissions from the kiln, the facility shall apply the missing data substitution procedures in 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart D.	Rule 335-3-14-.01(1)(g) Air Permit No. 503-8026-X026
18. In order to assure compliance is maintained with the 12-month rolling emission limitation for NO _x of 1,881 tons, the facility shall operate and maintain its selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) system, utilizing ammonia-based reagent for the purpose of controlling NO _x emissions. The SNCR shall be operated as necessary to assure compliance with the 12-month rolling emission limitation and in a manner consistent with good engineering practices, including to minimize ammonia slip.	Rule 335-3-14-.01(1)(g) Air Permit No. 503-8026-X026

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
Emissions Monitoring	
<p>1. The Permittee is required to calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous emissions monitoring systems to measure NO_x, SO₂, CO, and VOC emissions from the stack associated with these sources. Each CEMS shall meet applicable specifications and procedures outlined in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, and shall be certified and maintained in accordance with these procedures. Continued quality assurance shall be demonstrated with the procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F.</p>	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (Anti-PSD)
<p>2. If the measured six (6) minute average opacity exceeds the applicable opacity standard, as determined by the COMS, corrective action, if necessary, shall be initiated within two (2) hours in order to reduce visible emissions.</p>	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(1)
<p>3. If the measured six (6) minute average opacity exceeds the applicable opacity standard, as determined by the COMS, in excess of five (5%) percent of the total source operating time during any calendar semiannual period, the Department may require additional PM emissions testing to be conducted prior to the next semiannual period.</p>	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(1)
<p>4. If measured SO₂, NO_x, CO, and/or VOC emissions exceed the applicable emissions standard, as determined by the CEMS, in excess of five (5%) percent of the total source operating time during any calendar semiannual period, the Department may require additional emissions testing prior to the next semiannual period.</p>	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(1)
<p>5. Particulate matter emissions tests are to be conducted for this source at an interval not to exceed twelve (12) months.</p>	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(1) 40 CFR 63.1349(c)
<p>6. When operating under the single string operating scenario, the Permittee is required to inspect and maintain the isolated, not-in-use string of the preheater as needed to ensure the isolated string remains in good operating condition.</p>	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(1)
<p>7. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “<i>Monitoring requirements</i>”, including the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1350(a), (b), (d), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), and (p) (see Appendix A).</p>	40 CFR 63.1350 40 CFR 60.63
Recordkeeping & Reporting Requirements	
<p>1. Records of the causes and quantities of excess emissions and any corrective actions taken to reduce/eliminate said emissions shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of generation and shall be made available to the permitting authority upon request.</p>	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)
<p>2. All the original data charts, performance evaluations, calibration checks, adjustment and maintenance records and other information regarding the COMS and CEMS will be maintained in a permanent form suitable for inspection. These records shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of generation and shall be made available to the permitting authority upon request.</p>	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation						
3. Records of inspections and maintenance performed on the isolated, not-in-use string of the preheater shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of generation and shall be made available to the permitting authority upon request.	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)						
4. The Permittee shall maintain a departmentally approved data substitution plan for all CEMS. These data substitution procedures shall adequately account for emissions during periods of monitor downtime. If the Permittee wishes to make changes to the data substitution plan, it must be submitted to and approved by the Department prior to implementation.	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (Anti-PSD)						
5. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, "Recordkeeping requirements", including the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1355(a), (b), (c), (e), (f), (g), and (h) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1355						
6. The facility shall maintain the following records on-site for kiln and SNCR operation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Kiln production in tons of clinker and the method under 40 CFR 63.1350(d) used to calculate kiln production; (b) SNCR reagent injection rate; (c) NO_x mass emission rate and lb/ton emission rate; (d) Flue gas volumetric flow rate (daily average in dry actual cubic feet per minute (ACFM)); (e) Documentation of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction events and gaps in the data in this paragraph. 	Rule 335-3-14-.01(1)(g) Air Permit No. 503-8026-X026						
7. A semiannual opacity monitoring report shall be submitted to the Department according to the following schedule:	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(3)						
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Reporting Period</th> <th>Due Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>January 1st – June 30th</td> <td>August 29th</td> </tr> <tr> <td>July 1st – December 31st</td> <td>March 1st</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Reporting Period	Due Date	January 1 st – June 30 th	August 29 th	July 1 st – December 31 st	March 1 st	
Reporting Period	Due Date						
January 1 st – June 30 th	August 29 th						
July 1 st – December 31 st	March 1 st						
8. Each semiannual opacity monitoring report shall contain the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The magnitude of emissions in excess of twenty (20%) percent opacity, computed on six (6) minute averages. Data recorded during periods of opacity monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages. (b) The date and time of commencement and completion of each period of excess opacity. (c) The nature and cause of the excess opacity, if known, and a description of any corrective actions or preventative measures implemented during the reporting period. (d) The date and time identifying each period during which the opacity monitoring system was inoperative, except for zero and span checks, and the nature of any system repairs or adjustments. 	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(3)						

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation						
<p>(e) When no excess emissions have occurred and the opacity monitoring system was not inoperative or did not require repairs or adjustments, such information shall be stated in the report.</p> <p>(f) Statement of certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness as described in General Permit Proviso No. 9; and</p> <p>(g) Signature of the responsible official as required by General Permit Proviso No. 9.</p> <p>9. A written report summarizing excess SO₂, NO_x, CO, and VOC emissions from the stack associated with these sources shall be submitted to the Department according to the following schedule:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Reporting Period</th> <th>Due Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>January 1st through June 30th</td> <td>July 31st</td> </tr> <tr> <td>July 1st through December 31st</td> <td>January 31st</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Reporting Period	Due Date	January 1 st through June 30 th	July 31 st	July 1 st through December 31 st	January 31 st	<p>Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(3)</p>
Reporting Period	Due Date						
January 1 st through June 30 th	July 31 st						
July 1 st through December 31 st	January 31 st						
<p>10. Each semiannual excess emissions report shall include the following information:</p> <p>(a) The magnitude of SO₂ emissions, as determined by the CEMS, in excess of 118 tons during any consecutive twelve (12) month period.</p> <p>(b) The magnitude of NO_x emissions, as determined by the CEMS, in excess of 1,881 tons during any consecutive twelve (12) month period.</p> <p>(c) The magnitude of CO emissions, as determined by the CEMS, in excess of 17,637 tons during any consecutive twelve (12) month period.</p> <p>(d) The magnitude of VOC emissions, as determined by the CEMS, in excess of 2,116 tons during any consecutive twelve (12) month period.</p> <p>(e) The date and time of commencement and completion of each period of excess emissions.</p> <p>(f) The nature and cause of any excess emissions, if known, and a description of any corrective actions or preventative measures implemented during the reporting period.</p> <p>(g) The date and time identifying each period during which the each emissions monitoring system was inoperative, except for zero and span checks, and the nature of any system repairs or adjustments.</p> <p>(h) Data recorded during periods of monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages.</p> <p>(i) When no excess emissions have occurred and each emissions monitoring system was not inoperative or did not require repairs or adjustments, such information shall be stated in the report.</p> <p>(j) Statement of certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness as described in General Permit Proviso No. 9; and</p>	<p>Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(3)</p>						

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
(k) Signature of the responsible official as required by General Permit Proviso No. 9.	
11. The Department shall be notified at least 10 days in advance of changes between the single string and dual string preheater operating scenarios.	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(3)
12. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Notification requirements</i> ”, including the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1353(a) and (b) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1353
13. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Reporting requirements</i> ”, including the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1354(a), (b), and (c) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1354 40 CFR 60.65

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Summary Page for Area 34: Clinker Cooler Conveying

Permitted Operating Schedule: $24 \frac{hr}{day} \times 7 \frac{day}{week} \times 52 \frac{week}{yr} = 8,760 \frac{hr}{year}$

Emission Point No.	Description	Pollutant	Limit	Regulation
P-34-01	S-34-01	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
	S-34-02	Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c)
	S-34-03			40 CFR 63.1345
	S-34-04	HAP	N/A	N/A

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Provisos for Area 34: Clinker Cooler Conveying

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
Applicability	
1. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-16-.03, " <i>Major Source Operating Permits</i> ".	Rule 335-3-16-.03
2. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.01, " <i>Control of Particulate Emissions: Visible Emissions</i> ".	Rule 335-3-4-.01
3. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.04, " <i>Control of Particulate Emissions: Process Industries, General</i> ".	Rule 335-3-4-.04
4. These sources are subject to federally enforceable limits in order to comply with the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-14-.04, " <i>Permits Authorizing Construction in Clean Air Areas: Prevention of Significant Deterioration</i> ".	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
5. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F, " <i>Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants</i> ".	Rule 335-3-10-.02(4) 40 CFR 60.60(a)-(b)
6. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, " <i>General Provisions</i> ".	Rule 335-3-10-.02(1) 40 CFR 60.1
7. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, " <i>National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry</i> ".	Rule 335-3-11-.06(63) 40 CFR 63.1340(a)-(b)
8. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, " <i>General Provisions</i> ", as outlined in <i>Table 1 to Subpart LLL</i> .	Rule 335-3-11-.06(1) 40 CFR 63.1342
9. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, " <i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i> ".	40 CFR Part 64
Emissions Standards	
1. The opacity of emissions from these sources shall not exceed ten (10%) percent (six-minute average).	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345 Rule 335-3-4-.01(1)(a), (b)
2. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from these sources shall not exceed that which is calculated according to the process weight equation for Class I counties, as outlined in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.04(1) and (2).	Rule 335-3-4-.04
3. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the following sources shall not exceed 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)

Federally Enforceable Provisos		Regulation							
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Emission Point No.</th> <th>Source</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="4">P-34-01</td> <td>S-34-01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S-34-02</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S-34-03</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S-34-04</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Emission Point No.	Source	P-34-01	S-34-01	S-34-02	S-34-03	S-34-04	
Emission Point No.	Source								
P-34-01	S-34-01								
	S-34-02								
	S-34-03								
	S-34-04								
4. If an affected facility subject to this subpart has a different emission limit or requirement for the same pollutant under another regulation in Title 40 of this chapter, the owner or operator of the affected facility must comply with the most stringent emission limit or requirement and is exempt from the less stringent requirement.	40 CFR 60.62(d) 40 CFR 63.1356								
5. Each source subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL shall be included in the operations and maintenance plan as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1347(a). Failure to comply with any provision of the operations and maintenance plan is a violation of the standard (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1347(a), (b)								
Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures									
1. Particulate matter (PM) emissions shall be determined in accordance with Method 5 of Appendix A-3 to 40 CFR Part 60.	Rule 335-3-16-.05								
2. Visible emissions observations (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60.	Rule 335-3-16-.05								
3. Instantaneous visible emissions observations (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60.	Rule 335-3-16-.05								
4. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F, “ <i>Test methods and procedures</i> ”, for opacity tests.	40 CFR 60.64(a), (b), (d)								
5. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Compliance requirements</i> ”.	40 CFR 63.1348								
6. <i>Continuous monitoring requirements</i> : The facility must meet the continuous monitoring requirements for opacity as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1348(b)(1)(i) and (3) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1348(b)								
7. <i>Changes in operations</i> : If the facility plans to undertake a change in operations that may adversely affect compliance with an applicable standard, operating limit, or parametric monitoring value under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, the facility must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1348(c)(1) and (2) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1348(c)								

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
<p>8. <i>General duty to minimize emissions:</i> At all times the facility must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL 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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1348(d)
<p>9. The facility must meet the performance testing requirements for opacity as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1349(a), (b)(2), and (e) (see Appendix A).</p>	40 CFR 63.1349
Emissions Monitoring	
<p>1. Emission monitoring requirements under 40 CFR Part 64, “<i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i>”, can be found in Appendix B.</p>	40 CFR §64.2 & §64.7
<p>2. The opacity of emissions from these sources shall be monitored in accordance with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) An instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted at least weekly during daylight hours while the affected source is in operation. (b) If any observed instantaneous visible emissions exceed ten (10%) percent opacity, a six (6) minute visible emissions observation (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60 within one (1) hour of the initial observation, unless the source is immediately shut down. (c) If any visible emissions in excess of ten (10%) percent opacity are observed during the initial instantaneous visible emissions observation, corrective action shall be initiated within two (2) hours. (d) After correction action has been completed, a follow-up instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted in order to ensure that visible emissions have been reduced. (e) If, during any VEO performed in accordance with Method 9, the six (6) minute average opacity exceeds ten (10%) percent, corrective action shall be initiated within two (2) hours of the observation to reduce the emissions. Corrective action may include, but may not be limited to, applying water to the materials being handled within the system. (f) After correction action has been completed, a follow-up instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60 in order to ensure that visible emissions have been reduced. (g) The Department shall be notified within twenty-four (24) hours of any VEO, performed in accordance with Method 9, in which the six (6) minute average opacity exceeds ten (10%) percent. 	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(1)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
3. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Monitoring requirements</i> ”, including 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(1), (a)(4), (f)(1)(i)-(vii), (f)(3), and (o)(1)-(6) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1350
4. <i>Opacity monitoring requirements</i> : The facility must conduct required monthly opacity monitoring in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)(i) through (vii) and in accordance with the monitoring plan developed under 40 CFR 63.1350(p). Less frequent testing may be conducted as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)(ii) and (iii). The facility must also develop an opacity monitoring plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1350(p)(1) through (4) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1350(f)
Recordkeeping & Reporting Requirements	
1. Records documenting monitoring activities, including deviations and corrective action, conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 64, “ <i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i> ”, shall be maintained in a permanent form suitable for inspection.	40 CFR §64.9 Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)
2. Records documenting the observation date, observation time, emission point designation, name of the observer, expiration date of observer’s certification, observed opacity, and any corrective actions taken during each visible emissions observation shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection. These records shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of generation and shall be made available to the permitting authority upon request.	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)
3. If a visible emissions observation utilizing Method 9 is required, the results shall be documented using the ADEM visible emissions observation report or a similar form approved by the Department. These records shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of generation and shall be made available to the permitting authority upon request.	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)
4. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Recordkeeping requirements</i> ”, including 40 CFR 63.1355(a), (b)(1)-(2), (g)(1)-(2), and (h) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1355
5. The facility 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.	40 CFR 63.1355(g)(1)
6. The facility must keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 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.	40 CFR 63.1355(g)(2)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation						
7. For each exceedance from an emissions standard, the facility 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.	40 CFR 63.1355(h)						
8. A semiannual monitoring report shall be submitted to the Department according to the following schedule:	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(3)						
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Reporting Period</th> <th>Due Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>January 1st through June 30th</td> <td>August 29th</td> </tr> <tr> <td>July 1st through December 31st</td> <td>March 1st</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Reporting Period	Due Date	January 1 st through June 30 th	August 29 th	July 1 st through December 31 st	March 1 st	
Reporting Period	Due Date						
January 1 st through June 30 th	August 29 th						
July 1 st through December 31 st	March 1 st						
<p>9. Each semiannual monitoring report shall contain the following information:</p> <p>(a) Detailed description of every instance in which any observed six-minute average opacity was equal to or greater than the applicable opacity standard, to include the date, time, cause of the visible emissions, observed opacity, and any corrective action initiated;</p> <p>(b) A copy of each report generated during any Method 9 visible emissions observation conducted in accordance with (a) during the reporting period;</p> <p>(c) Statement certifying that all required monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements were accomplished as required;</p> <p>(d) Statement of certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness as described in General Permit Proviso No. 9; and</p> <p>(e) Signature of the responsible official as required by General Permit Proviso No. 9.</p>	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(3)						
10. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “Notification requirements”, including 40 CFR 63.1353(a) and (b) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1353						
11. The notification provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A that apply and those that do not apply to these sources are listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1353(a)						
12. The facility shall comply with the notification requirements of 40 CFR 63.9 as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1353(b)(1) through (6) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1353(b)						
13. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “Reporting requirements”, including 40 CFR 63.1354(a), (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(9)(v), and (c) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1354						
14. The reporting provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A that apply and those that do not apply to these sources are listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1354(a)						
15. The facility shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.10 of the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1354(b)(1), (2), and (9)(v) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1354(b)						

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
<p>16. For each failure to meet a standard or emissions limit caused by a malfunction at an affected source, the facility must report the failure in the semiannual compliance report required by 40 CFR 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 the facility during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1348(d), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1354(c)</p>

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Summary Page for Area 35: Clinker Handling and Storage

Permitted Operating Schedule: $24 \frac{\text{hr}}{\text{day}} \times 7 \frac{\text{day}}{\text{week}} \times 52 \frac{\text{week}}{\text{yr}} = 8,760 \frac{\text{hr}}{\text{year}}$

Emission Point No.	Description	Pollutant	Limit	Regulation
P-35-01	S-34-03 S-35-01	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-35-02	S-34-04 S-35-01	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-35-03	S-35-02	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-35-04	S-35-03 S-35-04	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-35-05	S-35-04	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-35-06	S-35-05 S-35-06	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-35-07	S-35-05	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-35-08	S-35-07 S-35-08 S-35-09	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-35-09	S-35-10	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-35-10	S-35-11	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-35-11	S-35-12	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)

Emission Point No.	Description	Pollutant	Limit	Regulation
	S-35-16	Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-35-12	S-35-13	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-35-13	S-35-14	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-35-14	S-35-15	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-35-15	S-35-17	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-35-16	S-35-18	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-35-17	S-35-19	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-35-18	S-35-20	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-35-19	S-35-21 S-35-22	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-35-20	S-35-27 S-35-28	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-35-21	S-35-29	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-35-22	S-35-30	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345

Emission Point No.	Description	Pollutant	Limit	Regulation
P-35-23	S-35-31	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-35-24	S-35-32	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-35-25	S-35-33a S-35-33b S-35-33c S-35-34	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-35-26	S-35-35	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-35-27	S-35-36 S-35-39	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-35-28	S-35-37 S-35-38	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-35-29	S-35-23 S-35-24 S-35-25 S-35-26	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
-	Sources listed above	HAP	N/A	N/A

Provisos for Area 35: Clinker Handling and Storage

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
Applicability	
1. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-16-.03, " <i>Major Source Operating Permits</i> ".	Rule 335-3-16-.03
2. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.01, " <i>Control of Particulate Emissions: Visible Emissions</i> ".	Rule 335-3-4-.01
3. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.04, " <i>Control of Particulate Emissions: Process Industries, General</i> ".	Rule 335-3-4-.04
4. These sources are subject to federally enforceable limits in order to comply with the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-14-.04, " <i>Permits Authorizing Construction in Clean Air Areas: Prevention of Significant Deterioration</i> ".	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
5. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F, " <i>Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants</i> ".	Rule 335-3-10-.02(4) 40 CFR 60.60(a)-(b)
6. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, " <i>General Provisions</i> ".	Rule 335-3-10-.02(1) 40 CFR 60.1
7. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, " <i>National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry</i> ".	Rule 335-3-11-.06(63) 40 CFR 63.1340(a)-(b)
8. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, " <i>General Provisions</i> ", as outlined in <i>Table 1 to Subpart LLL</i> .	Rule 335-3-11-.06(1) 40 CFR 63.1342
9. Sources P-35-1 and P-35-2, and P-35-4 through P-35-9, are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, " <i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i> ".	40 CFR Part 64
Emissions Standards	
1. The opacity of emissions from these sources shall not exceed ten (10%) percent (six-minute average).	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345 Rule 335-3-4-.01(1)(a), (b)
2. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from non-fugitive sources shall not exceed that which is calculated according to the process weight equation for Class I counties, as outlined in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.04(1) and (2).	Rule 335-3-4-.04
3. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the following sources shall not exceed 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)

Emission Point No.	Source
P-35-01	S-34-03
	S-35-01
P-35-02	S-34-04
	S-35-01
P-35-03	S-35-02
P-35-04	S-35-03
	S-35-04
P-35-05	S-35-04
P-35-06	S-35-05
	S-35-06
P-35-07	S-35-05
P-35-08	S-35-07
	S-35-08
	S-35-09
P-35-09	S-35-10
P-35-10	S-35-11
P-35-11	S-35-12
	S-35-16
P-35-12	S-35-13
P-35-13	S-35-14
P-35-14	S-35-15
P-35-15	S-35-17
P-35-16	S-35-18
P-35-17	S-35-19
P-35-18	S-35-20
P-35-19	S-35-21
	S-35-22
P-35-20	S-35-27
	S-35-28
P-35-21	S-35-29
P-35-22	S-35-30

Federally Enforceable Provisos		Regulation
P-35-23	S-35-31	
P-35-24	S-35-32	
P-35-25	S-35-33a	
	S-35-33b	
	S-35-33c	
	S-35-34	
P-35-26	S-35-35	
P-35-27	S-35-36	
	S-35-39	
P-35-28	S-35-37	
	S-35-38	
P-35-29	S-35-23	
	S-35-24	
	S-35-25	
	S-35-26	
4. If an affected facility subject to this subpart has a different emission limit or requirement for the same pollutant under another regulation in Title 40 of this chapter, the owner or operator of the affected facility must comply with the most stringent emission limit or requirement and is exempt from the less stringent requirement.		40 CFR 60.62(d) 40 CFR 63.1356
5. Each source subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL shall be included in the operations and maintenance plan as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1347(a). Failure to comply with any provision of the operations and maintenance plan is a violation of the standard (see Appendix A).		40 CFR 63.1347(a), (b)
Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures		
1. Particulate matter (PM) emissions shall be determined in accordance with Method 5 of Appendix A-3 to 40 CFR Part 60.		Rule 335-3-16-.05
2. Visible emissions observations (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60.		Rule 335-3-16-.05
3. Instantaneous visible emissions observations (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60.		Rule 335-3-16-.05
4. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F, “ <i>Test methods and procedures</i> ”, for opacity tests.		40 CFR 60.64(a), (b), (d)
5. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Compliance requirements</i> ”.		40 CFR 63.1348

