



**Facility Identification Data**

Name: LEHIGH NORTHEAST CEMENT COMPANY  
Address: 313 WARREN ST  
GLENS FALLS, NY 12801

**Owner/Firm**

Name: LEHIGH NORTHEAST CEMENT COMPANY  
Address: 313 WARREN ST  
GLENS FALLS, NY 12801, USA  
Owner Classification: Corporation/Partnership

**Permit Contacts**

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**Permit Description**

**Introduction**

The Title V operating air permit is intended to be a document containing only enforceable terms and conditions as well as any additional information, such as the identification of emission units, emission points, emission sources and processes, that makes the terms meaningful. 40 CFR Part 70.7(a)(5) requires that each Title V permit have an accompanying "...statement that sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions". The purpose for this permit review report is to satisfy the above requirement by providing pertinent details regarding the permit/application data and permit conditions in a