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
6. <i>Continuous monitoring requirements:</i> The facility must meet the continuous monitoring requirements for opacity as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1348(b)(1)(i) and (3) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1348(b)
7. <i>Changes in operations:</i> If the facility plans to undertake a change in operations that may adversely affect compliance with an applicable standard, operating limit, or parametric monitoring value under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, the facility must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1348(c)(1) and (2) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1348(c)
8. <i>General duty to minimize emissions:</i> At all times the facility must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL 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.	40 CFR 63.1348(d)
9. The facility must meet the performance testing requirements for opacity as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1349(a), (b)(2), and (e) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1349
Emissions Monitoring	
1. Emission monitoring requirements under 40 CFR Part 64, “ <i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i> ”, can be found in Appendix B.	40 CFR §64.2 & §64.7
2. The opacity of emissions from these sources shall be monitored in accordance with the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) An instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted at least weekly during daylight hours while the affected source is in operation. <li>(b) If any observed instantaneous visible emissions exceed ten (10%) percent opacity, a six (6) minute visible emissions observation (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60 within one (1) hour of the initial observation, unless the source is immediately shut down. <li>(c) If any visible emissions in excess of ten (10%) percent opacity are observed during the initial instantaneous visible emissions observation, corrective action shall be initiated within two (2) hours. <li>(d) After correction action has been completed, a follow-up instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted in order to ensure that visible emissions have been reduced. <li>(e) If, during any VEO performed in accordance with Method 9, the six (6) minute average opacity exceeds ten (10%) percent, corrective action shall be initiated within two (2) hours of the observation to reduce the emissions. Corrective action may include, but may not be limited to, applying water to the materials being handled within the system. 	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(1)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
(f) After correction action has been completed, a follow-up instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60 in order to ensure that visible emissions have been reduced.	
(g) The Department shall be notified within twenty-four (24) hours of any VEO, performed in accordance with Method 9, in which the six (6) minute average opacity exceeds ten (10%) percent.	
3. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Monitoring requirements</i> ”, including 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(1), (a)(4), (f)(1)(i)-(vii), (f)(3), and (o)(1)-(6) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1350
4. <i>Opacity monitoring requirements</i> : The facility must conduct required monthly opacity monitoring in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)(i) through (vii) and in accordance with the monitoring plan developed under 40 CFR 63.1350(p). Less frequent testing may be conducted as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)(ii) and (iii). The facility must also develop an opacity monitoring plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1350(p)(1) through (4) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1350(f)
Recordkeeping & Reporting Requirements	
1. Records documenting monitoring activities, including deviations and corrective action, conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 64, “ <i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i> ”, shall be maintained in a permanent form suitable for inspection.	40 CFR §64.9 Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)
2. Records documenting the observation date, observation time, emission point designation, name of the observer, expiration date of observer’s certification, observed opacity, and any corrective actions taken during each visible emissions observation shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection. These records shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of generation and shall be made available to the permitting authority upon request.	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)
3. If a visible emissions observation utilizing Method 9 is required, the results shall be documented using the ADEM visible emissions observation report or a similar form approved by the Department. These records shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of generation and shall be made available to the permitting authority upon request.	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)
4. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Recordkeeping requirements</i> ”, including 40 CFR 63.1355(a), (b)(1)-(2), (g)(1)-(2), and (h) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1355
5. The facility 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.	40 CFR 63.1355(g)(1)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation						
6. The facility must keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 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.	40 CFR 63.1355(g)(2)						
7. For each exceedance from an emissions standard, the facility 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.	40 CFR 63.1355(h)						
8. A semiannual monitoring report shall be submitted to the Department according to the following schedule:	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(3)						
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January 1 st through June 30 th	August 29 th						
July 1 st through December 31 st	March 1 st						
<p>9. Each semiannual monitoring report shall contain the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Detailed description of every instance in which any observed six-minute average opacity was equal to or greater than the applicable opacity standard, to include the date, time, cause of the visible emissions, observed opacity, and any corrective action initiated; (b) A copy of each report generated during any Method 9 visible emissions observation conducted in accordance with (a) during the reporting period; (c) Statement certifying that all required monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements were accomplished as required; (d) Statement of certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness as described in General Permit Proviso No. 9; and (e) Signature of the responsible official as required by General Permit Proviso No. 9. 	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(3)						
10. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “Notification requirements”, including 40 CFR 63.1353(a) and (b) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1353						
11. The notification provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A that apply and those that do not apply to these sources are listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1353(a)						
12. The facility shall comply with the notification requirements of 40 CFR 63.9 as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1353(b)(1) through (6) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1353(b)						
13. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “Reporting requirements”, including 40 CFR 63.1354(a), (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(9)(v), and (c) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1354						

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
14. The reporting provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A that apply and those that do not apply to these sources are listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1354(a)
15. The facility shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.10 of the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1354(b)(1), (2), and (9)(v) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1354(b)
16. For each failure to meet a standard or emissions limit caused by a malfunction at an affected source, the facility must report the failure in the semiannual compliance report required by 40 CFR 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 the facility during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1348(d), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.	40 CFR 63.1354(c)

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Summary Page for Area 41: Finish Mills

Permitted Operating Schedule: $24 \frac{hr}{day} \times 7 \frac{day}{week} \times 52 \frac{week}{yr} = 8,760 \frac{hr}{year}$

Emission Point No.	Description	Pollutant	Limit	Regulation
P-41-01	S-41-01 S-41-02 S-41-03	PM	1.371 lb/hr 0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (Anti-PSD)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1343(b) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-41-02	S-41-04	PM	8.239 lb/hr 0.009 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (Anti-PSD)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1343(b) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-41-03	S-41-05 S-41-06 S-41-07 S-41-08 S-41-09	PM	0.343 lb/hr 0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (Anti-PSD)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-41-04	S-41-09 S-41-10 S-41-11 S-41-12	PM	0.343 lb/hr 0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (Anti-PSD)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-41-05	S-41-13 S-41-14 S-41-15	PM	1.371 lb/hr 0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (Anti-PSD)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1343(b) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-41-06	S-41-16	PM	8.239 lb/hr 0.009 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (Anti-PSD)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1343(b) 40 CFR 63.1345
-	Sources listed above	HAP	N/A	N/A

Provisos for Area 41: Finish Mills

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
Applicability	
1. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-16-.03, " <i>Major Source Operating Permits</i> ".	Rule 335-3-16-.03
2. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.01, " <i>Control of Particulate Emissions: Visible Emissions</i> ".	Rule 335-3-4-.01
3. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.04, " <i>Control of Particulate Emissions: Process Industries, General</i> ".	Rule 335-3-4-.04(1)
4. These sources are subject to federally enforceable limits in order to avoid having to comply with the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-14-.04, " <i>Permits Authorizing Construction in Clean Air Areas: Prevention of Significant Deterioration</i> ".	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (Anti-PSD)
5. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F, " <i>Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants</i> ".	Rule 335-3-10-.02(4) 40 CFR 60.60(a)-(b)
6. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, " <i>General Provisions</i> ".	Rule 335-3-10-.02(1) 40 CFR 60.1
7. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, " <i>National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry</i> ".	Rule 335-3-11-.06(63) 40 CFR 63.1340(a)-(b)
8. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, " <i>General Provisions</i> ", as outlined in <i>Table 1 to Subpart LLL</i> .	Rule 335-3-11-.06(1) 40 CFR 63.1342
9. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, " <i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i> ".	40 CFR Part 64
Emissions Standards	
1. The opacity of emissions from these sources shall not exceed ten (10%) percent (six-minute average).	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1343 40 CFR 63.1345 Rule 335-3-4-.01(1)(a)-(b)
2. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from each source shall not exceed that which is calculated according to the process weight equation for Class I counties, as outlined in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.04(1).	Rule 335-3-4-.04(1)
3. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from P-41-01 and P-41-05 shall not exceed 1.371 pounds per hour (lb/hr) and 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) each.	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (Anti-PSD)
4. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from P-41-02 and P-41-06 shall not exceed 8.239 lb/hr and 0.009 gr/dscf each.	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (Anti-PSD)
5. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from P-41-03 and P-41-04 shall not exceed 0.343 lb/hr and 0.01 gr/dscf each.	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (Anti-PSD)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
6. If an affected facility subject to this subpart has a different emission limit or requirement for the same pollutant under another regulation in Title 40 of this chapter, the owner or operator of the affected facility must comply with the most stringent emission limit or requirement and is exempt from the less stringent requirement.	40 CFR 60.62(d) 40 CFR 63.1356
7. Each source subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL shall be included in the operations and maintenance plan as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1347(a). Failure to comply with any provision of the operations and maintenance plan is a violation of the standard (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1347(a), (b)
Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures	
1. Particulate matter (PM) emissions shall be determined in accordance with Method 5 of Appendix A-3 to 40 CFR Part 60.	Rule 335-3-16-.05
2. Visible emissions observations (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60.	Rule 335-3-16-.05
3. Instantaneous visible emissions observations (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60.	Rule 335-3-16-.05
4. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F, “ <i>Test methods and procedures</i> ”, for opacity tests.	40 CFR 60.64(a), (b), (d)
5. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Compliance requirements</i> ”.	40 CFR 63.1348
6. <i>Continuous monitoring requirements</i> : The facility must meet the continuous monitoring requirements for opacity as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1348(b)(1)(i) and (3) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1348(b)
7. <i>Changes in operations</i> : If the facility plans to undertake a change in operations that may adversely affect compliance with an applicable standard, operating limit, or parametric monitoring value under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, the facility must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1348(c)(1) and (2) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1348(c)
8. <i>General duty to minimize emissions</i> : At all times the facility must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL 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.	40 CFR 63.1348(d)
9. The facility must meet the performance testing requirements for opacity as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1349(a), (b)(2), and (e) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1349
Emissions Monitoring	
1. Emission monitoring requirements under 40 CFR Part 64, “ <i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i> ”, can be found in Appendix B.	40 CFR §64.2 & §64.7

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
<p>2. The opacity of emissions from each source within Area 41 (except for the Finish Mills) shall be monitored according to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) An instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted weekly during daylight hours while each affected source is in operation. (b) If any observed instantaneous visible emissions exceed ten (10%) percent opacity, a six (6) minute visible emissions observation (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60 within one (1) hour of the initial observation, unless the source is immediately shut down. (c) If any visible emissions in excess of ten (10%) percent opacity are observed during the initial instantaneous visible emissions observation, corrective action shall be initiated within two (2) hours. (d) After correction action has been completed, a follow-up instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted in order to ensure that visible emissions have been reduced. (e) If, during any VEO performed in accordance with Method 9, the six (6) minute average opacity exceeds ten (10%) percent, corrective action shall be initiated within two (2) hours of the observation to reduce the emissions. Corrective action may include, but may not be limited to, applying water to the materials being handled within the system. (f) After corrective action has been completed, a follow-up instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60 in order to ensure that visible emissions have been reduced. (g) The Department shall be notified within twenty-four (24) hours of any VEO, performed in accordance with Method 9, in which the six (6) minute average opacity exceeds ten (10%) percent. 	<p>Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(1)</p>
<p>3. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “<i>Monitoring requirements</i>”, including 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(1), (a)(4), (f)(1)(i)-(vii), (f)(2)(i)-(iii), (f)(3), and (o)(1)-(6) (see Appendix A).</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350</p>
<p>4. <i>Opacity monitoring requirements</i>: The facility must conduct required monthly opacity monitoring in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)(i) through (vii) and in accordance with the monitoring plan developed under 40 CFR 63.1350(p). Less frequent testing may be conducted as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)(ii) and (iii). The facility must also develop an opacity monitoring plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1350(p)(1) through (4) (see Appendix A).</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(f)</p>
<p>5. <i>Opacity monitoring requirements for finish mills</i>: The facility must conduct required daily opacity monitoring of the finish mill sweep and air separator stacks in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(2)(i) through (iii) and in accordance with the monitoring plan developed under 40 CFR 63.1350(p). The facility must also develop an opacity monitoring plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1350(p)(1) through (4) (see Appendix A).</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(f)</p>

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation						
Recordkeeping & Reporting Requirements							
1. Records documenting monitoring activities, including deviations and corrective action, conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 64, “ <i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i> ”, shall be maintained in a permanent form suitable for inspection.	40 CFR §64.9 Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)						
2. Records documenting the observation date, observation time, emission point designation, name of the observer, expiration date of observer’s certification, observed opacity, and any corrective actions taken during each visible emissions observation shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection. These records shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of generation and shall be made available to the permitting authority upon request.	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)						
3. If a visible emissions observation utilizing Method 9 is required, the results shall be documented using the ADEM visible emissions observation report or a similar form approved by the Department. These records shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of generation and shall be made available to the permitting authority upon request.	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)						
4. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Recordkeeping requirements</i> ”, including 40 CFR 63.1355(a), (b)(1)-(2), (g)(1)-(2), and (h) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1355						
5. The facility 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.	40 CFR 63.1355(g)(1)						
6. The facility must keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 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.	40 CFR 63.1355(g)(2)						
7. For each exceedance from an emissions standard, the facility 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.	40 CFR 63.1355(h)						
8. A semiannual monitoring report shall be submitted to the Department according to the following schedule:	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(3)						
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Reporting Period</th> <th>Due Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>January 1st – June 30th</td> <td>August 29th</td> </tr> <tr> <td>July 1st – December 31st</td> <td>March 1st</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Reporting Period	Due Date	January 1 st – June 30 th	August 29 th	July 1 st – December 31 st	March 1 st	
Reporting Period	Due Date						
January 1 st – June 30 th	August 29 th						
July 1 st – December 31 st	March 1 st						
9. Each semiannual monitoring report shall contain the following information:	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(3)						

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Detailed description of every instance in which any observed six-minute average opacity was equal to or greater than the applicable opacity standard, to include the date, time, cause of the visible emissions, observed opacity, and any corrective action initiated; (b) A copy of each report generated during any Method 9 visible emissions observation conducted in accordance with (a) during the reporting period; (c) Statement certifying that all required monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements were accomplished as required; (d) Statement of certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness as described in General Permit Proviso No. 9; and (e) Signature of the responsible official as required by General Permit Proviso No. 9. 	
10. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Notification requirements</i> ”, including 40 CFR 63.1353(a) and (b) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1353
11. The notification provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, that apply and those that do not apply to these sources are listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1353(a)
12. The facility shall comply with the notification requirements of 40 CFR 63.9 as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1353(b)(1) through (6) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1353(b)
13. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Reporting requirements</i> ”, including 40 CFR 63.1354(a), (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(9)(v), and (c) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1354
14. The reporting provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, that apply and those that do not apply to these sources are listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1354(a)
15. The facility shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.10 of the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1354(b)(1), (2), and (9)(v) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1354(b)
16. For each failure to meet a standard or emissions limit caused by a malfunction at an affected source, the facility must report the failure in the semiannual compliance report required by 40 CFR 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 the facility during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1348(d), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.	40 CFR 63.1354(c)

Summary Page for Area 51: Land Silos and Loadout

Permitted Operating Schedule: $24 \frac{hr}{day} \times 7 \frac{day}{week} \times 52 \frac{week}{yr} = 8,760 \frac{hr}{year}$

Emission Point	Source Description	Pollutant	Limit	Regulation
P-51-01	S-51-01	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-51-02	S-51-01	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-51-03	S-51-02	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-51-04	S-51-03	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-51-05	S-51-04	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-51-06	S-51-05	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-51-07	S-51-07	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-51-08	S-51-08	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
	S-51-09 S-51-10 S-51-11 S-51-12	Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-51-09	S-51-12	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-51-10	S-51-13	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)

Emission Point	Source Description	Pollutant	Limit	Regulation
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-51-11	S-51-13 S-51-14 S-51-15 S-51-16	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-51-12	S-51-06	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
-	Sources listed above	HAP	N/A	N/A

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Provisos for Area 51: Land Silos and Loadout

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
Applicability	
1. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-16-.03, “ <i>Major Source Operating Permits</i> ”.	Rule 335-3-16-.03
2. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.01, “ <i>Control of Particulate Emissions: Visible Emissions</i> ”.	Rule 335-3-4-.01
3. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.04, “ <i>Control of Particulate Emissions: Process Industries, General</i> ”.	Rule 335-3-4-.04
4. These sources are subject to federally enforceable limits in order to comply with the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-14-.04, “ <i>Permits Authorizing Construction in Clean Air Areas: Prevention of Significant Deterioration</i> ”.	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
5. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F, “ <i>Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants</i> ”.	Rule 335-3-10-.02(4) 40 CFR 60.60(a)-(b)
6. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, “ <i>General Provisions</i> ”.	Rule 335-3-10-.02(1) 40 CFR 60.1
7. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry</i> ”.	Rule 335-3-11-.06(63) 40 CFR 63.1340(a)-(b)
8. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, “ <i>General Provisions</i> ”, as outlined in <i>Table 1 to Subpart LLL</i> .	Rule 335-3-11-.06(1) 40 CFR 63.1342
9. Sources P-51-1 through P-51-3, and P-51-8 through P-51-11, are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, “ <i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i> ”.	40 CFR Part 64
Emissions Standards	
1. The opacity of emissions from these sources shall not exceed ten (10%) percent (six-minute average).	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345 Rule 335-3-4-.01(1)(a), (b)
2. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from non-fugitive sources shall not exceed that which is calculated according to the process weight equation for Class I counties, as outlined in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.04(1) and (2).	Rule 335-3-4-.04
3. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the following sources shall not exceed 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)

Federally Enforceable Provisos		Regulation
Emission Point No.	Source	
P-51-01	S-51-01	
P-51-02	S-51-01	
P-51-03	S-51-02	
P-51-04	S-51-03	
P-51-05	S-51-04	
P-51-06	S-51-05	
P-51-07	S-51-07	
P-51-08	S-51-08	
	S-51-09	
	S-51-10	
	S-51-11	
	S-51-12	
P-51-09	S-51-12	
P-51-10	S-51-13	
P-51-11	S-51-13	
	S-51-14	
	S-51-15	
	S-51-16	
P-51-12	S-51-06	
4. If an affected facility subject to this subpart has a different emission limit or requirement for the same pollutant under another regulation in Title 40 of this chapter, the owner or operator of the affected facility must comply with the most stringent emission limit or requirement and is exempt from the less stringent requirement.		40 CFR 60.62(d) 40 CFR 63.1356
5. Each source subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL shall be included in the operations and maintenance plan as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1347(a). Failure to comply with any provision of the operations and maintenance plan is a violation of the standard (see Appendix A).		40 CFR 63.1347(a), (b)
Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures		
1. Particulate matter (PM) emissions shall be determined in accordance with Method 5 of Appendix A-3 to 40 CFR Part 60.		Rule 335-3-16-.05

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
2. Visible emissions observations (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60.	Rule 335-3-16-.05
3. Instantaneous visible emissions observations (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60.	Rule 335-3-16-.05
4. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F, “ <i>Test methods and procedures</i> ”, for opacity tests.	40 CFR 60.64(a), (b), (d)
5. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Compliance requirements</i> ”.	40 CFR 63.1348
6. <i>Continuous monitoring requirements</i> : The facility must meet the continuous monitoring requirements for opacity as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1348(b)(1)(i) and (3) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1348(b)
7. <i>Changes in operations</i> : If the facility plans to undertake a change in operations that may adversely affect compliance with an applicable standard, operating limit, or parametric monitoring value under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, the facility must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1348(c)(1) and (2) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1348(c)
8. <i>General duty to minimize emissions</i> : At all times the facility must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL 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.	40 CFR 63.1348(d)
9. The facility must meet the performance testing requirements for opacity as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1349(a), (b)(2), and (e) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1349
Emissions Monitoring	
1. Emission monitoring requirements under 40 CFR Part 64, “ <i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i> ”, can be found in Appendix B.	40 CFR §64.2 & §64.7
2. The opacity of emissions from these sources shall be monitored in accordance with the following: (a) An instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted at least weekly during daylight hours while the affected source is in operation.	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(1)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
<p>(b) If any observed instantaneous visible emissions exceed ten (10%) percent opacity, a six (6) minute visible emissions observation (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60 within one (1) hour of the initial observation, unless the source is immediately shut down.</p> <p>(c) If any visible emissions in excess of ten (10%) percent opacity are observed during the initial instantaneous visible emissions observation, corrective action shall be initiated within two (2) hours.</p> <p>(d) After correction action has been completed, a follow-up instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted in order to ensure that visible emissions have been reduced.</p> <p>(e) If, during any VEO performed in accordance with Method 9, the six (6) minute average opacity exceeds ten (10%) percent, corrective action shall be initiated within two (2) hours of the observation to reduce the emissions. Corrective action may include, but may not be limited to, applying water to the materials being handled within the system.</p> <p>(f) After correction action has been completed, a follow-up instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60 in order to ensure that visible emissions have been reduced.</p> <p>(g) The Department shall be notified within twenty-four (24) hours of any VEO, performed in accordance with Method 9, in which the six (6) minute average opacity exceeds ten (10%) percent.</p>	
<p>3. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “<i>Monitoring requirements</i>”, including 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(1), (a)(4), (f)(1)(i)-(vii), (f)(3), and (o)(1)-(6) (see Appendix A).</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350</p>
<p>4. <i>Opacity monitoring requirements</i>: The facility must conduct required monthly opacity monitoring in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)(i) through (vii) and in accordance with the monitoring plan developed under 40 CFR 63.1350(p). Less frequent testing may be conducted as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)(ii) and (iii). The facility must also develop an opacity monitoring plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1350(p)(1) through (4) (see Appendix A).</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(f)</p>
<p>Recordkeeping & Reporting Requirements</p>	
<p>1. Records documenting monitoring activities, including deviations and corrective action, conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 64, “<i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i>”, shall be maintained in a permanent form suitable for inspection.</p>	<p>40 CFR §64.9 Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)</p>

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation						
2. Records documenting the observation date, observation time, emission point designation, name of the observer, expiration date of observer's certification, observed opacity, and any corrective actions taken during each visible emissions observation shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection. These records shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of generation and shall be made available to the permitting authority upon request.	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)						
3. If a visible emissions observation utilizing Method 9 is required, the results shall be documented using the ADEM visible emissions observation report or a similar form approved by the Department. These records shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of generation and shall be made available to the permitting authority upon request.	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)						
4. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, "Recordkeeping requirements", including 40 CFR 63.1355(a), (b)(1)-(2), (g)(1)-(2), and (h) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1355						
5. The facility 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.	40 CFR 63.1355(g)(1)						
6. The facility must keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 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.	40 CFR 63.1355(g)(2)						
7. For each exceedance from an emissions standard, the facility 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.	40 CFR 63.1355(h)						
8. A semiannual monitoring report shall be submitted to the Department according to the following schedule:	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(3)						
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Reporting Period</th> <th>Due Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>January 1st through June 30th</td> <td>August 29th</td> </tr> <tr> <td>July 1st through December 31st</td> <td>March 1st</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Reporting Period	Due Date	January 1 st through June 30 th	August 29 th	July 1 st through December 31 st	March 1 st	
Reporting Period	Due Date						
January 1 st through June 30 th	August 29 th						
July 1 st through December 31 st	March 1 st						
9. Each semiannual monitoring report shall contain the following information:	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(3)						

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Detailed description of every instance in which any observed six-minute average opacity was equal to or greater than the applicable opacity standard, to include the date, time, cause of the visible emissions, observed opacity, and any corrective action initiated; (b) A copy of each report generated during any Method 9 visible emissions observation conducted in accordance with (a) during the reporting period; (c) Statement certifying that all required monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements were accomplished as required; (d) Statement of certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness as described in General Permit Proviso No. 9; and (e) Signature of the responsible official as required by General Permit Proviso No. 9. 	
10. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Notification requirements</i> ”, including 40 CFR 63.1353(a) and (b) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1353
11. The notification provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A that apply and those that do not apply to these sources are listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1353(a)
12. The facility shall comply with the notification requirements of 40 CFR 63.9 as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1353(b)(1) through (6) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1353(b)
13. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Reporting requirements</i> ”, including 40 CFR 63.1354(a), (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(9)(v), and (c) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1354
14. The reporting provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A that apply and those that do not apply to these sources are listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1354(a)
15. The facility shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.10 of the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1354(b)(1), (2), and (9)(v) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1354(b)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
<p>16. For each failure to meet a standard or emissions limit caused by a malfunction at an affected source, the facility must report the failure in the semiannual compliance report required by 40 CFR 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 the facility during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1348(d), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1354(c)</p>

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Summary Page for Area 53: Marine Silos and Loadout

Permitted Operating Schedule: $24 \frac{\text{hr}}{\text{day}} \times 7 \frac{\text{day}}{\text{week}} \times 52 \frac{\text{week}}{\text{yr}} = 8,760 \frac{\text{hr}}{\text{year}}$

Emission Point No.	Description	Pollutant	Limit	Regulation
P-53-01	S-53-01	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-53-02	S-53-02	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-53-03	S-53-02	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-53-04	S-53-03	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-53-05	S-53-04	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-53-06	S-53-05	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-53-07	S-53-06	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-53-08	S-53-07	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
P-53-09	S-53-08	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	10%	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345
-	Sources listed above	HAP	N/A	N/A

Provisos for Area 53: Marine Silos and Loadout

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
Applicability	
1. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-16-.03, " <i>Major Source Operating Permits</i> ".	Rule 335-3-16-.03
2. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.01, " <i>Control of Particulate Emissions: Visible Emissions</i> ".	Rule 335-3-4-.01
3. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.04, " <i>Control of Particulate Emissions: Process Industries, General</i> ".	Rule 335-3-4-.04
4. These sources are subject to federally enforceable limits in order to comply with the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-14-.04, " <i>Permits Authorizing Construction in Clean Air Areas: Prevention of Significant Deterioration</i> ".	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
5. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F, " <i>Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants</i> ".	Rule 335-3-10-.02(4) 40 CFR 60.60(a)-(b)
6. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, " <i>General Provisions</i> ".	Rule 335-3-10-.02(1) 40 CFR 60.1
7. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, " <i>National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry</i> ".	Rule 335-3-11-.06(63) 40 CFR 63.1340(a)-(b)
8. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, " <i>General Provisions</i> ", as outlined in <i>Table 1 to Subpart LLL</i> .	Rule 335-3-11-.06(1) 40 CFR 63.1342
9. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, " <i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i> ".	40 CFR Part 64
Emissions Standards	
1. The opacity of emissions from these sources shall not exceed ten (10%) percent (six-minute average).	40 CFR 60.62(c) 40 CFR 63.1345 Rule 335-3-4-.01(1)(a), (b)
2. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from non-fugitive sources shall not exceed that which is calculated according to the process weight equation for Class I counties, as outlined in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.04(1) and (2).	Rule 335-3-4-.04
3. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the following sources shall not exceed 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)

Federally Enforceable Provisos		Regulation
Emission Point No.	Source	
P-53-01	S-53-01	
P-53-02	S-53-02	
P-53-03		
P-53-04	S-53-03	
P-53-05	S-53-04	
P-53-06	S-53-05	
P-53-07	S-53-06	
P-53-08	S-53-07	
P-53-09	S-53-08	
<p>4. If an affected facility subject to this subpart has a different emission limit or requirement for the same pollutant under another regulation in Title 40 of this chapter, the owner or operator of the affected facility must comply with the most stringent emission limit or requirement and is exempt from the less stringent requirement.</p>		40 CFR 60.62(d) 40 CFR 63.1356
<p>5. Each source subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL shall be included in the operations and maintenance plan as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1347(a). Failure to comply with any provision of the operations and maintenance plan is a violation of the standard (see Appendix A).</p>		40 CFR 63.1347(a), (b)
<p>Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures</p>		
<p>1. Particulate matter (PM) emissions shall be determined in accordance with Method 5 of Appendix A-3 to 40 CFR Part 60.</p>		Rule 335-3-16-.05
<p>2. Visible emissions observations (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60.</p>		Rule 335-3-16-.05
<p>3. Instantaneous visible emissions observations (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60.</p>		Rule 335-3-16-.05
<p>4. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F, “<i>Test methods and procedures</i>”, for opacity tests.</p>		40 CFR 60.64(a), (b), (d)
<p>5. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “<i>Compliance requirements</i>”.</p>		40 CFR 63.1348
<p>6. <i>Continuous monitoring requirements</i>: The facility must meet the continuous monitoring requirements for opacity as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1348(b)(1)(i) and (3) (see Appendix A).</p>		40 CFR 63.1348(b)
<p>7. <i>Changes in operations</i>: If the facility plans to undertake a change in operations that may adversely affect compliance with an applicable standard, operating limit, or parametric monitoring value under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, the facility must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1348(c)(1) and (2) (see Appendix A).</p>		40 CFR 63.1348(c)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
<p>8. <i>General duty to minimize emissions:</i> At all times the facility must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL 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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1348(d)
<p>9. The facility must meet the performance testing requirements for opacity as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1349(a), (b)(2), and (e) (see Appendix A).</p>	40 CFR 63.1349
<p>Emissions Monitoring</p>	
<p>1. Emission monitoring requirements under 40 CFR Part 64, “<i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i>”, can be found in Appendix B.</p>	40 CFR §64.2 & §64.7
<p>2. The opacity of emissions from these sources shall be monitored in accordance with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) An instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted at least weekly during daylight hours while the affected source is in operation. (b) If any observed instantaneous visible emissions exceed ten (10%) percent opacity, a six (6) minute visible emissions observation (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60 within one (1) hour of the initial observation, unless the source is immediately shut down. (c) If any visible emissions in excess of ten (10%) percent opacity are observed during the initial instantaneous visible emissions observation, corrective action shall be initiated within two (2) hours. (d) After correction action has been completed, a follow-up instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted in order to ensure that visible emissions have been reduced. (e) If, during any VEO performed in accordance with Method 9, the six (6) minute average opacity exceeds ten (10%) percent, corrective action shall be initiated within two (2) hours of the observation to reduce the emissions. Corrective action may include, but may not be limited to, applying water to the materials being handled within the system. (f) After correction action has been completed, a follow-up instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60 in order to ensure that visible emissions have been reduced. (g) The Department shall be notified within twenty-four (24) hours of any VEO, performed in accordance with Method 9, in which the six (6) minute average opacity exceeds ten (10%) percent. 	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(1)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
3. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Monitoring requirements</i> ”, including 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(1), (a)(4), (f)(1)(i)-(vii), (f)(3), and (o)(1)-(6) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1350
4. <i>Opacity monitoring requirements</i> : The facility must conduct required monthly opacity monitoring in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)(i) through (vii) and in accordance with the monitoring plan developed under 40 CFR 63.1350(p). Less frequent testing may be conducted as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)(ii) and (iii). The facility must also develop an opacity monitoring plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1350(p)(1) through (4) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1350(f)
Recordkeeping & Reporting Requirements	
1. Records documenting monitoring activities, including deviations and corrective action, conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 64, “ <i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i> ”, shall be maintained in a permanent form suitable for inspection.	40 CFR §64.9 Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)
2. Records documenting the observation date, observation time, emission point designation, name of the observer, expiration date of observer’s certification, observed opacity, and any corrective actions taken during each visible emissions observation shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection. These records shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of generation and shall be made available to the permitting authority upon request.	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)
3. If a visible emissions observation utilizing Method 9 is required, the results shall be documented using the ADEM visible emissions observation report or a similar form approved by the Department. These records shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of generation and shall be made available to the permitting authority upon request.	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)
4. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Recordkeeping requirements</i> ”, including 40 CFR 63.1355(a), (b)(1)-(2), (g)(1)-(2), and (h) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1355
5. The facility 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.	40 CFR 63.1355(g)(1)
6. The facility must keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 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.	40 CFR 63.1355(g)(2)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation						
7. For each exceedance from an emissions standard, the facility 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.	40 CFR 63.1355(h)						
8. A semiannual monitoring report shall be submitted to the Department according to the following schedule:	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(3)						
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Reporting Period</th> <th>Due Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>January 1st through June 30th</td> <td>August 29th</td> </tr> <tr> <td>July 1st through December 31st</td> <td>March 1st</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Reporting Period	Due Date	January 1 st through June 30 th	August 29 th	July 1 st through December 31 st	March 1 st	
Reporting Period	Due Date						
January 1 st through June 30 th	August 29 th						
July 1 st through December 31 st	March 1 st						
9. Each semiannual monitoring report shall contain the following information:	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(3)						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Detailed description of every instance in which any observed six-minute average opacity was equal to or greater than the applicable opacity standard, to include the date, time, cause of the visible emissions, observed opacity, and any corrective action initiated; (b) A copy of each report generated during any Method 9 visible emissions observation conducted in accordance with (a) during the reporting period; (c) Statement certifying that all required monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements were accomplished as required; (d) Statement of certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness as described in General Permit Proviso No. 9; and (e) Signature of the responsible official as required by General Permit Proviso No. 9. 							
10. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Notification requirements</i> ”, including 40 CFR 63.1353(a) and (b) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1353						
11. The notification provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A that apply and those that do not apply to these sources are listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1353(a)						
12. The facility shall comply with the notification requirements of 40 CFR 63.9 as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1353(b)(1) through (6) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1353(b)						
13. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Reporting requirements</i> ”, including 40 CFR 63.1354(a), (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(9)(v), and (c) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1354						
14. The reporting provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A that apply and those that do not apply to these sources are listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1354(a)						

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
15. The facility shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.10 of the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1354(b)(1), (2), and (9)(v) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1354(b)
16. For each failure to meet a standard or emissions limit caused by a malfunction at an affected source, the facility must report the failure in the semiannual compliance report required by 40 CFR 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 the facility during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1348(d), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.	40 CFR 63.1354(c)

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Summary Page for Area 95: Coal Processing

Permitted Operating Schedule: $24 \frac{hr}{day} \times 7 \frac{day}{week} \times 52 \frac{week}{yr} = 8,760 \frac{hr}{year}$

Emission Point No.	Description	Pollutant	Limit	Regulation
P-95-01	S-95-01	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
	S-95-02	Opacity	20%	40 CFR 60.254(a)
P-95-02	S-95-03	PM	21.1 lb/hr	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
			0.031 gr/dscf	40 CFR 60.252(a)(1)
			0.07 lb/ton clinker	40 CFR 63.1343(b)(2)
		CO	N/A	N/A
		NO _x	N/A	N/A
		SO ₂	N/A	N/A
		VOC	N/A	N/A
		Opacity	20%	40 CFR 60.254(a)
P-95-03	S-95-04	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	20%	40 CFR 60.254(a)
P-95-04	S-95-05	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	20%	40 CFR 60.254(a)
P-95-05	S-95-06	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	20%	40 CFR 60.254(a)
P-95-06	S-95-07	PM	0.01 gr/dscf	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)
		Opacity	20%	40 CFR 60.254(a)
-	Sources listed above	HAP	N/A	N/A

Provisos for Area 95: Coal Processing

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation												
Applicability													
1. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-16-.03, " <i>Major Source Operating Permits</i> ".	Rule 335-3-16-.03												
2. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.01, " <i>Control of Particulate Emissions: Visible Emissions</i> ".	Rule 335-3-4-.01												
3. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.04, " <i>Control of Particulate Emissions: Process Industries, General</i> ".	Rule 335-3-4-.04(1)												
4. These sources are subject to federally enforceable limits in order to comply with the applicable provisions of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-14-.04, " <i>Permits Authorizing Construction in Clean Air Areas: Prevention of Significant Deterioration</i> ".	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)												
5. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y, " <i>Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants</i> ".	Rule 335-3-10-.02(25) 40 CFR 60.250(a)-(b)												
6. These sources are subject to the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, " <i>General Provisions</i> ".	Rule 335-3-10-.02(1) 40 CFR 60.2												
7. The coal mill stack (P-95-02) is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, " <i>National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry</i> ".	Rule 335-3-11-.06(63) 40 CFR 63.1340(a), (b)(1)												
8. The coal mill stack (P-95-02) is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, " <i>General Provisions</i> ", as outlined in <i>Table 1 to Subpart LLL</i> .	Rule 335-3-11-.06(1) 40 CFR 63.1342												
9. Source P-95-1 is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, " <i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i> ".	40 CFR Part 64												
Emissions Standards													
1. The opacity of emissions from these sources shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) based on a six-minute average.	40 CFR 60.252(a)(2) 40 CFR 60.254(a) Rule 335-3-4-.01(1)(a), (b)												
2. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from non-fugitive sources shall not exceed that which is calculated according to the process weight equation for Class I counties, as outlined in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.04(1).	Rule 335-3-4-.04(1)												
3. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the following sources shall not exceed 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)												
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Emission Point No.</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Source</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P-95-01</td> <td>S-53-01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P-95-03</td> <td>S-53-03</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P-95-04</td> <td>S-53-04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P-95-05</td> <td>S-53-05</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P-95-06</td> <td>S-53-06</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Emission Point No.	Source	P-95-01	S-53-01	P-95-03	S-53-03	P-95-04	S-53-04	P-95-05	S-53-05	P-95-06	S-53-06
Emission Point No.	Source												
P-95-01	S-53-01												
P-95-03	S-53-03												
P-95-04	S-53-04												
P-95-05	S-53-05												
P-95-06	S-53-06												
4. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the coal mill stack (P-95-02) shall not exceed 21.1 pounds per hour (lb/hr).	Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)												

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
5. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the coal mill stack (P-95-02) shall not exceed 0.070 g/dscm (0.031 gr/dscf).	40 CFR 60.252(a)(1)
6. Combined emissions from the kiln stack (P-29-01) and the coal mill stack (P-95-02) are subject to the emissions limits of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL.	40 CFR 63.1343(a), (b)
7. If an affected facility subject to this subpart has a different emission limit or requirement for the same pollutant under another regulation in Title 40 of this chapter, the owner or operator of the affected facility must comply with the most stringent emission limit or requirement and is exempt from the less stringent requirement.	40 CFR 63.1356
8. Each source subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL shall be included in the operations and maintenance plan as outlined in 40 CFR 63.1347(a). Failure to comply with any provision of the operations and maintenance plan is a violation of the standard (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1347(a), (b)
Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures	
1. Particulate matter (PM) emissions shall be determined in accordance with Method 5 of Appendix A-3 to 40 CFR Part 60.	Rule 335-3-1-.05
2. Visible emissions observations (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60.	Rule 335-3-1-.05
3. Instantaneous visible emissions observations (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60.	Rule 335-3-1-.05
4. The combined kiln and coal mill exhaust are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Compliance requirements</i> ”, including 40 CFR 63.1348(a), (b), (c), and (d) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1348
5. The combined kiln and coal mill exhaust are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Performance testing requirements</i> ”, including 40 CFR 63.1349(a), (b), (c), and (d) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1349
(a) The main kiln exhaust and inline coal mill must be tested simultaneously and the combined emission rate of PM from the kiln and inline coal mill must be computed for each run using Equation 8 of 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)(viii).	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)(viii)
(b) If the facility elects to conduct a performance test to determine total organic HAP (oHAP) emissions per the procedures of 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(7), the facility is required to measure oHAP at the coal mill inlet or outlet. The facility must then calculate a flow weighted average oHAP concentration for all emission sources including the inline coal mill.	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(7)(v)
Emissions Monitoring	
1. Emission monitoring requirements under 40 CFR Part 64, “ <i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i> ”, can be found in Appendix B.	40 CFR §64.2 & §64.7
2. The opacity of emissions from these sources shall be monitored in accordance with the following:	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(1)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) An instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted at least weekly during daylight hours while the affected source is in operation. (b) If any observed instantaneous visible emissions exceed ten (10%) percent opacity, a six (6) minute visible emissions observation (VEO) shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60 within one (1) hour of the initial observation, unless the source is immediately shut down. (c) If any visible emissions in excess of ten (10%) percent opacity are observed during the initial instantaneous visible emissions observation, corrective action shall be initiated within two (2) hours. (d) After correction action has been completed, a follow-up instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted in order to ensure that visible emissions have been reduced. (e) If, during any VEO performed in accordance with Method 9, the six (6) minute average opacity exceeds ten (10%) percent, corrective action shall be initiated within two (2) hours of the observation to reduce the emissions. Corrective action may include, but may not be limited to, applying water to the materials being handled within the system. (f) After correction action has been completed, a follow-up instantaneous visible emissions observation shall be conducted in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60 in order to ensure that visible emissions have been reduced. (g) The Department shall be notified within twenty-four (24) hours of any VEO, performed in accordance with Method 9, in which the six (6) minute average opacity exceeds the applicable standard. 	
<p>3. A solids flow monitor will be installed and maintained on the coal mill baghouse stack (P-95-02) that shall set off an associated alarm system during baghouse malfunctions.</p>	<p>Rule 335-3-14-.04 (BACT)</p>
<p>4. These sources are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y, “Continuous monitoring requirements”.</p>	<p>40 CFR 60.256</p>
<p>5. The facility shall install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a monitoring device for the measurement of the temperature of the gas stream at the exit of the thermal dryer on a continuous basis. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 1.7 °C (± 3 °F). The temperature monitoring device is to be recalibrated annually in accordance with procedures under 40 CFR 60.13(b).</p>	<p>40 CFR 60.256(a)(1)(i) 40 CFR 60.256(a)(2)</p>
<p>6. The combined kiln and coal mill exhaust are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “Monitoring requirements”, including the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1350(a), (b), (d), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), and (p) (see Appendix A).</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350</p>

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation						
(a) THC performance tests on the coal mill stack must be conducted using Method 25A in Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60 and repeated every 30 months.	40 CFR 63.1350(i)(2)						
(b) The facility must account for the mercury emitted from the coal mill stack by following the procedures in 40 CFR 63.1350(k)(5)(i) through (iv). Performance tests should be conducted annually, within 11 to 13 months after the previous performance test. If the conditions of 40 CFR 63.1350(k)(5)(iv) are met, the frequency of performance testing may be reduced to once every 30 months (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1350(k)(5)						
Recordkeeping & Reporting Requirements							
1. Records documenting monitoring activities, including deviations and corrective action, conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 64, “ <i>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</i> ”, shall be maintained in a permanent form suitable for inspection.	40 CFR §64.9 Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)						
2. Records documenting the observation date, observation time, emission point designation, name of the observer, expiration date of observer’s certification, observed opacity, and any corrective actions taken during each visible emissions observation shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection. These records shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of generation and shall be made available to the permitting authority upon request.	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)						
3. If a visible emissions observation utilizing Method 9 is required, the results shall be documented using the ADEM visible emissions observation report or a similar form approved by the Department. These records shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of generation and shall be made available to the permitting authority upon request.	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)						
4. The combined kiln and coal mill exhaust are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Recordkeeping requirements</i> ”, including the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1355(a), (b), (c), (e), (f), (g), and (h) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1355						
5. A semiannual monitoring report shall be submitted to the Department according to the following schedule:	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(3)						
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Reporting Period</th> <th>Due Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>January 1st – June 30th</td> <td>August 29th</td> </tr> <tr> <td>July 1st – December 31st</td> <td>March 1st</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Reporting Period	Due Date	January 1 st – June 30 th	August 29 th	July 1 st – December 31 st	March 1 st	
Reporting Period	Due Date						
January 1 st – June 30 th	August 29 th						
July 1 st – December 31 st	March 1 st						
6. Each semiannual monitoring report shall contain the following information: (a) Detailed description of every instance in which any observed six-minute average opacity was equal to or greater than the applicable opacity standard, to include the date, time, cause of the visible emissions, observed opacity, and any corrective action initiated; (b) A copy of each report generated during any Method 9 visible emissions observation conducted in accordance with (a) during the reporting period;	Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(3)						

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
(c) Statement certifying that all required monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements were accomplished as required;	
(d) Statement of certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness as described in General Permit Proviso No. 9; and	
(e) Signature of the responsible official as required by General Permit Proviso No. 9.	
7. The combined kiln and coal mill exhaust are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Notification requirements</i> ”, including the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1353(a) and (b) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1353
8. The combined kiln and coal mill exhaust are subject to the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, “ <i>Reporting requirements</i> ”, including the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1354(a), (b), and (c) (see Appendix A).	40 CFR 63.1354

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Summary Page for Emergency Engine

Permitted Operating Schedule: $24 \frac{hr}{day} \times 7 \frac{day}{week} \times 52 \frac{week}{yr} = 8,760 \frac{hr}{year}$

Emission Point No.	Description	Pollutant	Limit	Regulation
EG-1	Kiln Emergency Compression-Ignition Engine	PM	N/A	N/A
		CO	N/A	N/A
		NO _x	N/A	N/A
		SO ₂	N/A	N/A
		VOC	N/A	N/A
		Opacity	20%	Rule 335-3-4-.01(1)
		HAP	N/A	N/A

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Provisos for Emergency Generator

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
Applicability	
1. This source is subject to the applicable requirements of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-16-.03, " <i>Major Source Operating Permits</i> ".	Rule 335-3-16-.03
2. This source is subject to the applicable requirements of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.01, " <i>Control of Particulate Emissions: Visible Emissions</i> ".	Rule 335-3-4-.01
3. This source is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, " <i>National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)</i> " (Subpart ZZZZ).	Rule 335-3-11-.06(103) 40 CFR 63.6585
4. This source is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, " <i>General Provisions</i> ", as listed in <i>Table 8 of Subpart ZZZZ</i> .	Rule 335-3-11-.06(1) 40 CFR 63.6665
Emissions Standards	
1. Visible emissions from this source shall not exceed the opacity set by General Permit Proviso No. 29.	Rule 335-3-4-.01(1)(a)-(b)
2. During periods of startup, the facility shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.	40 CFR 63.6602 <i>Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ</i> 40 CFR 63.6625(h)
3. At all times the facility must operate and maintain the engine, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the facility to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. 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.	40 CFR 63.6605(b)
4. The facility shall comply with the work practices requirement by:	40 CFR 63.6640(a)
(a) Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or	<i>Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ</i> 40 CFR 63.6625(e)
(b) Developing and following a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engines in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.	

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
<p>5. The facility must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (3). 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 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If the facility does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.</p>	40 CFR 63.6640(f)
<p>(a) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.</p>	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)
<p>(b) The facility may operate emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3) and (4) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).</p>	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)
<p>(1) 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.</p>	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)
<p>(2) 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 40 CFR 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.</p>	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)
<p>(3) 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.</p>	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(iii)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
<p>(c) 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.</p>	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3)
<p>Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures</p>	
<p>1. If testing is required, Method 5 of Appendix A-3 to 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used in the determination of particulate matter (PM) emissions.</p>	Rule 335-3-1-.05
<p>2. If testing is required, Method 6 or 6A of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used in the determination of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions.</p>	Rule 335-3-1-.05
<p>3. If testing is required, Method 7 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used in the determination of nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions.</p>	Rule 335-3-1-.05
<p>4. If testing is required, Method 9 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used in the determination of opacity.</p>	Rule 335-3-1-.05
<p>5. If testing is required, Method 10 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used in the determination of carbon monoxide (CO) emissions.</p>	Rule 335-3-1-.05
<p>6. If testing is required, Method 25A of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used in the determination of total hydrocarbons (THC) emissions.</p>	Rule 335-3-1-.05
<p>7. If testing is required, Method 320 or 323 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63 shall be used in the determination of formaldehyde emissions.</p>	Rule 335-3-1-.05
<p>Emissions Monitoring</p>	
<p>1. The Permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter for this unit if one is not already installed.</p>	40 CFR 63.6625(f) Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(1)
<p>2. This source shall meet the following requirements, except during periods of startup:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; (b) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; (c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. 	40 CFR 63.6602 Table 2c

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
<p>3. The facility has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in <i>Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ</i>. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.6625(i)</p>
<p>Recordkeeping & Reporting Requirements</p>	
<p>1. The facility shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the engine in order to demonstrate that they operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the maintenance plan or the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.6655(e) Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)</p>
<p>2. The facility shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The facility must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the facility must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.6655(f) Rule 335-3-16-.05(c)(2)</p>
<p>3. Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The facility must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.6660(a)-(c)</p>

Summary Page for 1.5 MMBtu/hr Propane-Fired Alternative Fuel Heater

Permitted Operating Schedule: $24 \frac{\text{hr}}{\text{day}} \times 7 \frac{\text{day}}{\text{week}} \times 52 \frac{\text{week}}{\text{yr}} = 8,760 \frac{\text{hr}}{\text{year}}$

Emission Point No.	Source Description	Pollutant	Limit	Regulation
N/A	1.5 MMBtu/hr Propane-Fired Alt. Fuel Heater	PM	0.5 lb/MMBtu	Rule 335-3-4-.03(1)
		CO	N/A	N/A
		NO _x	N/A	N/A
		SO ₂	1.8 lb/MMBtu	Rule 335-3-5-.01(1)
		VOC	N/A	N/A
		Opacity	20%	Rule 335-3-4-.01(1)
		HAP	N/A	N/A

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Provisos for 1.5 MMBtu/hr Propane-Fired Alternative Fuel Heater

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
Applicability	
1. This source is subject to the applicable requirements of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-16-.03, " <i>Major Source Operating Permits</i> ".	Rule 335-3-16-.03
2. This source is subject to the applicable requirements of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.01, " <i>Control of Particulate Emissions: Visible Emissions</i> ".	Rule 335-3-4-.01
3. This source is subject to the applicable requirements of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-4-.03, " <i>Control of Particulate Emissions: Fuel Burning Equipment</i> ".	Rule 335-3-4-.03
4. This source is subject to the applicable requirements of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-5-.01, " <i>Control of Sulfur Compound Emissions: Fuel Combustion</i> ".	Rule 335-3-5-.01
5. This source is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, " <i>National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Process Heaters</i> " (Subpart DDDDD).	Rule 335-3-11-.06(107) 40 CFR 63.7485
6. This source is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, " <i>General Provisions</i> ", as listed in <i>Table 10 of Subpart DDDDD</i> .	Rule 335-3-11-.06(1) 40 CFR 63.7565
Emissions Standards	
1. Visible emissions from this source shall not exceed the opacity set by General Permit Proviso No. 29.	Rule 335-3-4-.01(1)(a)-(b)
2. Particulate emissions from this source shall not exceed the allowable set by General Permit Proviso No. 30(a) for Class 1 Counties.	Rule 335-3-4-.03(1)
3. Sulfur dioxide emissions from this source shall not exceed the allowable set by General Permit Proviso No. 30(b) for Category I Counties.	Rule 335-3-5-.01(1)(a)
4. The Permittee must meet the applicable work practice standards in <i>Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD</i> .	40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)
(a) Conduct a tune-up of the process heater every 5 years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540.	<i>Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD</i> 40 CFR 63.7500(d)
5. At all times, the Permittee must operate and maintain the process heater, 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 that 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.	40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
6. The Permittee must be in compliance with the emission limits, work practice standards, and operating limits in Subpart DDDDD. These emission and operating limits apply at all times the affected unit is operating except for the periods noted in 40 CFR 63.7500(f).	40 CFR 63.7505(a)
Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures	
1. If testing is required, Method 5 of Appendix A-3 to 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used in the determination of particulate matter (PM) emissions.	Rule 335-3-1-.05
2. If testing is required, Method 6 or 6A of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used in the determination of sulfur dioxide (SO ₂) emissions.	Rule 335-3-1-.05
3. If testing is required, Method 7 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used in the determination of nitrogen oxide (NO _x) emissions.	Rule 335-3-1-.05
4. If testing is required, Method 9 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used in the determination of opacity.	Rule 335-3-1-.05
5. If testing is required, Method 10 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used in the determination of carbon monoxide (CO) emissions.	Rule 335-3-1-.05
6. If testing is required, Method 25A of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used in the determination of total hydrocarbons (THC) emissions.	Rule 335-3-1-.05
7. If testing is required, Method 320 or 323 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63 shall be used in the determination of formaldehyde emissions.	Rule 335-3-1-.05
Emissions Monitoring	
1. The Permittee must demonstrate compliance with the applicable work practice standards in <i>Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD</i> within the 5-year schedule as specified in 40 CFR 63.7515(d) following the initial compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.7495(a). Thereafter, the Permittee is required to complete the 5-year tune-up as specified in 40 CFR 63.7515(d).	40 CFR 63.7510(g)
2. The Permittee must conduct a 5-year performance tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12). Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. The first 5-year tune-up must be no later than 61 months after April 1, 2013, or the initial startup of the new affected source, whichever is later.	40 CFR 63.7515(d)
3. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.	40 CFR 63.7515(g) 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)
Recordkeeping & Reporting Requirements	
1. The Permittee must keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with Subpart DDDDD including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or compliance report submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).	40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
2. Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the Permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The Permittee must keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The Permittee can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.	40 CFR 63.7560(a), (b), (c)
3. The Permittee must submit to the Administrator all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply by the dates specified.	40 CFR 63.7545(a)
4. The Permittee must submit a 5-year compliance report as specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1) through (4).	40 CFR 63.7550(b)
(a) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for the process heater in 40 CFR 63.7495 and ending on December 31 within 5 years after the compliance date.	40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1)
(b) The first compliance report must be submitted no later than January 31.	40 CFR 63.7550(b)(2)
(c) 5-year compliance reports must cover the 5-year period from January 1 to December 31.	40 CFR 63.7550(b)(3)
(d) Each subsequent 5-year compliance report must be submitted no later than January 31.	40 CFR 63.7550(b)(4)
5. The Permittee must submit a compliance report with the information in 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(i) through (iii), (xiv), and (xvii).	40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1) <i>Table 9 to Subpart DDDDD</i>
6. The Permittee must submit the compliance report according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3).	40 CFR 63.7550(h)

Provisos for Facility-Wide Fugitive Dust Plan

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulation
<p>Applicability</p> <p>1. This source is subject to the applicable requirements of ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-3-16-.03, “Major Source Operating Permits”.</p>	Rule 335-3-16-.03
<p>Emissions Standards</p> <p>1. The permittee shall take reasonable precautions as directed in Proviso 1 of the "Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures" section below to prevent fugitive dust at the facility which travel beyond the facility property line and cause a nuisance.</p>	Rule 335-3-4-.02
<p>Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures</p> <p>1. The permittee shall utilize the Fugitive Dust Plan submitted on November 9, 2022, in order to minimize and address fugitive dust emissions.</p>	Rule 335-3-16-.07
<p>Emissions Monitoring</p> <p>1. The permittee shall conduct weekly, considering factors such as naturally wet conditions, visual observations for fugitive dust in areas listed with potential to generate fugitive dust, and if visible emissions traveling beyond the facility property line are observed, any necessary corrective actions shall be initiated within four (4) hours of observation.</p>	Rule 335-3-16-.05
<p>Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements</p> <p>1. The permittee shall maintain a record of all inspections, to include visible observations performed to satisfy the requirements of Proviso 1 of Emission Monitoring section of this Permit. This shall include problems observed and corrective actions taken. The records shall be retained for at least five (5) years from the date of generation and shall be available upon request.</p>	Rule 335-3-16-.05

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40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry

[Source: 64 FR 31925, June 14, 1999, unless otherwise noted.]

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulations
GENERAL	
What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?	40 CFR 63.1340
(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 40 CFR 63.2.	40 CFR 63.1340(a)
(b) The affected sources subject to this subpart are:	40 CFR 63.1340(b)
(1) Each kiln including alkali bypasses and inline coal mills, except for kilns that burn hazardous waste and are subject to and regulated under subpart EEE of this part;	40 CFR 63.1340(b)(1)
(2) Each clinker cooler at any Portland cement plant;	40 CFR 63.1340(b)(2)
(3) Each raw mill at any Portland cement plant;	40 CFR 63.1340(b)(3)
(4) Each finish mill at any Portland cement plant;	40 CFR 63.1340(b)(4)
(5) Each raw material dryer at any Portland cement plant;	40 CFR 63.1340(b)(5)
(6) Each raw material, clinker, or finished product storage bin at any Portland cement plant that is a major source;	40 CFR 63.1340(b)(6)
(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;	40 CFR 63.1340(b)(7)
(8) Each bagging and bulk loading and unloading system at any Portland cement plant that is a major source; and	40 CFR 63.1340(b)(8)
(9) Each open clinker storage pile at any Portland cement plant.	40 CFR 63.1340(b)(9)
(c) Onsite sources that are subject to standards for nonmetallic mineral processing plants in Part 60 Subpart OOO of this chapter are not subject to this subpart. Crushers are not covered by this subpart regardless of their location.	40 CFR 63.1340(c)
<i>[75 FR 55051, Sept. 9, 2010, as amended at 78 FR 10036, Feb. 12, 2013]</i>	

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulations
EMISSION STANDARDS AND OPERATING LIMITS	
Standards: General.	40 CFR 63.1342
Table 1 to this subpart provides cross references to the 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A general provisions, indicating the applicability of the general provisions requirements to Subpart LLL.	40 CFR 63.1342
<i>[71 FR 76549, Dec. 20, 2006]</i>	
What standards apply to my kilns, clinker coolers, raw material dryers, and open clinker storage piles?	40 CFR 63.1343
(a) <i>General.</i> 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.	40 CFR 63.1343(a)
(b) <i>Kilns, clinker coolers, raw material dryers, raw mills, and finish mills.</i>	40 CFR 63.1343(b)
(1) The emissions limits for these sources are shown in Table 1.	40 CFR 63.1343(b)(1)

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

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

Federally Enforceable Provisos**Regulations**

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

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

³Measured as propane.

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

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

40 CFR 63.1343(b)(2)

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (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 40 CFR 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.

40 CFR 63.1343(c)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulations
<p>(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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1343(c)(1)
<p>(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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1343(c)(2)
<p>(3) Temporary piles of clinker that result from accidental spillage or clinker storage cleaning operations must be cleaned up within 3 days.</p>	40 CFR 63.1343(c)(3)
<p><i>[78 FR 10037, Feb. 12, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 44779, July 27, 2015; 83 FR 35132, July 25, 2018]</i></p>	
<p>Emissions limits for affected sources other than kilns; clinker coolers; new and reconstructed raw material dryers.</p>	40 CFR 63.1345
<p>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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1345
<p><i>[78 FR 10039, Feb. 12, 2013]</i></p>	

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulations
<p>Operating limits for kilns.</p> <p>(a) The owner or operator of a kiln subject to a D/F emissions limitation under 40 CFR 63.1343 must operate the kiln such that the temperature of the gas at the inlet to the kiln PM control device (PMCD) and alkali bypass PMCD, if applicable, does not exceed the applicable temperature limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section. The owner or operator of an in-line kiln/raw mill subject to a D/F emissions limitation under 40 CFR 63.1343 must operate the in-line kiln/raw mill, such that:</p> <p>(1) When the raw mill of the in-line kiln/raw mill is operating, the applicable temperature limit for the main in-line kiln/raw mill exhaust, specified in paragraph (b) of this section and established during the performance test when the raw mill was operating, is not exceeded, except during periods of startup and shutdown when the temperature limit may be exceeded by no more than 10 percent.</p> <p>(2) When the raw mill of the in-line kiln/raw mill is not operating, the applicable temperature limit for the main in-line kiln/raw mill exhaust, specified in paragraph (b) of this section and established during the performance test when the raw mill was not operating, is not exceeded, except during periods of startup/shutdown when the temperature limit may be exceeded by no more than 10 percent.</p> <p>(3) If the in-line kiln/raw mill is equipped with an alkali bypass, the applicable temperature limit for the alkali bypass specified in paragraph (b) of this section and established during the performance test, with or without the raw mill operating, is not exceeded, except during periods of startup/shutdown when the temperature limit may be exceeded by no more than 10 percent.</p> <p>(b) The temperature limit for affected sources meeting the limits of paragraph (a) of this section or paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section is determined in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3)(iv).</p> <p>(c) For an affected source subject to a D/F emissions limitation under 40 CFR 63.1343 that employs sorbent injection as an emission control technique for D/F control, you must operate the sorbent injection system in accordance with paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.</p> <p>(1) The rolling three-hour average activated sorbent injection rate must be equal to or greater than the sorbent injection rate determined in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3)(vi).</p> <p>(2) You must either:</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1346</p> <p>40 CFR 63.1346(a)</p> <p>40 CFR 63.1346(a)(1)</p> <p>40 CFR 63.1346(a)(2)</p> <p>40 CFR 63.1346(a)(3)</p> <p>40 CFR 63.1346(b)</p> <p>40 CFR 63.1346(c)</p> <p>40 CFR 63.1346(c)(1)</p> <p>40 CFR 63.1346(c)(2)</p>

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Maintain the minimum activated carbon injection carrier gas flow rate, as a rolling three-hour average, based on the manufacturer's specifications. These specifications must be documented in the test plan developed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(c), or 	40 CFR 63.1346(c)(2)(i)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) Maintain the minimum activated carbon injection carrier gas pressure drop, as a rolling three-hour average, based on the manufacturer's specifications. These specifications must be documented in the test plan developed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(c). 	40 CFR 63.1346(c)(2)(ii)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (d) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, for an affected source subject to a D/F emissions limitation under 40 CFR 63.1343 that employs carbon injection as an emission control technique you must specify and use the brand and type of sorbent used during the performance test until a subsequent performance test is conducted, unless the site-specific performance test plan contains documentation of key parameters that affect adsorption and the owner or operator establishes limits based on those parameters, and the limits on these parameters are maintained. 	40 CFR 63.1346(d)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (e) For an affected source subject to a D/F emissions limitation under 40 CFR 63.1343 that employs carbon injection as an emission control technique you may substitute, at any time, a different brand or type of sorbent provided that the replacement has equivalent or improved properties compared to the sorbent specified in the site-specific performance test plan and used in the performance test. The owner or operator must maintain documentation that the substitute sorbent will provide the same or better level of control as the original sorbent. 	40 CFR 63.1346(e)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (f) No kiln may use as a raw material or fuel any fly ash where the mercury content of the fly ash has been increased through the use of activated carbon, or any other sorbent, unless the facility can demonstrate that the use of that fly ash will not result in an increase in mercury emissions over baseline emissions (i.e., emissions not using the fly ash). The facility has the burden of proving there has been no emissions increase over baseline. Once the kiln is in compliance with a mercury emissions limit specified in 40 CFR 63.1343, this paragraph no longer applies. 	40 CFR 63.1346(f)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (g) During periods of startup and shutdown you must meet the requirements listed in (g)(1) through (4) of this section. 	40 CFR 63.1346(g)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) During startup you must use any one or combination of the following clean fuels: natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, distillate oil, synthesis gas (syngas), and ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD) until the kiln reaches a temperature of 1200 degrees Fahrenheit. 	40 CFR 63.1346(g)(1)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (2) Combustion of the primary kiln fuel may commence once the kiln temperature reaches 1200 degrees Fahrenheit. 	40 CFR 63.1346(g)(2)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulations
(3) All dry sorbent and activated carbon systems that control hazardous air pollutants must be turned on and operating at the time the gas stream at the inlet to the baghouse or ESP reaches 300 degrees Fahrenheit (five minute average) during startup. Temperature of the gas stream is to be measured at the inlet of the baghouse or ESP every minute. Such injection systems can be turned off during shutdown. Particulate control and all remaining devices that control hazardous air pollutants should be operational during startup and shutdown.	40 CFR 63.1346(g)(3)
(4) You must keep records as specified in §63.1355 during periods of startup and shutdown.	40 CFR 63.1346(g)(4)
<i>[75 FR 55054, Sept. 9, 2010, as amended at 78 FR 10039, Feb. 12, 2013; 80 FR 44781, July 27, 2015]</i>	
Operation and maintenance plan requirements.	40 CFR 63.1347
(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:	40 CFR 63.1347(a)
(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 40 CFR §63.1343, 63.1345, and 63.1346. Your operations and maintenance plan must address periods of startup and shutdown.	40 CFR 63.1347(a)(1)
(2) Corrective actions to be taken when required by 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(3);	40 CFR 63.1347(a)(2)
(3) Procedures to be used during an inspection of the components of the combustion system of each kiln and each in-line kiln raw mill located at the facility at least once per year.	40 CFR 63.1347(a)(3)
(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.	40 CFR 63.1347(b)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulations
<p>Compliance requirements.</p> <p>(a) <i>Initial Performance Test Requirements.</i> 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 40 CFR §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.</p> <p>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 40 CFR 63.1341 for definition of operating day and 40 CFR 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.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1348</p> <p>40 CFR 63.1348(a)</p>
<p>(1) <i>PM Compliance.</i> If you are subject to limitations on PM emissions under 40 CFR 63.1343(b), you must demonstrate compliance with the PM emissions standards by using the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1).</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1348(a)(1)</p>
<p>(2) <i>Opacity Compliance.</i> If you are subject to the limitations on opacity under 40 CFR 63.1345, you must demonstrate compliance with the opacity emissions standards by using the performance test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 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.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1348(a)(2)</p>
<p>(3) D/F compliance.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1348(a)(3)</p>

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulations
<p>(i) If you are subject to limitations on D/F emissions under 40 CFR 63.1343(b), you must demonstrate initial compliance with the D/F emissions standards by using the performance test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 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 concentrations measured for the three runs to determine continuous compliance.</p>	40 CFR 63.1348(a)(3)(i)
<p>(ii) If you are subject to a D/F emissions limitation under 40 CFR 63.1343(b), you must demonstrate compliance with the temperature operating limits specified in 40 CFR 63.1346 by using the performance test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1348(a)(3)(ii)
<p>(iii) If activated carbon injection is used and you are subject to a D/F emissions limitation under 40 CFR 63.1343(b), you must demonstrate compliance with the activated carbon injection rate operating limits specified in 40 CFR 63.1346 by using the performance test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3)(v).</p>	40 CFR 63.1348(a)(3)(iii)
<p>(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 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3) that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.1350(p).</p>	40 CFR 63.1348(a)(3)(iv)
<p>(4) THC Compliance.</p>	40 CFR 63.1348(a)(4)
<p>(i) If you are subject to limitations on THC emissions under 40 CFR 63.1343(b), you must demonstrate compliance with the THC emissions standards by using the performance test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1348(a)(4)(i)

Federally Enforceable Provisos	Regulations
(ii) <i>Total Organic HAP Emissions Tests.</i> If you elect to demonstrate compliance with the total organic HAP emissions limit under 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(7).	40 CFR 63.1348(a)(4)(ii)
(iii) If you are demonstrating initial compliance, you must conduct the separate performance tests as specified in 40 CFR 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.	40 CFR 63.1348(a)(4)(iii)
(iv) The time weighted average total organic HAP concentration measured during the separate initial performance test specified by 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(7) must be used to determine initial compliance.	40 CFR 63.1348(a)(4)(iv)
(v) The time weighted average THC concentration measured during the initial performance test specified by 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(7)(vii) or (viii) depending on the level of organic HAP measured during the compliance test.	40 CFR 63.1348(a)(4)(v)
(5) <i>Mercury Compliance.</i> If you are subject to limitations on mercury emissions in 40 CFR 63.1343(b), you must demonstrate compliance with the mercury standards by using the performance test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 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.	40 CFR 63.1348(a)(5)

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<p>(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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1348(a)(5)(i)
<p>(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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1348(a)(5)(ii)
<p>(6) <i>HCl Compliance.</i> If you are subject to limitations on HCl emissions under 40 CFR 63.1343(b), you must demonstrate initial compliance with the HCl standards by using the performance test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(6).</p>	40 CFR 63.1348(a)(6)
<p>(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 40 CFR 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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1348(a)(6)(i)
<p>(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 40 CFR 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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1348(a)(6)(ii)

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(7) <i>Commingled Exhaust Requirements.</i> 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:	40 CFR 63.1348(a)(7)
(i) Performing required emissions monitoring and testing on the commingled coal mill and kiln exhaust, or	40 CFR 63.1348(a)(7)(i)
(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 40 CFR 63.1343(b).	40 CFR 63.1348(a)(7)(ii)
(b) <i>Continuous Monitoring Requirements.</i> You must demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards and operating limits by using the performance test methods and procedures in 40 CFR §63.1350 and 63.8 for each affected source.	40 CFR 63.1348(b)
(1) <i>General Requirements.</i>	40 CFR 63.1348(b)(1)
(i) You must monitor and collect data according to 40 CFR 63.1350 and the site-specific monitoring plan required by 40 CFR 63.1350(p).	40 CFR 63.1348(b)(1)(i)
(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.	40 CFR 63.1348(b)(1)(ii)
(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.	40 CFR 63.1348(b)(1)(iii)
(iv) <i>Clinker Production.</i> If you are subject to limitations on mercury emissions (lb/MM tons of clinker) under 40 CFR 63.1343(b), you must determine the hourly production rate of clinker according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1350(d).	40 CFR 63.1348(b)(1)(iv)

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(2) <i>PM Compliance.</i> If you are subject to limitations on PM emissions under 40 CFR 63.1343(b), you must use the monitoring methods and procedures in 40 CFR 63.1350(b) and (d).	40 CFR 63.1348(b)(2)
(3) <i>Opacity Compliance.</i> If you are subject to the limitations on opacity under 40 CFR 63.1345, you must demonstrate compliance using the monitoring methods and procedures in 40 CFR 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.	40 CFR 63.1348(b)(3)
(i) <i>COMS.</i> 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 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(4)(i).	40 CFR 63.1348(b)(3)(i)
(ii) <i>Bag Leak Detection System (BLDS).</i> 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 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(4)(ii).	40 CFR 63.1348(b)(3)(ii)
(4) <i>D/F Compliance.</i> If you are subject to a D/F emissions limitation under 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.1350(g).	40 CFR 63.1348(b)(4)
(5) Activated Carbon Injection Compliance.	40 CFR 63.1348(b)(5)
(i) If you use activated carbon injection to comply with the D/F emissions limitation under 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.1350(h)(1).	40 CFR 63.1348(b)(5)(i)
(ii) If you use activated carbon injection to comply with the D/F emissions limitation under 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.1350(h)(2).	40 CFR 63.1348(b)(5)(ii)
(6) THC Compliance.	40 CFR 63.1348(b)(6)

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(i) If you are subject to limitations on THC emissions under 40 CFR 63.1343(b), you must demonstrate compliance using the monitoring methods and procedures in 40 CFR 63.1350(i) and (j).	40 CFR 63.1348(b)(6)(i)
(ii) THC must be measured either upstream of the coal mill or in the coal mill stack.	40 CFR 63.1348(b)(6)(ii)
(7) Mercury Compliance.	40 CFR 63.1348(b)(7)
(i) If you are subject to limitations on mercury emissions in 40 CFR 63.1343(b), you must demonstrate compliance using the monitoring methods and procedures in 40 CFR 63.1350(k). If you use an integrated sorbent trap monitoring system to determine ongoing compliance, use the procedures described in 40 CFR 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).	40 CFR 63.1348(b)(7)(i)
(ii) Mercury must be measured either upstream of the coal mill or in the coal mill stack.	40 CFR 63.1348(b)(7)(ii)
(8) <i>HCl Compliance</i> . If you are subject to limitations on HCl emissions under 40 CFR 63.1343(b), you must demonstrate compliance using the performance test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(6).	40 CFR 63.1348(b)(8)
(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 40 CFR 63.1350(l)(1).	40 CFR 63.1348(b)(8)(i)
(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 40 CFR 63.1350(l)(2).	40 CFR 63.1348(b)(8)(ii)
(iii) HCl may be measured either upstream of the coal mill or in the coal mill stack.	40 CFR 63.1348(b)(8)(iii)
(iv) As an alternative to paragraph (b)(8)(ii) of this section, you may use an SO ₂ CEMS to establish an SO ₂ operating level during your initial and repeat HCl performance tests and monitor the SO ₂ level using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.1350(l)(3).	40 CFR 63.1348(b)(8)(iv)

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<p>(9) <i>Startup and Shutdown Compliance.</i> 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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1348(b)(9)
<p>(c) Changes in operations.</p>	40 CFR 63.1348(c)
<p>(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 40 CFR 63.1349(b).</p>	40 CFR 63.1348(c)(1)
<p>(2) In preparation for and while conducting a performance test required in 40 CFR 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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1348(c)(2)
<p>(i) You must provide the Administrator written notice at least 60 days prior to undertaking an operational change that may adversely affect compliance with an applicable standard under this subpart for any source, or as soon as practicable where 60 days advance notice is not feasible. Notice provided under this paragraph must include a description of the planned change, the emissions standards that may be affected by the change, and a schedule for completion of the performance test required under paragraph (c)(1) of this section, including when the planned operational change period would begin.</p>	40 CFR 63.1348(c)(2)(i)
<p>(ii) The performance test results must be documented in a test report according to 40 CFR 63.1349(a).</p>	40 CFR 63.1348(c)(2)(ii)
<p>(iii) A test plan must be made available to the Administrator prior to performance testing, if requested.</p>	40 CFR 63.1348(c)(2)(iii)
<p>(iv) The performance test must be completed within 360 hours after the planned operational change period begins.</p>	40 CFR 63.1348(c)(2)(iv)

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<p>(d) <i>General duty to minimize emissions.</i> 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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1348(d)
<p><i>[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]</i></p>	
<p>MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE PROVISIONS</p>	
<p>Performance testing requirements.</p>	40 CFR 63.1349
<p>(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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1349(a)
<p>(1) A brief description of the process and the air pollution control system;</p>	40 CFR 63.1349(a)(1)
<p>(2) Sampling location description(s);</p>	40 CFR 63.1349(a)(2)
<p>(3) A description of sampling and analytical procedures and any modifications to standard procedures;</p>	40 CFR 63.1349(a)(3)
<p>(4) Test results;</p>	40 CFR 63.1349(a)(4)
<p>(5) Quality assurance procedures and results;</p>	40 CFR 63.1349(a)(5)
<p>(6) Records of operating conditions during the performance test, preparation of standards, and calibration procedures;</p>	40 CFR 63.1349(a)(6)

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(7) Raw data sheets for field sampling and field and laboratory analyses;	40 CFR 63.1349(a)(7)
(8) Documentation of calculations;	40 CFR 63.1349(a)(8)
(9) All data recorded and used to establish parameters for monitoring; and	40 CFR 63.1349(a)(9)
(10) Any other information required by the performance test method.	40 CFR 63.1349(a)(10)
(b)	40 CFR 63.1349(b)
(1) <i>PM emissions tests.</i> The owner or operator of a kiln and clinker cooler subject to limitations on PM emissions shall demonstrate initial compliance by conducting a performance test using Method 5 or Method 5I at Appendix A-3 to Part 60 of this chapter. You must also monitor continuous performance through use of a PM continuous parametric monitoring system (PM CPMS).	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)
(i) For your PM CPMS, you will establish a site-specific operating limit. If your PM performance test demonstrates your PM emission levels to be below 75 percent of your emission limit you will use the average PM CPMS value recorded during the PM compliance test, the milliamp or digital equivalent of zero output from your PM CPMS, and the average PM result of your compliance test to establish your operating limit. If your PM compliance test demonstrates your PM emission levels to be at or above 75 percent of your emission limit you will use the average PM CPMS value recorded during the PM compliance test to establish your operating limit. You will use the PM CPMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with your operating limit. You must repeat the performance test annually and reassess and adjust the site-specific operating limit in accordance with the results of the performance test.	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)(i)
(A) Your PM CPMS must provide a 4-20 milliamp or digital signal output and the establishment of its relationship to manual reference method measurements must be determined in units of milliamperes or the monitors digital equivalent	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)(i)(A)
(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.	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)(i)(B)

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<p>(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 (<i>e.g.</i>, average all your PM CPMS output values for three corresponding Method 5I test runs).</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)(i)(C)</p>
<p>(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.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)(ii)</p>
<p>(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.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)(iii)</p>
<p>(A) Determine your PM CPMS instrument zero output with one of the following procedures:</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)(iii)(A)</p>
<p>(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.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)(iii)(A)(1)</p>
<p>(II) Zero-point data for extractive instruments should be obtained by removing the extractive probe from the stack and drawing in clean ambient air.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)(iii)(A)(2)</p>

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(III) 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.

40 CFR
63.1349(b)(1)(iii)(A)(3)

(IV) 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.

40 CFR
63.1349(b)(1)(iii)(A)(4)

(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.

40 CFR
63.1349(b)(1)(iii)(B)

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

Where:

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.

40 CFR
63.1349(b)(1)(iii)(C)

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

40 CFR
63.1349(b)(1)(iii)(D)

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)(iv)

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

Where:

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

n = The number of data points.

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

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

40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)(v)

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

Where:

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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.

40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)(vi)

(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.

40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)(vii)

(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.

40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)(viii)

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

Where:

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<p>E_{Cm} = Combined hourly emission rate of PM from the kiln and bypass stack and/or inline coal mill, lb/ton of kiln clinker production.</p> <p>E_K = Hourly emissions of PM emissions from the kiln, lb.</p> <p>E_B = Hourly PM emissions from the alkali bypass stack, lb.</p> <p>E_C = Hourly PM emissions from the inline coal mill stack, lb.</p> <p>P = Hourly clinker production, tons.</p>	
<p>(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 (b)(1)(i) of this section.</p>	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)(ix)
<p>(2) <i>Opacity tests.</i> 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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(2)
<p>(i) There are no individual readings greater than 10 percent opacity;</p>	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(2)(i)
<p>(ii) There are no more than three readings of 10 percent for the first 1-hour period.</p>	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(2)(ii)
<p>(3) <i>D/F Emissions Tests.</i> 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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3)
<p>(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).</p>	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3)(i)

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(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.	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3)(ii)
(iii) Average temperatures must be calculated for each run of the performance test.	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3)(iii)
(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 40 CFR 63.1346(b).	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3)(iv)
(v)	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3)(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 40 CFR 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.	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3)(v)(A)
(B) Include the brand and type of sorbent used during the performance test in the performance test report.	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3)(v)(B)
(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 40 CFR 63.1350(m)(6).	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3)(v)(C)
(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 40 CFR 63.1346(c)(1).	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3)(vi)

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<p>(4) THC emissions test.</p> <p>(i) If you are subject to limitations on THC emissions, you must operate a CEMS in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 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 ppmvw and the reference method (RM) is Method 25A of Appendix A to Part 60 of this chapter.</p> <p>(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 40 CFR 63.1348(a).</p> <p>(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:</p> $C_{ks} = \frac{(MACT\ Limit \times (Q_{ab} + Q_{cm} + Q_{ks})) - (Q_{ab} \times C_{ab}) - (Q_{cm} \times C_{cm})}{Q_{ks}} \quad (Eq. 9)$ <p>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).</p> <p>(iv) THC must be measured either upstream of the coal mill or the coal mill stack.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(5) <i>Mercury Emissions Tests.</i> 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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.1348(a).</p> <p>(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 40 CFR 63.1350(k)(5).</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(4)</p> <p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(4)(i)</p> <p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(4)(ii)</p> <p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(4)(iii)</p> <p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(4)(iv)</p> <p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(4)(v)</p> <p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(5)</p> <p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(5)(i)</p>

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<p>(ii) Calculate the emission rate using Equation 10 of this section:</p> $E_{30D} = k \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i Q_i}{P} \text{ (Eq. 10)}$ <p>Where: E_{30D} = 30-day rolling emission rate of mercury, lb/MM tons clinker. C_i = Concentration of mercury for operating hour i, $\mu\text{g}/\text{scm}$. Q_i = Volumetric flow rate of effluent gas for operating hour i, where C_i and Q_i are on the same basis (either wet or dry), scm/hr. k = Conversion factor, 1 lb/454,000,000 μg. n = Number of kiln operating hours in the previous 30 kiln operating day period where both C and Q_i qualified data are available. P = Total runs from the previous 30 days of clinker production during the same time period as the mercury emissions measured, million tons.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(5)(ii)</p>
<p>(6) <i>HCl emissions tests</i>. For a source subject to limitations on HCl emissions you must conduct performance testing by one of the following methods:</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(6)</p>
<p>(i)</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(6)(i)</p>
<p>(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 in 40 CFR 63.1350(l)(1). For kilns with inline raw mills, testing must be conducted for the raw mill on and raw mill off conditions.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(6)(i)(A)</p>
<p>(B) You must establish site-specific parameter limits by using the CPMS required in 40 CFR 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.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(6)(i)(B)</p>
<p>(ii)</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(6)(ii)</p>

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<p>(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 40 CFR 63.1350(l)(1). See 40 CFR 63.1348(a).</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(6)(ii)(A)</p>
<p>(B) The initial compliance test must be based on the 30 kiln operating days that occur after the compliance date of this rule in which the affected source operates using an HCl CEMS. Hourly HCl concentration data must be obtained according to 40 CFR 63.1350(l).</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(6)(ii)(B)</p>
<p>(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 40 CFR 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.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(6)(iii)</p>
<p>(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:</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(6)(iv)</p>
$C_{ks} = \frac{(MACT\ Limit \times (Q_{ab} + Q_{cm} + Q_{ks})) - (Q_{ab} \times C_{ab}) - (Q_{cm} \times C_{cm})}{Q_{ks}} \quad (Eq. 11)$	
<p>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).</p>	
<p>(7) <i>Total Organic HAP Emissions Tests.</i> 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.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(7)</p>
<p>(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 40 CFR 63.7(e). Each run must be conducted for at least 1 hour.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(7)(i)</p>

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<p>(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 40 CFR 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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(7)(ii)
<p>(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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(7)(iii)
<p>(iv) If your organic HAP emissions are below 75 percent of the organic HAP standard and you determine your operating limit with paragraph (b)(7)(vii) of this section your THC CEMS must be calibrated and operated on a measurement scale no greater than 180 ppmvw, as carbon, or 60 ppmvw as propane.</p>	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(7)(iv)
<p>(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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(7)(v)
<p>(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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(7)(vi)

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<p>(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.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(7)(vii)</p>
<p>(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.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(7)(viii)</p>
<p>(A) Determine the THC CEMS average value in ppmvw, and the average of your corresponding three total organic HAP compliance test runs, using Equation 12.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(7)(viii)(A)</p>
$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i, \bar{y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i \quad (\text{Eq. 12})$	
<p>Where: \bar{x} = The average THC CEMS value in ppmvw, as propane. X_i = The THC CEMS data points in ppmvw, 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.</p>	

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(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 ppmvw THC, as propane.

40 CFR
63.1349(b)(7)(viii)(B)

$$T_1 = \left(\frac{9}{\bar{y}}\right) * \bar{x} \quad (\text{Eq. 13})$$

Where:

T₁ = The 30-day operating limit for your THC CEMS, ppmvw, 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, ppmvw, 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.

40 CFR 63.1349(b)(7)(ix)

$$T_h = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

(Eq. 14)

Where:

X₁ = The THC CEMS data points for all runs i.

n = The number of data points.

T_h = Your site specific operating limit, in ppmvw THC.

(x) If your kiln has an inline kiln/raw mill, you must conduct separate performance tests while the raw mill is operating (“mill on”) and while the raw mill is not operating (“mill off”). Using the fraction of time the raw mill is on and the fraction of time that the raw mill is off, calculate this limit as a weighted average of the THC levels measured during raw mill on and raw mill off compliance testing with Equation 15.

40 CFR 63.1349(b)(7)(x)

$$R = (y \cdot t) + (x \cdot (1 - t)) \quad (\text{Eq. 15})$$

Where:

R = Operating limit as THC, ppmvw.

y = Average THC CEMS value during mill on operations, ppmvw.

t = Percentage of operating time with mill on.

x = Average THC CEMS value during mill off operations, ppmvw.

(1-t) = Percentage of operating time with mill off.

- (xi) To determine continuous compliance with the THC operating limit, you must record the THC CEMS output data for all periods when the process is operating and the THC CEMS is not out-of-control. You must demonstrate continuous compliance by using all quality-assured hourly average data collected by the THC CEMS for all operating hours to calculate the arithmetic average operating parameter in units of the operating limit (ppmvw) on a 30 operating day rolling average basis, updated at the end of each new kiln operating day. Use Equation 16 to determine the 30 kiln operating day average.

40 CFR 63.1349(b)(7)(xi)

$$30\text{kiln operating day} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n H_{pvi}}{n} \quad (\text{Eq. 16})$$

Where:

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

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

- (xii) Use EPA Method 18 or Method 320 of Appendix A to Part 60 of this chapter to determine organic HAP emissions. For each performance test, conduct at least three separate runs under the conditions that exist when the affected source is operating at the level reasonably expected to occur. If your source has an in-line kiln/raw mill you must conduct three separate test runs with the raw mill on, and three separate runs under the conditions that exist when the affected source is operating at the level reasonably expected to occur with the mill off. Conduct each Method 18 test run to collect a minimum target sample equivalent to three times the method detection limit. Calculate the average of the results from three runs to determine compliance.
- (xiii) If the THC level exceeds by 10 percent or more your site-specific THC emissions limit, you must:

40 CFR 63.1349(b)(7)(xii)

40 CFR 63.1349(b)(7)(xiii)

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<p>(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</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(7)(xiii)(A)</p>
<p>(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.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(7)(xiii)(B)</p>
<p>(8) <i>HCl Emissions Tests with SO₂ Monitoring.</i> 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 40 CFR 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.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(8)</p>
<p>(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 40 CFR 63.7(e). Each run must be conducted for at least one hour.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(8)(i)</p>
<p>(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 40 CFR 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.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(8)(ii)</p>
<p>(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.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(8)(iii)</p>
<p>(iv) Your SO₂ CEMS must be calibrated and operated according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.63(f).</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(8)(iv)</p>
<p>(v) Your SO₂ CEMS measurement scale must be capable of reading SO₂ concentrations consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.63(f), including mill on or mill off operation.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(8)(v)</p>

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<p>(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 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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(8)(vi)
$R = (y \cdot t) + x \cdot (1 - t) \quad (\text{Eq. 17})$	
<p>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.</p>	
<p>(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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(8)(vii)
<p>(A) Determine your SO₂ CEMS instrument zero output with one of the following procedures:</p>	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(8)(vii)(A)
<p>(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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(8)(vii)(A)(1)
<p>(II) Zero-point data for extractive instruments may be obtained by removing the extractive probe from the stack and drawing in clean ambient air.</p>	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(8)(vii)(A)(2)
<p>(III) The zero point may also be established by performing probe-flood introduction of high purity nitrogen or certified zero air free of SO₂.</p>	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(8)(vii)(A)(3)
<p>(IV) 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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1349(b)(8)(vii)(A)(4)

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(B) Determine your SO₂ CEMS instrument average ppmv, and the average of your corresponding three HCl compliance test runs, using Equation 18.

40 CFR
63.1349(b)(8)(vii)(B)

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i, \bar{y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i \quad (\text{Eq. 18})$$

Where:

\bar{x} = The average SO₂ CEMS value in ppmv.

X_1 = 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.

Y_1 = 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.

40 CFR
63.1349(b)(8)(vii)(C)

$$R = \frac{y}{(\bar{x}-z)} \quad (\text{Eq. 19})$$

Where:

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.

40 CFR
63.1349(b)(8)(vii)(D)

$$O_1 = z + \frac{0.75(L)}{R} \quad (\text{Eq. 20})$$

Where:

O_1 = 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.

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<p>(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 (ppmv) 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.</p> $30\text{kiln operating day} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n Hpvi}{n} \quad (\text{Eq. 21})$ <p>Where: Hpvi = The hourly parameter value for hour i, ppmv. n = The number of valid hourly parameter values collected over 30 kiln operating days.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(8)(viii)</p>
<p>(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.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(8)(ix)</p>
<p>(x) If the SO₂ level exceeds by 10 percent or more your site-specific SO₂ emissions limit, you must:</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(8)(x)</p>
<p>(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;</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(8)(x)(A)</p>
<p>(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.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1349(b)(8)(x)(B)</p>

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<p>(c) <i>Performance test frequency.</i> Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.1348(b), performance tests are required at regular intervals for affected sources that are subject to a dioxin/furan, 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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1349(c)
<p>(e) <i>Conditions of performance tests.</i> 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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1349(e)
<p>[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]</p>	
<p>Monitoring requirements.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350
<p>(a)</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(a)
<p>(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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(a)(1)
<p>(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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(a)(3)
<p>(2) Any instance where the owner or operator fails to comply with the continuous monitoring requirements of this section is a violation.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(a)(4)
<p>(b) PM monitoring requirements.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(b)
<p>(1)</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(b)(1)

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<p>(i) <i>PM CPMS.</i> 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 40 CFR 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.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(b)(1)(i)</p>
<p>(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.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(b)(1)(ii)</p>
<p>(iii) For any exceedance of the 30 process operating day PM CPMS average value from the established operating parameter limit, you must:</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(b)(1)(iii)</p>
<p>(A) Within 48 hours of the exceedance, visually inspect the APCD;</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(b)(1)(iii)(A)</p>
<p>(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</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(b)(1)(iii)(B)</p>
<p>(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.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(b)(1)(iii)(C)</p>

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(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.	40 CFR 63.1350(b)(1)(iv)
(d) <i>Clinker production monitoring requirements.</i> In order to determine clinker production, you must:	40 CFR 63.1350(d)
(2) Determine hourly clinker production by one of two methods:	40 CFR 63.1350(d)(1)
(i) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a permanent weigh scale system to measure and record weight rates in tons-mass per hour of the amount of clinker produced. The system of measuring hourly clinker production must be maintained within ± 5 percent accuracy, or	40 CFR 63.1350(d)(1)(i)
(ii) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a permanent weigh scale system to measure and record weight rates in tons-mass per hour of the amount of feed to the kiln. The system of measuring feed must be maintained within ± 5 percent accuracy. Calculate your hourly clinker production rate using a kiln-specific feed to clinker ratio based on reconciled clinker production determined for accounting purposes and recorded feed rates. Update this ratio monthly. Note that if this ratio changes at clinker reconciliation, you must use the new ratio going forward, but you do not have to retroactively change clinker production rates previously estimated.	40 CFR 63.1350(d)(1)(ii)
(A) Determine, record, and maintain a record of the accuracy of the system of measuring hourly clinker production (or feed mass flow if applicable) before initial use (for new sources) or by the effective compliance date of this rule (for existing sources). During each quarter of source operation, you must determine, record, and maintain a record of the ongoing accuracy of the system of measuring hourly clinker production (or feed mass flow).	40 CFR 63.1350(d)(2)
(B) If you measure clinker production directly, record the daily clinker production rates; if you measure the kiln feed rates and calculate clinker production, record the hourly kiln feed and clinker production rates.	40 CFR 63.1350(d)(3)
(C) Develop an emissions monitoring plan in accordance with paragraphs (p)(1) through (p)(4) of this section.	40 CFR 63.1350(d)(4)

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<p>(f) <i>Opacity monitoring requirements.</i> If you are subject to a limitation on opacity under 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(f)
<p>(3)</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)
<p>(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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)(i)
<p>(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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)(ii)
<p>(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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)(iii)
<p>(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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)(iv)
<p>(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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)(v)

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<p>(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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)(vi)
<p>(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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)(vii)
(4)	40 CFR 63.1350(f)(2)
<p>(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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(f)(2)(i)
<p>(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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(f)(2)(ii)
<p>(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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(f)(2)(iii)
<p>(5) 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 40 CFR 63.1347.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(f)(3)
<p>(6) The requirements under paragraph (f)(2) of this section to conduct daily Method 22 testing do not apply to any specific raw mill or finish mill equipped with a COMS or BLDS.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(f)(4)

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<p>(i) If the owner or operator chooses to install a COMS in lieu of conducting the daily visible emissions testing required under paragraph (f)(2) of this section, then the COMS must be installed at the outlet of the PM control device of the raw mill or finish mill and the COMS must be installed, maintained, calibrated, and operated as required by the general provisions in Subpart A of this part and according to PS-1 of Appendix B to Part 60 of this chapter.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(f)(4)(i)
<p>(ii) If you choose to install a BLDS in lieu of conducting the daily visible emissions testing required under paragraph (f)(2) of this section, the requirements in paragraphs (m)(1) through (m)(4), (m)(10) and (m)(11) of this section apply.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(f)(4)(ii)
<p>(c) <i>D/F monitoring requirements.</i> If you are subject to an emissions limitation on D/F emissions, you must comply with the monitoring requirements of paragraphs (g)(1) through (5) and (m)(1) through (4) of this section to demonstrate continuous compliance with the D/F emissions standard. You must also develop an emissions monitoring plan in accordance with paragraphs (p)(1) through (4) of this section.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(g)
<p>(1) You must install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a CMS to record the temperature of the exhaust gases from the kiln and alkali bypass, if applicable, at the inlet to, or upstream of, the kiln and/or alkali bypass PMCDs.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(g)(1)
<p>(i) The temperature recorder response range must include zero and 1.5 times the average temperature established according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3)(iv).</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(g)(1)(i)
<p>(ii) The calibration reference for the temperature measurement must be a National Institute of Standards and Technology calibrated reference thermocouple-potentiometer system or alternate reference, subject to approval by the Administrator.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(g)(1)(ii)
<p>(iii) The calibration of all thermocouples and other temperature sensors must be verified at least once every three months.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(g)(1)(iii)
<p>(2) You must monitor and continuously record the temperature of the exhaust gases from the kiln and alkali bypass, if applicable, at the inlet to the kiln and/or alkali bypass PMCD.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(g)(2)
<p>(3) The required minimum data collection frequency must be one minute.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(g)(3)

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(4) Every hour, record the calculated rolling three-hour average temperature using the average of 180 successive one-minute average temperatures. See 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3).	40 CFR 63.1350(g)(4)
(5) When the operating status of the raw mill of the in-line kiln/raw mill is changed from off to on or from on to off, the calculation of the three-hour rolling average temperature must begin anew, without considering previous recordings.	40 CFR 63.1350(g)(5)
(d) <i>Monitoring requirements for sources using sorbent injection.</i> If you are subject to an operating limit on D/F emissions that employs carbon injection as an emission control technique, you must comply with the additional monitoring requirements of paragraphs (h)(1) and (h)(2) and paragraphs (m)(1) through (m)(4) and (m)(9) of this section. You must also develop an emissions monitoring plan in accordance with paragraphs (p)(1) through (p)(4) of this section.	40 CFR 63.1350(h)
(1) Install, operate, calibrate, and maintain a continuous monitor to record the rate of activated carbon injection. The accuracy of the rate measurement device must be ± 1 percent of the rate being measured.	40 CFR 63.1350(h)(1)
(i) Verify the calibration of the device at least once every three months.	40 CFR 63.1350(h)(1)(i)
(ii) Each hour, calculate the three-hour rolling average activated carbon injection rate for the previous three hours of process operation. See 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3).	40 CFR 63.1350(h)(1)(ii)
(iii) When the operating status of the raw mill of the in-line kiln/raw mill is changed from off to on or from on to off, the calculation of the three-hour rolling average activated carbon injection rate must begin anew, without considering previous recordings.	40 CFR 63.1350(h)(1)(iii)
(2)	40 CFR 63.1350(h)(2)
(i) Install, operate, calibrate, and maintain a continuous monitor to record the activated carbon injection system carrier gas parameter (either the carrier gas flow rate or the carrier gas pressure drop) established during the D/F performance test in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3).	40 CFR 63.1350(h)(2)(i)
(ii) Each hour, calculate the 3-hour rolling average of the selected parameter value for the previous 3 hours of process operation using all of the one-minute data available (<i>i.e.</i> , the CMS is not out-of-control).	40 CFR 63.1350(h)(2)(ii)

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<p>(e) <i>THC Monitoring Requirements.</i> If you are subject to an emissions limitation on THC emissions, you must comply with the monitoring requirements of paragraphs (i)(1) and (i)(2) and (m)(1) through (m)(4) of this section. You must also develop an emissions monitoring plan in accordance with paragraphs (p)(1) through (p)(4) of this section.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(i)
<p>(1) You must install, operate, and maintain a THC continuous emission monitoring system in accordance with Performance Specification 8 or Performance Specification 8A of Appendix B to Part 60 of this chapter and comply with all of the requirements for continuous monitoring systems found in the general provisions of Subpart A of this part. The owner or operator must operate and maintain each CEMS according to the quality assurance requirements in Procedure 1 of Appendix F in Part 60 of this chapter. For THC continuous emission monitoring systems certified under Performance Specification 8A, conduct the relative accuracy test audits required under Procedure 1 in accordance with Performance Specification 8, Sections 8 and 11 using Method 25A in Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60 as the reference method; the relative accuracy must meet the criteria of Performance Specification 8, Section 13.2.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(i)(1)
<p>(2) Performance tests on alkali bypass and coal mill stacks must be conducted using Method 25A in Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60 and repeated every 30 months.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(i)(2)
<p>(f) <i>Total organic HAP monitoring requirements.</i> If you are complying with the total organic HAP emissions limits, you must continuously monitor THC according to paragraphs (i)(1) and (2) of this section or in accordance with Performance Specification 8 or Performance Specification 8A of Appendix B to Part 60 of this chapter and comply with all of the requirements for continuous monitoring systems found in the general provisions of Subpart A of this part. You must operate and maintain each CEMS according to the quality assurance requirements in Procedure 1 of Appendix F in Part 60 of this chapter. You must also develop an emissions monitoring plan in accordance with paragraphs (p)(1) through (4) of this section.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(j)
<p>(g) <i>Mercury monitoring requirements.</i> If you have a kiln subject to an emissions limitation on mercury emissions, you must install and operate a mercury continuous emissions monitoring system (Hg CEMS) in accordance with Performance Specification 12A (PS 12A) of Appendix B to Part 60 of this chapter or an integrated sorbent trap monitoring system in accordance with Performance Specification 12B (PS 12B) of Appendix B to Part 60 of this chapter. You must monitor mercury continuously according to paragraphs (k)(1) through (5) of this section. You must also develop an emissions monitoring plan in accordance with paragraphs (p)(1) through (4) of this section.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(k)

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<p>(1) You must use a span value for any Hg CEMS that represents the mercury concentration corresponding to approximately two times the emissions standard and may be rounded up to the nearest multiple of 5 µg/m³ of total mercury or higher level if necessary to include Hg concentrations which may occur (excluding concentrations during in-line raw “mill off” operation). As specified in PS 12A, Section 6.1.1, the data recorder output range must include the full range of expected Hg concentration values which would include those expected during “mill off” conditions. Engineering judgments made and calculations used to determine the corresponding span concentration from the emission standard shall be documented in the site-specific monitoring plan and associated records.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(k)(1)</p>
<p>(2) In order to quality assure data measured above the span value, you must use one of the three options in paragraphs (k)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(k)(2)</p>
<p>(i) Include a second span that encompasses the Hg emission concentrations expected to be encountered during “mill off” conditions. This second span may be rounded to a multiple of 5 µg/m³ of total mercury. The requirements of PS 12A shall be followed for this second span with the exception that a RATA with the mill off is not required.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(k)(2)(i)</p>

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(ii) Quality assure any data above the span value by proving instrument linearity beyond the span value established in paragraph (k)(1) of this section using the following procedure. Conduct a weekly “above span linearity” calibration challenge of the monitoring system using a reference gas with a certified value greater than your highest expected hourly concentration or greater than 75 percent of the highest measured hourly concentration. The “above span” reference gas must meet the requirements of PS 12A, Section 7.1 and must be introduced to the measurement system at the probe. Record and report the results of this procedure as you would for a daily calibration. The “above span linearity” challenge is successful if the value measured by the Hg CEMS falls within 10 percent of the certified value of the reference gas. If the value measured by the Hg CEMS during the above span linearity challenge exceeds ± 10 percent of the certified value of the reference gas, the monitoring system must be evaluated and repaired and a new “above span linearity” challenge met before returning the Hg CEMS to service, or data above span from the Hg CEMS must be subject to the quality assurance procedures established in paragraph (k)(2)(iii) of this section. In this manner all hourly average values exceeding the span value measured by the Hg CEMS during the week following the above span linearity challenge when the CEMS response exceeds ± 20 percent of the certified value of the reference gas must be normalized using Equation 22.

40 CFR 63.1350(k)(2)(ii)

$$\frac{\text{Certified reference gas value}}{\text{Measured value of reference gas}} \times \text{Measured stack gas result} = \text{Normalized stack gas result} \quad (\text{Eq. 22})$$

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<p>(iii) Quality assure any data above the span value established in paragraph (k)(1) of this section using the following procedure. Any time two consecutive 1-hour average measured concentrations of Hg exceeds the span value you must, within 24 hours before or after, introduce a higher, “above span” Hg reference gas standard to the Hg CEMS. The “above span” reference gas must meet the requirements of PS 12A, Section 7.1, must target a concentration level between 50 and 150 percent of the highest expected hourly concentration measured during the period of measurements above span, and must be introduced at the probe. While this target represents a desired concentration range that is not always achievable in practice, it is expected that the intent to meet this range is demonstrated by the value of the reference gas. Expected values may include “above span” calibrations done before or after the above span measurement period. Record and report the results of this procedure as you would for a daily calibration. The “above span” calibration is successful if the value measured by the Hg CEMS is within 20 percent of the certified value of the reference gas. If the value measured by the Hg CEMS exceeds 20 percent of the certified value of the reference gas, then you must normalize the one-hour average stack gas values measured above the span during the 24-hour period preceding or following the “above span” calibration for reporting based on the Hg CEMS response to the reference gas as shown in Equation 22. Only one “above span” calibration is needed per 24-hour period.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(k)(2)(iii)</p>
<p>(3) You must operate and maintain each Hg CEMS or an integrated sorbent trap monitoring system according to the quality assurance requirements in Procedure 5 of Appendix F to Part 60 of this chapter. During the RATA of integrated sorbent trap monitoring systems required under Procedure 5, you may apply the appropriate exception for sorbent trap section 2 breakthrough in (k)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section:</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(k)(3)</p>
<p>(i) For stack Hg concentrations $>1 \mu\text{g}/\text{dscm}$, $\leq 10\%$ of section 1 mass;</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(k)(3)(i)</p>
<p>(ii) For stack Hg concentrations $\leq 1 \mu\text{g}/\text{dscm}$ and $>0.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{dscm}$, $\leq 20\%$ of section 1 mass;</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(k)(3)(ii)</p>
<p>(iii) For stack Hg concentrations $\leq 0.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{dscm}$ and $>0.1 \mu\text{g}/\text{dscm}$, $\leq 50\%$ of section 1 mass; and</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(k)(3)(iii)</p>
<p>(iv) For stack Hg concentrations $\leq 0.1 \mu\text{g}/\text{dscm}$, no breakthrough criterion assuming all other QA/QC specifications are met.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(k)(3)(iv)</p>

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(4) Relative accuracy testing of mercury monitoring systems under PS 12A, PS 12B, or Procedure 5 must be conducted at normal operating conditions. If a facility has an inline raw mill, the testing must occur with the raw mill on.	40 CFR 63.1350(k)(4)
(5) If you use a Hg CEMS or an integrated sorbent trap monitoring system, you must install, operate, calibrate, and maintain an instrument for continuously measuring and recording the exhaust gas flow rate to the atmosphere according to the requirements in paragraphs (n)(1) through (10) of this section. If kiln gases are diverted through an alkali bypass or to a coal mill and exhausted through separate stacks, you must account for the mercury emitted from those stacks by following the procedures in (k)(5)(i) through (iv) of this section:	40 CFR 63.1350(k)(5)
(i) Develop a mercury hourly mass emissions rate by conducting performance tests annually, within 11 to 13 calendar months after the previous performance test, using Method 29, or Method 30B, to measure the concentration of mercury in the gases exhausted from the alkali bypass and coal mill.	40 CFR 63.1350(k)(5)(i)
(ii) On a continuous basis, determine the mass emissions of mercury in lb/hr from the alkali bypass and coal mill exhausts by using the mercury hourly emissions rate and the exhaust gas flow rate to calculate hourly mercury emissions in lb/hr.	40 CFR 63.1350(k)(5)(ii)
(iii) Sum the hourly mercury emissions from the kiln, alkali bypass and coal mill to determine total mercury emissions. Using hourly clinker production, calculate the hourly emissions rate in pounds per ton of clinker to determine your 30 day rolling average.	40 CFR 63.1350(k)(5)(iii)
(iv) If mercury emissions from the coal mill and alkali bypass are below the method detection limit for two consecutive annual performance tests, you may reduce the frequency of the performance tests of coal mills and alkali bypasses to once every 30 months. If the measured mercury concentration exceeds the method detection limit, you must revert to testing annually until two consecutive annual tests are below the method detection limit.	40 CFR 63.1350(k)(5)(iv)
(6) If you operate an integrated sorbent trap monitoring system conforming to PS 12B, you may use a monitoring period at least 24 hours but no longer than 168 hours in length. You should use a monitoring period that is a multiple of 24 hours (except during relative accuracy testing as allowed in PS 12B).	40 CFR 63.1350(k)(6)

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<p>(h) <i>HCl Monitoring Requirements.</i> If you are subject to an emissions limitation on HCl emissions in 40 CFR 63.1343, you must monitor HCl emissions continuously according to paragraph (l)(1) or (2) and paragraphs (m)(1) through (4) of this section or, if your kiln is controlled using a wet or dry scrubber or tray tower, you alternatively may parametrically monitor SO₂ emissions continuously according to paragraph (l)(3) of this section. You must also develop an emissions monitoring plan in accordance with paragraphs (p)(1) through (4) of this section.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(l)
<p>(1) If you monitor compliance with the HCl emissions limit by operating an HCl CEMS, you must do so in accordance with Performance Specification (PS) 15 or PS 18 of Appendix B to Part 60 of this chapter, or, upon promulgation, in accordance with any other performance specification for HCl CEMS in Appendix B to Part 60 of this chapter. You must operate, maintain, and quality assure a HCl CEMS installed and certified under PS 15 according to the quality assurance requirements in Procedure 1 of Appendix F to Part 60 of this chapter except that the Relative Accuracy Test Audit requirements of Procedure 1 must be replaced with the validation requirements and criteria of sections 11.1.1 and 12.0 of PS 15. If you choose to install and operate an HCl CEMS in accordance with PS 18, you must operate, maintain, and quality assure the HCl CEMS using the associated Procedure 6 of Appendix F to Part 60 of this chapter. For any performance specification that you use, you must use Method 321 of Appendix A to this part as the reference test method for conducting relative accuracy testing. The span value and calibration requirements in paragraphs (l)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section apply to HCl CEMS other than those installed and certified under PS 15 or PS 18.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(l)(1)
<p>(i) You must use a measurement span value for any HCl CEMS of 0-10 ppmvw unless the monitor is installed on a kiln without an inline raw mill. Kilns without an inline raw mill may use a higher span value sufficient to quantify all expected emissions concentrations. The HCl CEMS data recorder output range must include the full range of expected HCl concentration values which would include those expected during “mill off” conditions. The corresponding data recorder range shall be documented in the site-specific monitoring plan and associated records.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(l)(1)(i)
<p>(ii) In order to quality assure data measured above the span value, you must use one of the three options in paragraphs (l)(1)(ii)(A) through (C) of this section.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(l)(1)(ii)

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<p>(A) Include a second span that encompasses the HCl emission concentrations expected to be encountered during “mill off” conditions. This second span may be rounded to a multiple of 5 ppm of total HCl. The requirements of the appropriate HCl monitor performance specification shall be followed for this second span with the exception that a RATA with the mill off is not required.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(l)(1)(ii)(A)</p>
<p>(B) Quality assure any data above the span value by proving instrument linearity beyond the span value established in paragraph (l)(1)(i) of this section using the following procedure. Conduct a weekly “above span linearity” calibration challenge of the monitoring system using a reference gas with a certified value greater than your highest expected hourly concentration or greater than 75 percent of the highest measured hourly concentration. The “above span” reference gas must meet the requirements of the applicable performance specification and must be introduced to the measurement system at the probe. Record and report the results of this procedure as you would for a daily calibration. The “above span linearity” challenge is successful if the value measured by the HCl CEMS falls within 10 percent of the certified value of the reference gas. If the value measured by the HCl CEMS during the above span linearity challenge exceeds 10 percent of the certified value of the reference gas, the monitoring system must be evaluated and repaired and a new “above span linearity” challenge met before returning the HCl CEMS to service, or data above span from the HCl CEMS must be subject to the quality assurance procedures established in paragraph (l)(1)(ii)(D) of this section. Any HCl CEMS above span linearity challenge response exceeding ± 20 percent of the certified value of the reference gas requires that all above span hourly averages during the week following the above span linearity challenge must be normalized using Equation 23.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(l)(1)(ii)(B)</p>

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(C) Quality assure any data above the span value established in paragraph (l)(1)(i) of this section using the following procedure. Any time two consecutive one-hour average measured concentration of HCl exceeds the span value you must, within 24 hours before or after, introduce a higher, “above span” HCl reference gas standard to the HCl CEMS. The “above span” reference gas must meet the requirements of the applicable performance specification and target a concentration level between 50 and 150 percent of the highest expected hourly concentration measured during the period of measurements above span, and must be introduced at the probe. While this target represents a desired concentration range that is not always achievable in practice, it is expected that the intent to meet this range is demonstrated by the value of the reference gas. Expected values may include above span calibrations done before or after the above-span measurement period. Record and report the results of this procedure as you would for a daily calibration. The “above span” calibration is successful if the value measured by the HCl CEMS is within 20 percent of the certified value of the reference gas. If the value measured by the HCl CEMS is not within 20 percent of the certified value of the reference gas, then you must normalize the stack gas values measured above span as described in paragraph (l)(1)(ii)(D) of this section.

40 CFR 63.1350(l)(1)(ii)(C)

(D) In the event that the “above span” calibration is not successful (*i.e.*, the HCl CEMS measured value is not within 20 percent of the certified value of the reference gas), then you must normalize the one-hour average stack gas values measured above the span during the 24-hour period preceding or following the ‘above span’ calibration for reporting based on the HCl CEMS response to the reference gas as shown in Equation 23:

40 CFR 63.1350(l)(1)(ii)(D)

$$\frac{\text{Certified reference gas value}}{\text{Measured value of reference gas}} \times \text{Measured stack gas result} \\ = \text{Normalized stack gas result} \quad (\text{Eq. 23})$$

Only one “above span” calibration is needed per 24-hour period.

(2) Install, operate, and maintain a CMS to monitor wet scrubber or tray tower parameters, as specified in paragraphs (m)(5) and (7) of this section, and dry scrubber, as specified in paragraph (m)(9) of this section.

40 CFR 63.1350(l)(2)

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<p>(3) If the source is equipped with a wet or dry scrubber or tray tower, and you choose to monitor SO₂ emissions, monitor SO₂ emissions continuously according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.63(e) and (f) of this chapter. If SO₂ levels increase above the 30-day rolling average SO₂ operating limit established during your performance test by 10 percent or more, you must:</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(l)(3)</p>
<p>(i) As soon as possible but no later than 30 days after you exceed the established SO₂ value, conduct an inspection and take corrective action to return the SO₂ emissions to within the operating limit; and</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(l)(3)(i)</p>
<p>(ii) Within 90 days of the exceedance or at the time of the next compliance test, whichever comes first, conduct an HCl emissions compliance test to determine compliance with the HCl emissions limit and to verify or re-establish the SO₂ CEMS operating limit.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(l)(3)(ii)</p>
<p>(4) If you monitor continuous performance through the use of an HCl CPMS according to paragraphs (b)(6)(v)(A) through (H) of 40 CFR 63.1349, for any exceedance of the 30 kiln operating day HCl CPMS average value from the established operating limit, you must:</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(l)(4)</p>
<p>(i) Within 48 hours of the exceedance, visually inspect the APCD;</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(l)(4)(i)</p>
<p>(ii) If inspection of the APCD identifies the cause of the exceedance, take corrective action as soon as possible and return the HCl CPMS measurement to within the established value; and</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(l)(4)(ii)</p>
<p>(iii) Within 30 days of the exceedance or at the time of the annual compliance test, whichever comes first, conduct an HCl emissions compliance test to determine compliance with the HCl emissions limit and to verify or reestablish the HCl 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 HCl emissions compliance test required under this paragraph.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(l)(4)(iii)</p>
<p>(iv) HCl 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.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(l)(4)(iv)</p>

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<p>(i) <i>Parameter monitoring requirements.</i> 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 40 CFR 63.1351. You must also meet the applicable specific parameter monitoring requirements in paragraphs (m)(5) through (11) that are applicable to you.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(m)
<p>(1) The CMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. You must have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation to have a valid hour of data.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(1)
<p>(2) You must conduct all monitoring in continuous operation at all times that the unit is operating.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(2)
<p>(3) Determine the 1-hour block average of all recorded readings.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(3)
<p>(4) Record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(4)
<p>(5) <i>Liquid flow rate monitoring requirements.</i> If you have an operating limit that requires the use of a flow measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (m)(5)(i) through (iv) of this section.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(5)
<p>(i) Locate the flow sensor and other necessary equipment in a position that provides a representative flow.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(5)(i)
<p>(ii) Use a flow sensor with a measurement sensitivity of 2 percent of the flow rate.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(5)(ii)
<p>(iii) Reduce swirling flow or abnormal velocity distributions due to upstream and downstream disturbances.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(5)(iii)
<p>(iv) Conduct a flow sensor calibration check at least semiannually.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(5)(iv)
<p>(6) <i>Specific pressure monitoring requirements.</i> If you have an operating limit that requires the use of a pressure measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (m)(6)(i) through (vi) of this section.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(6)
<p>(i) Locate the pressure sensor(s) in a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(6)(i)
<p>(ii) Minimize or eliminate pulsating pressure, vibration, and internal and external corrosion.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(6)(ii)
<p>(iii) Use a gauge with a minimum tolerance of 1.27 centimeters of water or a transducer with a minimum tolerance of 1 percent of the pressure range.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(6)(iii)
<p>(iv) Check pressure tap pluggage daily.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(6)(iv)

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(v) Using a manometer, check gauge calibration quarterly and transducer calibration monthly.	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(6)(v)
(vi) Conduct calibration checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating pressure range or install a new pressure sensor.	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(6)(vi)
(7) <i>Specific pH monitoring requirements.</i> If you have an operating limit that requires the use of a pH measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (m)(7)(i) through (iii) of this section.	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(7)
(i) Locate the pH sensor in a position that provides a representative measurement of wet scrubber or tray tower effluent pH.	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(7)(i)
(ii) Ensure the sample is properly mixed and representative of the fluid to be measured.	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(7)(ii)
(iii) Check the pH meter's calibration on at least two points every 8 hours of process operation.	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(7)(iii)
(9) <i>Mass flow rate (for sorbent injection) monitoring requirements.</i> If you have an operating limit that requires the use of equipment to monitor sorbent injection rate (e.g., weigh belt, weigh hopper, or hopper flow measurement device), you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (m)(9)(i) through (iii) of this section. These requirements also apply to the sorbent injection equipment of a dry scrubber.	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(9)
(iv) Locate the device in a position(s) that provides a representative measurement of the total sorbent injection rate.	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(9)(i)
(v) Install and calibrate the device in accordance with manufacturer's procedures and specifications.	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(9)(ii)
(vi) At least annually, calibrate the device in accordance with the manufacturer's procedures and specifications.	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(9)(iii)
(8) <i>Bag leak detection monitoring requirements.</i> If you elect to use a fabric filter bag leak detection system to comply with the requirements of this subpart, you must install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a BLDS as specified in paragraphs (m)(10)(i) through (viii) of this section.	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(10)
(i) You must install and operate a BLDS for each exhaust stack of the fabric filter.	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(10)(i)

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(ii) Each BLDS must be installed, operated, calibrated, and maintained in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations and in accordance with the guidance provided in EPA-454/R-98-015, September 1997.	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(10)(ii)
(iii) The BLDS must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting PM emissions at concentrations of 10 or fewer milligrams per actual cubic meter.	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(10)(iii)
(iv) The BLDS sensor must provide output of relative or absolute PM loadings.	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(10)(iv)
(v) The BLDS must be equipped with a device to continuously record the output signal from the sensor.	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(10)(v)
(vi) The BLDS must be equipped with an alarm system that will alert an operator automatically when an increase in relative PM emissions over a preset level is detected. The alarm must be located such that the alert is detected and recognized easily by an operator.	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(10)(vi)
(vii) For positive pressure fabric filter systems that do not duct all compartments of cells to a common stack, a BLDS must be installed in each baghouse compartment or cell.	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(10)(vii)
(viii) Where multiple bag leak detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(10)(viii)
(9) For each BLDS, the owner or operator must initiate procedures to determine the cause of every alarm within 8 hours of the alarm. The owner or operator must alleviate the cause of the alarm within 24 hours of the alarm by taking whatever corrective action(s) are necessary. Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to the following:	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(11)
(i) Inspecting the fabric filter for air leaks, torn or broken bags or filter media, or any other condition that may cause an increase in PM emissions;	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(11)(i)
(ii) Sealing off defective bags or filter media;	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(11)(ii)
(iii) Replacing defective bags or filter media or otherwise repairing the control device;	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(11)(iii)
(iv) Sealing off a defective fabric filter compartment;	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(11)(iv)
(v) Cleaning the BLDS probe or otherwise repairing the BLDS; or	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(11)(v)
(vi) Shutting down the process producing the PM emissions.	40 CFR 63.1350(m)(11)(vi)

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<p>(j) <i>Continuous Flow Rate Monitoring System.</i> You must install, operate, calibrate, and maintain instruments, according to the requirements in paragraphs (n)(1) through (10) of this section, for continuously measuring and recording the stack gas flow rate to allow determination of the pollutant mass emissions rate to the atmosphere from sources subject to an emissions limitation that has a pounds per ton of clinker unit and that is required to be monitored by a CEMS.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(n)
<p>(1) You must install each sensor of the flow rate monitoring system in a location that provides representative measurement of the exhaust gas flow rate at the sampling location of the mercury CEMS, taking into account the manufacturer's recommendations. The flow rate sensor is that portion of the system that senses the volumetric flow rate and generates an output proportional to that flow rate.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(n)(1)
<p>(2) The flow rate monitoring system must be designed to measure the exhaust flow rate over a range that extends from a value of at least 20 percent less than the lowest expected exhaust flow rate to a value of at least 20 percent greater than the highest expected exhaust flow rate.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(n)(2)
<p>(4) The flow rate monitoring system must be equipped with a data acquisition and recording system that is capable of recording values over the entire range specified in paragraph (n)(2) of this section.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(n)(4)
<p>(3) The signal conditioner, wiring, power supply, and data acquisition and recording system for the flow rate monitoring system must be compatible with the output signal of the flow rate sensors used in the monitoring system.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(n)(5)
<p>(4) The flow rate monitoring system must be designed to complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(n)(6)
<p>(5) The flow rate sensor must have provisions to determine the daily zero and upscale calibration drift (CD) (<i>see</i> sections 3.1 and 8.3 of Performance Specification 2 in Appendix B to Part 60 of this chapter for a discussion of CD).</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(n)(7)
<p>(i) Conduct the CD tests at two reference signal levels, zero (e.g., 0 to 20 percent of span) and upscale (e.g., 50 to 70 percent of span).</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(n)(7)(i)
<p>(ii) The absolute value of the difference between the flow monitor response and the reference signal must be equal to or less than 3 percent of the flow monitor span.</p>	40 CFR 63.1350(n)(7)(ii)

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(6) You must perform an initial relative accuracy test of the flow rate monitoring system according to Section 8.2 of Performance Specification 6 of Appendix B to Part 60 of the chapter with the exceptions in paragraphs (n)(8)(i) and (n)(8)(ii) of this section.	40 CFR 63.1350(n)(8)
(i) The relative accuracy test is to evaluate the flow rate monitoring system alone rather than a continuous emission rate monitoring system.	40 CFR 63.1350(n)(8)(i)
(ii) The relative accuracy of the flow rate monitoring system shall be no greater than 10 percent of the mean value of the reference method data.	40 CFR 63.1350(n)(8)(ii)
(7) You must verify the accuracy of the flow rate monitoring system at least once per year by repeating the relative accuracy test specified in paragraph (n)(8).	40 CFR 63.1350(n)(9)
(8) You must operate the flow rate monitoring system and record data during all periods of operation of the affected facility including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments).	40 CFR 63.1350(n)(10)
(k) <i>Alternate monitoring requirements approval.</i> You may submit an application to the Administrator for approval of alternate monitoring requirements to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of this subpart subject to the provisions of paragraphs (o)(1) through (6) of this section.	40 CFR 63.1350(o)
(1) The Administrator will not approve averaging periods other than those specified in this section, unless you document, using data or information, that the longer averaging period will ensure that emissions do not exceed levels achieved during the performance test over any increment of time equivalent to the time required to conduct three runs of the performance test.	40 CFR 63.1350(o)(1)
(2) If the application to use an alternate monitoring requirement is approved, you must continue to use the original monitoring requirement until approval is received to use another monitoring requirement.	40 CFR 63.1350(o)(2)
(3) You must submit the application for approval of alternate monitoring requirements no later than the notification of performance test. The application must contain the information specified in paragraphs (o)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section:	40 CFR 63.1350(o)(3)

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(i) Data or information justifying the request, such as the technical or economic infeasibility, or the impracticality of using the required approach;	40 CFR 63.1350(o)(3)(i)
(ii) A description of the proposed alternative monitoring requirement, including the operating parameter to be monitored, the monitoring approach and technique, the averaging period for the limit, and how the limit is to be calculated; and	40 CFR 63.1350(o)(3)(ii)
(iii) Data or information documenting that the alternative monitoring requirement would provide equivalent or better assurance of compliance with the relevant emission standard.	40 CFR 63.1350(o)(3)(iii)
(4) The Administrator will notify you of the approval or denial of the application within 90 calendar days after receipt of the original request, or within 60 calendar days of the receipt of any supplementary information, whichever is later. The Administrator will not approve an alternate monitoring application unless it would provide equivalent or better assurance of compliance with the relevant emission standard. Before disapproving any alternate monitoring application, the Administrator will provide:	40 CFR 63.1350(o)(4)
(i) Notice of the information and findings upon which the intended disapproval is based; and	40 CFR 63.1350(o)(4)(i)
(ii) Notice of opportunity for you to present additional supporting information before final action is taken on the application. This notice will specify how much additional time is allowed for you to provide additional supporting information.	40 CFR 63.1350(o)(4)(ii)
(5) You are responsible for submitting any supporting information in a timely manner to enable the Administrator to consider the application prior to the performance test. Neither submittal of an application, nor the Administrator's failure to approve or disapprove the application relieves you of the responsibility to comply with any provision of this subpart.	40 CFR 63.1350(o)(5)
(6) The Administrator may decide at any time, on a case-by-case basis, that additional or alternative operating limits, or alternative approaches to establishing operating limits, are necessary to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of this subpart.	40 CFR 63.1350(o)(6)

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<p>(l) <i>Development and submittal (upon request) of monitoring plans.</i> If you demonstrate compliance with any applicable emissions limit through performance stack testing or other emissions monitoring, you must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in paragraphs (p)(1) through (4) of this section. This requirement also applies to you if you petition the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under paragraph (o) of this section and 40 CFR 63.8(f). If you use a BLDS, you must also meet the requirements specified in paragraph (p)(5) of this section.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(p)</p>
<p>(1) For each CMS required in this section, you must develop, and submit to the permitting authority for approval upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses paragraphs (p)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. You must submit this site-specific monitoring plan, if requested, at least 30 days before your initial performance evaluation of your CMS.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(p)(1)</p>
<p>(i) Installation of the CMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device);</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(p)(1)(i)</p>
<p>(ii) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems; and</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(p)(1)(ii)</p>
<p>(iii) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations).</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(p)(1)(iii)</p>
<p>(2) In your site-specific monitoring plan, you must also address paragraphs (p)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(p)(2)</p>
<p>(i) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1), (c)(3), and (c)(4)(ii);</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(p)(2)(i)</p>
<p>(ii) Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(d); and</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(p)(2)(ii)</p>
<p>(iii) Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(p)(2)(iii)</p>
<p>(3) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(p)(3)</p>
<p>(4) You must operate and maintain the CMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1350(p)(4)</p>

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(5) <i>BLDS monitoring plan</i> . Each monitoring plan must describe the items in paragraphs (p)(5)(i) through (v) of this section. At a minimum, you must retain records related to the site-specific monitoring plan and information discussed in paragraphs (m)(1) through (4), (m)(10) and (11) of this section for a period of 5 years, with at least the first 2 years on-site.	40 CFR 63.1350(p)(5)
(i) Installation of the BLDS;	40 CFR 63.1350(p)(5)(i)
(ii) Initial and periodic adjustment of the BLDS, including how the alarm set-point will be established;	40 CFR 63.1350(p)(5)(ii)
(iii) Operation of the BLDS, including quality assurance procedures;	40 CFR 63.1350(p)(5)(iii)
(iv) How the BLDS will be maintained, including a routine maintenance schedule and spare parts inventory list;	40 CFR 63.1350(p)(5)(iv)
(v) How the BLDS output will be recorded and stored.	40 CFR 63.1350(p)(5)(v)
[75 FR 55059, Sept. 9, 2010, as amended at 76 FR 2836, Jan. 18, 2011; 78 FR 10048, Feb. 12, 2013; 80 FR 44788, July 27, 2015; 80 FR 54729, Sept. 11, 2015; 81 FR 48361, July 25, 2016; 82 FR 28565, June 23, 2017; 82 FR 39673, Aug. 22, 2017; 83 FR 35133, July 25, 2018]	
Compliance dates.	40 CFR 63.1351
(a) The compliance date for any affected existing source subject to any rule requirements that were in effect before December 20, 2006, is:	40 CFR 63.1351(a)
(1) June 14, 2002, for sources that commenced construction before or on March 24, 1998, or	40 CFR 63.1351(a)(1)
(2) June 14, 1999, or startup for sources that commenced construction after March 24, 1998.	40 CFR 63.1351(a)(2)
(b) The compliance date for any affected existing source subject to any rule requirements that became effective on December 20, 2006, is:	40 CFR 63.1351(b)
(1) December 21, 2009, for sources that commenced construction after December 2, 2005, and before or on December 20, 2006, or	40 CFR 63.1351(b)(1)
(2) Startup for sources that commenced construction after December 20, 2006.	40 CFR 63.1351(b)(2)
(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.	40 CFR 63.1351(c)
(d) The compliance date for new sources is February 12, 2013, or startup, whichever is later.	40 CFR 63.1351(d)

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<p>(e) The compliance date for existing sources with the requirements for open clinker storage piles in 40 CFR 63.1343(c) is February 12, 2014.</p>	40 CFR 63.1351(e)
[76 FR 2836, Jan. 18, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 10053, Feb. 12, 2013]	
Additional test methods.	40 CFR 63.1352
<p>(a) If you are conducting tests to determine the rates of emission of HCl from kilns and associated bypass stacks at Portland cement manufacturing facilities, for use in applicability determinations under 40 CFR 63.1340, you may use Method 320 or Method 321 of Appendix A of this part.</p>	40 CFR 63.1352(a)
<p>(f) Owners or operators conducting tests to determine the rates of emission of specific organic HAP from raw material dryers, and kilns at Portland cement manufacturing facilities, solely for use in applicability determinations under 40 CFR 63.1340 of this subpart are permitted to use Method 320 of Appendix A to this part, or Method 18 of Appendix A to Part 60 of this chapter.</p>	40 CFR 63.1352(b)
[75 FR 55063, Sept. 9, 2010, as amended at 78 FR 10053, Feb. 12, 2013]	
NOTIFICATION, REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING	
Notification requirements.	40 CFR 63.1353
<p>(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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1353(a)
<p>(b) Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart shall comply with the notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9 as follows:</p>	40 CFR 63.1353(b)
<p>(1) Initial notifications as required by 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.9(b), provided the same information is contained in the permit application as required by 40 CFR 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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1353(b)(1)
<p>(2) Notification of performance tests, as required by 40 CFR §63.7 and 63.9(e).</p>	40 CFR 63.1353(b)(2)

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(3) Notification of opacity and visible emission observations required by 40 CFR 63.1349 in accordance with 40 CFR §63.6(h)(5) and 63.9(f).	40 CFR 63.1353(b)(3)
(4) Notification, as required by 40 CFR 63.9(g), of the date that the continuous emission monitor performance evaluation required by 40 CFR 63.8(e) is scheduled to begin.	40 CFR 63.1353(b)(4)
(5) Notification of compliance status, as required by 40 CFR 63.9(h).	40 CFR 63.1353(b)(5)
(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 40 CFR §63.7(b) and 63.9(e) do not apply to retesting required for exceedances under this subpart.	40 CFR 63.1353(b)(6)
[64 FR 31925, June 14, 1999, as amended at 78 FR 10053, Feb. 12, 2013]	
Reporting requirements.	40 CFR 63.1354
(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.	40 CFR 63.1354(a)
(b) The owner or operator of an affected source shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.10 of the general provisions of this Part 63 Subpart A as follows:	40 CFR 63.1354(b)
(1) As required by 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2), the owner or operator shall report the results of performance tests as part of the notification of compliance status.	40 CFR 63.1354(b)(1)
(2) As required by 40 CFR 63.10(d)(3), the owner or operator of an affected source shall report the opacity results from tests required by 40 CFR 63.1349.	40 CFR 63.1354(b)(2)
(3) As required by 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.6(i) shall submit such reports by the dates specified in the written extension of compliance.	40 CFR 63.1354(b)(3)
(6) As required by 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.8(e). The owner or operator shall submit the report simultaneously with the results of the performance test.	40 CFR 63.1354(b)(6)

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<p>(4) As required by 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.7 and described in 40 CFR 63.6(d)(6) shall report the results of the continuous opacity monitoring system performance evaluation conducted under 40 CFR 63.8(e).</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1354(b)(7)</p>
<p>(5) As required by 40 CFR 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.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1354(b)(8)</p>
<p>(6) 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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi). In addition, the summary report shall include:</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1354(b)(9)</p>
<p>(i) All exceedances of maximum control device inlet gas temperature limits specified in 40 CFR 63.1346(a) and (b);</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1354(b)(9)(i)</p>
<p>(ii) Notification of any failure to calibrate thermocouples and other temperature sensors as required under 40 CFR 63.1350(g)(1)(iii) of this subpart; and</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1354(b)(9)(ii)</p>
<p>(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 40 CFR 63.1346(c)(2).</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1354(b)(9)(iii)</p>

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(iv) Notification of failure to conduct any combustion system component inspections conducted within the reporting period as required under 40 CFR 63.1347(a)(3).	40 CFR 63.1354(b)(9)(iv)
(v) Any and all failures to comply with any provision of the operation and maintenance plan developed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1347(a).	40 CFR 63.1354(b)(9)(v)
(vi) For each PM CPMS, HCl, Hg, and THC CEMS, SO ₂ 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.	40 CFR 63.1354(b)(9)(vi)
(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.	40 CFR 63.1354(b)(9)(vii)
(7) 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.	40 CFR 63.1354(b)(10)
(8)	40 CFR 63.1354(b)(11)
(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.	40 CFR 63.1354(b)(11)(i)
(A) The initial performance test data as recorded under 40 CFR 63.1349(a).	40 CFR 63.1354(b)(11)(i)(A)
(B) The values for the site-specific operating limits or parameters established pursuant to 40 CFR 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.	40 CFR 63.1354(b)(11)(i)(B)

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<p>(C) As of December 31, 2011, and within 60 days after the date of completing each performance evaluation or test, as defined in 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.13.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1354(b)(11)(i)(C)</p>
<p>(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 (<i>e.g.</i> 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.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1354(b)(11)(ii)</p>
<p>(9) 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 40 CFR 63.13. The Administrator or the delegated authority may request a report in any form suitable for the specific case (<i>e.g.</i>, 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.</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1354(b)(12)</p>

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<p>(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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.1348(d), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.</p>	40 CFR 63.1354(c)
<p>[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]</p>	
<p>Recordkeeping requirements.</p>	40 CFR 63.1355
<p>(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 40 CFR 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.</p>	40 CFR 63.1355(a)
<p>(d) The owner or operator shall maintain records for each affected source as required by 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2) and (b)(3) of this part; and</p>	40 CFR 63.1355(b)
<p>(1) All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under 40 CFR 63.9;</p>	40 CFR 63.1355(b)(1)
<p>(2) All records of applicability determination, including supporting analyses; and</p>	40 CFR 63.1355(b)(2)
<p>(3) If the owner or operator has been granted a waiver under 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6), any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements.</p>	40 CFR 63.1355(b)(3)
<p>(e) 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 40 CFR 63.10(c).</p>	40 CFR 63.1355(c)

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(e) You must keep records of the daily clinker production rates according to the clinker production monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 63.1350(d).	40 CFR 63.1355(e)
(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.	40 CFR 63.1355(f)
(g)	40 CFR 63.1355(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.	40 CFR 63.1355(g)(1)
(2) You must keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 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.	40 CFR 63.1355(g)(2)
(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.	40 CFR 63.1355(h)
[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]	
OTHER	
Sources with multiple emissions limits or monitoring requirements.	40 CFR 63.1356
If you have an affected source subject to this subpart with a different emissions limit or requirement for the same pollutant under another regulation in title 40 of this chapter, once you are in compliance with the most stringent emissions limit or requirement, you are not subject to the less stringent requirement. Until you are in compliance with the more stringent limit, the less stringent limit continues to apply.	40 CFR 63.1356
[80 FR 44791, July 27, 2015]	

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Table 1 to Subpart LLL of Part 63 – Applicability of General Provisions

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart LLL	Explanation
63.1(a)(1)-(4)	Applicability	Yes	
63.1(a)(5)		No	[Reserved].
63.1(a)(6)-(8)	Applicability	Yes	
63.1(a)(9)		No	[Reserved].
63.1(a)(10)-(14)	Applicability	Yes	
63.1(b)(1)	Initial Applicability Determination	No	§63.1340 specifies
63.1(b)(2)-(3)	Initial Applicability Determination	Yes	
63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established	Yes	
63.1(c)(2)	Permit Requirements	Yes	Area sources must obtain Title V permits.
63.1(c)(3)		No	[Reserved].
63.1(c)(4)-(5)	Extensions, Notifications	Yes	
63.1(c)(6)	Reclassification	Yes	
63.1(d)		No	[Reserved].
63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program	Yes	
63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional definitions in §63.1341.
63.3(a)-(c)	Units and Abbreviations	Yes	
63.4(a)(1)-(3)	Prohibited Activities	Yes	
63.4(a)(4)		No	[Reserved].
63.4(a)(5)	Compliance date	Yes	
63.4(b)-(c)	Circumvention, Severability	Yes	
63.5(a)(1)-(2)	Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	

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63.5(b)(1)	Compliance Dates	Yes	
63.5(b)(2)		No	[Reserved].
63.5(b)(3)-(6)	Construction Approval, Applicability	Yes	
63.5(c)		No	[Reserved].
63.5(d)(1)-(4)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
63.5(e)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
63.5(f)(1)-(2)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
63.6(a)	Compliance for Standards and Maintenance	Yes	
63.6(b)(1)-(5)	Compliance Dates	Yes	
63.6(b)(6)		No	[Reserved].
63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates	Yes	
63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance Dates	Yes	
63.6(c)(3)-(4)		No	[Reserved].
63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates	Yes	
63.6(d)		No	[Reserved].
63.6(e)(1)-(2)	Operation & Maintenance	No	See §63.1348(d) for general duty requirement. Any reference to §63.6(e)(1)(i) in other General Provisions or in this subpart is to be treated as a cross-reference to §63.1348(d).
63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction Plan	No	Your operations and maintenance plan must address periods of startup and shutdown. See §63.1347(a)(1).
63.6(f)(1)	Compliance with Emission Standards	No	Compliance obligations specified in subpart LLL.
63.6(f)(2)-(3)	Compliance with Emission Standards	Yes	

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63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Alternative Standard	Yes	
63.6(h)(1)	Opacity/VE Standards	No	Compliance obligations specified in subpart LLL.
63.6(h)(2)	Opacity/VE Standards	Yes	
63.6(h)(3)		No	[Reserved].
63.6(h)(4)-(h)(5)(i)	Opacity/VE Standards	Yes	
63.6(h)(5)(ii)-(iv)	Opacity/VE Standards	No	Test duration specified in subpart LLL.
63.6(h)(6)	Opacity/VE Standards	Yes	
63.6(h)(7)	Opacity/VE Standards	Yes	
63.6(i)(1)-(14)	Extension of Compliance	Yes	
63.6(i)(15)		No	[Reserved].
63.6(i)(16)	Extension of Compliance	Yes	
63.6(j)	Exemption from Compliance	Yes	
63.7(a)(1)-(3)	Performance Testing Requirements	Yes	§63.1349 has specific requirements.
63.7(b)	Notification period	Yes	Except for repeat performance test caused by an exceedance. See §63.1353(b)(6).
63.7(c)	Quality Assurance/Test Plan	Yes	
63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Yes	
63.7(e)(1)	Conduct of Tests	No	See §63.1349(e). Any reference to 63.7(e)(1) in other General Provisions or in this subpart is to be treated as a cross-reference to §63.1349(e).
63.7(e)(2)-(4)	Conduct of tests	Yes	
63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Yes	
63.7(g)	Data Analysis	Yes	
63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Yes	
63.8(a)(1)	Monitoring Requirements	Yes	

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63.8(a)(2)	Monitoring	No	§63.1350 includes CEMS requirements.
63.8(a)(3)		No	[Reserved].
63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring	No	Flares not applicable.
63.8(b)(1)-(3)	Conduct of Monitoring	Yes	
63.8(c)(1)-(8)	CMS Operation/Maintenance	Yes	Temperature and activated carbon injection monitoring data reduction requirements given in subpart LLL.
63.8(d)	Quality Control	Yes, except for the reference to the SSM Plan in the last sentence	
63.8(e)	Performance Evaluation for CMS	Yes	
63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Yes	Additional requirements in §63.1350(l).
63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to RATA Test	Yes	
63.8(g)	Data Reduction	Yes	
63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Yes	
63.9(b)(1)-(5)	Initial Notifications	Yes	
63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Yes	
63.9(d)	New Source Notification for Special Compliance Requirements	Yes	
63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except for repeat performance test caused by an exceedance. See §63.1353(b)(6).
63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Yes	Notification not required for VE/opacity test under §63.1350(e) and (j).
63.9(g)	Additional CMS Notifications	Yes	
63.9(h)(1)-(3)	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes	

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63.9(h)(4)		No	[Reserved].
63.9(h)(5)-(6)	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes	
63.9(i)	Adjustment of Deadlines	Yes	
63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes	
63.9(k)	Electronic reporting procedures	Yes	Only as specified in §63.9(j).
63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	Yes	
63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Yes	
63.10(b)(2)(i)-(ii)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	No	See §63.1355(g) and (h).
63.10(b)(2)(iii)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Yes	
63.10(b)(2)(iv)-(v)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	No	
63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(ix)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Yes	
63.10(c)(1)	Additional Recordkeeping CMS	Yes	PS-8A supersedes requirements for THC CEMS.
63.10(c)(1)	Additional Recordkeeping CMS	Yes	PS-8A supersedes requirements for THC CEMS.
63.10(c)(2)-(4)		No	[Reserved].
63.10(c)(5)-(8)	Additional Recordkeeping CMS	Yes	PS-8A supersedes requirements for THC CEMS.
63.10(c)(9)		No	[Reserved].
63.10(c)(10)-(15)	Additional Recordkeeping CMS	Yes	PS-8A supersedes requirements for THC CEMS.
63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	
63.10(d)(2)	Performance Test Results	Yes	
63.10(d)(3)	Opacity or VE Observations	Yes	
63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Yes	

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63.10(d)(5)	Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction Reports	No	See §63.1354(c) for reporting requirements. Any reference to §63.10(d)(5) in other General Provisions or in this subpart is to be treated as a cross-reference to §63.1354(c).
63.10(e)(1)-(2)	Additional CMS Reports	Yes	
63.10(e)(3)	Excess Emissions and CMS Performance Reports	Yes	Exceedances are defined in subpart LLL.
63.10(e)(3)(v)	Due Dates for Excess Emissions and CMS Performance Reports	No	§63.1354(b)(9) specifies due date.
63.10(e)(3)(vii) and (viii)	Excess Emissions and CMS Performance Reports	No	Superseded by 63.1354(b)(10).
63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Yes	
63.11(a)-(b)	Control Device Requirements	No	Flares not applicable.
63.12(a)-(c)	State Authority and Delegations	Yes	
63.13(a)-(c)	State/Regional Addresses	Yes	
63.14(a)-(b)	Incorporation by Reference	Yes	
63.15(a)-(b)	Availability of Information	Yes	

[80 FR 44791, July 27, 2015, as amended at 83 FR 35135, July 25, 2018; 83 FR 38036, Aug. 3, 2018; 85 FR 73898, Nov. 19, 2020]

Table 2 to Subpart LLL of Part 63—1989 Toxic Equivalency Factors (TEFs)

Dioxins/Furans	TEFs 1989
2,3,7,8-TCDD	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	0.5
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	0.1

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1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	0.01
OCDD	0.001
2,3,7,8-TCDF	0.1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	0.05
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	0.5
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	0.1
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	0.01
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	0.01
OCDF	0.001

[83 FR 35135, July 25, 2018]

Appendix B – CAM Plans

DRAFT

Kiln Waste Disposal System with Baghouse No. 8.5.55 (EP-275)

	Parameter No.1	Parameter No. 2
I. Indicator	Visible Emissions (VE)	Pressure Differential (ΔP)
<i>A. Measurement Approach</i>	<p>1. Trained and qualified personnel shall perform a weekly VE inspection. If visible emissions are observed, a visible emissions observation shall be conducted within thirty (30) minutes in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, for a minimum of twelve (12) minutes.</p>	<p>1. A properly maintained and operated device shall be utilized to measure ΔP across the baghouse daily. The device shall be located at eye level and be easily accessible for inspection by Air Division and plant personnel.</p>
II. Indicator Range	<p>1. While the unit is operating, an excursion is defined as the presence of VE.</p> <p>2. Excursions trigger an inspection, corrective action, and a reporting requirement.</p> <p>3. The baghouse shall be inspected and cleaned no less frequently than annually.</p> <p>4. Corrective action must be initiated within two (2) hours when visible emissions are observed.</p>	<p>1. While the unit is operating, an excursion is defined as a ΔP of less than one-half (0.5) in. H₂O or greater than ten (10.0) in. H₂O.</p> <p>2. Excursions trigger an inspection, corrective action, and a reporting requirement.</p> <p>3. When a pressure drop excursion occurs, corrective action shall be initiated within two (2) hours to identify and correct the problem.</p>

III. Performance Criteria		
<i>A. Data Representativeness</i>	1. Measurement shall be made at the emission point (baghouse exhaust).	1. ΔP on gauge is the measurement of pressure differential between inlet and outlet of the baghouse.
<i>B. Verification of Operating Status</i>	N/A	N/A
1. QA/QC Practices and Criteria	1. Trained and qualified personnel shall perform the visible inspection. 2. Maintenance shall be performed as needed.	1. The differential pressure gauge shall be calibrated at least annually.
<i>C. Monitoring Frequency</i>	1. Visible emissions observations shall be monitored and recorded weekly while the unit is in operation.	1. ΔP shall be monitored and recorded daily while the unit is in operation.
<i>D. Data Collection Procedures</i>	1. Manual log entries based on VE observations. Observation will be recorded along with the date, time, and name of the observer.	1. Manual log entries based on gauge readings. ΔP will be recorded along with the date, time, and name of the observer.
<i>E. Averaging Period</i>	1. VE observations are instantaneous.	1. ΔP readings are instantaneous.

**Petcoke/Coal Transfer Belts with Baghouse No. 13-35 (EP-12) and
Petcoke/Coal Bin with Baghouse No. 15.2-02 (EP-15)**

	Parameter No.1	Parameter No. 2
I. Indicator	Visible Emissions (VE)	Pressure Differential (ΔP)
<i>A. Measurement Approach</i>	1. Trained and qualified personnel shall perform a weekly instantaneous VE inspection. If visible emissions are observed, a visible emissions observation shall be conducted within thirty (30) minutes in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, for a minimum of twelve (12) minutes.	1. A properly maintained and operated device shall be utilized to measure ΔP across the baghouse daily. The device shall be located at eye level and be easily accessible for inspection by Air Division and plant personnel.
II. Indicator Range	<p>1. While the unit is operating, an excursion is defined as the presence of VE.</p> <p>2. Excursions trigger a visible emissions observation, corrective action, and a reporting requirement.</p> <p>3. The baghouse shall be inspected and cleaned no less frequently than annually.</p> <p>4. Corrective action must be initiated within two (2) hours when visible emissions are observed.</p>	<p>1. While the unit is operating, an excursion is defined as a ΔP of less than one-half (0.5) in. H₂O or greater than ten (10.0) in. H₂O.</p> <p>2. Excursions trigger an inspection, corrective action, and a reporting requirement.</p> <p>3. When a pressure drop excursion occurs, corrective action shall be initiated within two (2) hours to identify and correct the problem.</p>

III. Performance Criteria		
<i>A. Data Representativeness</i>	1. Measurement shall be made at the emission point (baghouse exhaust).	1. ΔP on gauge is the measurement of pressure differential between inlet and outlet of the baghouse.
<i>B. Verification of Operating Status</i>	N/A	N/A
1. QA/QC Practices and Criteria	1. Trained and qualified personnel shall perform the visible inspections. 2. Maintenance shall be performed as needed.	1. The differential pressure gauge shall be calibrated at least annually.
<i>C. Monitoring Frequency</i>	1. Visible emissions observations shall be monitored and recorded weekly while the unit is in operation.	1. ΔP shall be monitored and recorded daily while the unit is in operation.
<i>D. Data Collection Procedures</i>	1. Manual log entries based on VE observations. Observation will be recorded along with the date, time, and name of the observer.	1. Manual log entries based on gauge readings. ΔP will be recorded along with the date, time, and name of the observer.
<i>E. Averaging Period</i>	1. VE observations are instantaneous.	1. ΔP readings are instantaneous.

Raw and Finish Mill

**P-26-1 through P-26-8, P-26-10, P-26-13 through P-26-18, P-26-21, P-26-28
P-41-1 through P-41-6**

	Parameter No.1	Parameter No. 2
I. Indicator	Visible Emissions (VE)	Preventive Maintenance
<i>A. Measurement Approach</i>	1. Stack will be observed daily for visible emissions in accordance with Method 22 in 6-minute increments.	1. Preventative maintenance inspections will be performed at predetermined intervals as outlined in preventative maintenance routine (PMR).
II. Indicator Range	1. If visible emissions are present, Method 9-Certified personnel will observe the emissions within 2 hours of the initial observation and will complete a full (1 hour) Method 9 test. Results of the Method 9 test will be documented and maintained on-site and will be submitted to ADEM upon request.	1. An excursion is defined as a failure to perform maintenance inspections. Excursions trigger an inspection, corrective action, and recordkeeping.

<p>A. Corrective Action</p>	<p>1. If the Method 9 Test completed by certified personnel exceeds 10% opacity for any 6-minute opacity reading, the facility will investigate and initiate necessary corrective action as soon as practicable but no more than 1 hour from completion of the Method 9 Test in an effort to minimize possible exceedances of the PM standard established in the permit. Once corrective actions have been implemented, the facility will conduct a follow-up Method 22 performance test to confirm no visible emissions are present and compliance with the PM emission limit is restored. If visible emissions are detected during the follow-up test, Holcim will repeat the process listed in this CAM Plan until no visible emissions are present. If Holcim is unable to reduce the visible emissions to appropriate levels (< 10% opacity) within 24 hours, the process will be shut down until repairs can be made.</p>	<p>1. Preventative maintenance will be performed by trained personnel according to the PMR.</p>
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<p>III. Performance Criteria</p>		
<p><i>A. Data Representativeness</i></p>	<p>1. Visible emissions (opacity) are observed at the emission point stack.</p>	<p>1. The monthly maintenance inspections will be performed by trained Facility personnel.</p>

<p><i>B. QA/QC Practices and Criteria</i></p>	<p>1. Personnel performing daily visible emission observations will be familiar with EPA Method 22. Personnel performing actual opacity determinations will be certified in EPA Method 9. All appropriate personnel will be trained on correct procedures for preventive and corrective actions.</p>	<p>1. Preventative maintenance inspections will be performed according the PMR.</p>
<p><i>C. Monitoring Frequency</i></p>	<p>1. The presence of visible emissions will be determined and recorded daily. If visible emissions are present, certified personnel will perform and record EPA Method 9 readings within 2 hours of the initial observation and corrective actions must be conducted if visible emissions are observed to be greater than 10 percent opacity.</p>	<p>1. Preventative maintenance inspections will be performed according the PMR.</p>
<p><i>D. Data Collection Procedures</i></p>	<p>1. Visible emissions will be observed daily and recorded on visible emissions worksheets.</p>	<p>1. Records of preventative maintenance will be retained on site.</p>
<p><i>E. Averaging Period</i></p>	<p>1. 6-Minute Average (Method 22 and Method 9 tests)</p>	<p>1. N/A</p>

Other Dust Collectors

P-19-1 Through P-19-3
P-24-1 Through P-24-5
P-28-1 Through P-28-3, P-28-8(a)&(b)
P-34-1
P-35-1 & P-35-2, P-35-4 Through P-35-9
P-51-1 Through P-51-3, P-51-8 Through P-51-11
P-53-1 Through P-53-9
P-95-1

	Parameter No. 1	Parameter No. 2
I. Indicator	Visible Emissions (VE)	Preventive Maintenance
<i>A. Measurement Approach</i>	1. Stack will be observed daily for visible emissions.	1. Preventative maintenance inspections will be performed at predetermined intervals as outlined in preventative maintenance routine (PMR).
II. Indicator Range	1. If visible emissions are present, Method 9-Certified personnel will observe the emissions within 2 hours of the initial observation and will complete a full (1 hour) Method 9 test. Results of the Method 9 test will be documented and maintained on-site and will be submitted to ADEM upon request.	1. An excursion is defined as a failure to perform maintenance inspections. Excursions trigger an inspection, corrective action, and recordkeeping.

<p>A. Corrective Action</p>	<p>1. If the Method 9 Test completed by certified personnel exceeds 10% opacity for any 6-minute opacity reading, the facility will investigate and initiate necessary corrective action as soon as practicable but no more than 1 hour from completion of the Method 9 Test in an effort to minimize possible exceedances of the PM standard established in the permit. Once corrective actions have been implemented, the facility will conduct a follow-up Method 22 performance test to confirm no visible emissions are present and compliance with the PM emission limit is restored. If visible emissions are detected during the follow-up test, Holcim will repeat the process listed in this CAM Plan until no visible emissions are present. If Holcim is unable to reduce the visible emissions to appropriate levels (< 10% opacity) within 24 hours, the process will be shut down until repairs can be made.</p>	<p>1. Preventative maintenance will be performed by trained personnel according to the PMR.</p>
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<p>III. Performance Criteria</p>		
<p>A. <i>Data Representativeness</i></p>	<p>1. Visible emissions (opacity) are observed at the emission point stack.</p>	<p>1. The monthly maintenance inspections will be performed by trained Facility personnel.</p>

<p><i>B. QA/QC Practices and Criteria</i></p>	<p>1. Personnel performing daily visible emission observations will be familiar with EPA Method 22. Personnel performing actual opacity determinations will be certified in EPA Method 9. All appropriate personnel will be trained on correct procedures for preventive and corrective actions.</p>	<p>1. Preventative maintenance inspections will be performed according the PMR.</p>
<p><i>C. Monitoring Frequency</i></p>	<p>1. The presence of visible emissions will be determined and recorded daily. If visible emissions are present, certified personnel will perform and record EPA Method 9 readings within 2 hours of the initial observation and corrective actions must be conducted if visible emissions are observed to be greater than 10 percent opacity.</p>	<p>1. Preventative maintenance inspections will be performed according the PMR.</p>
<p><i>D. Data Collection Procedures</i></p>	<p>1. Visible emissions will be observed daily and recorded on visible emissions worksheets.</p>	<p>1. Records of preventative maintenance will be retained on site.</p>
<p><i>E. Averaging Period</i></p>	<p>1. 6-Minute Average (Method 9 tests)</p>	<p>1. N/A</p>

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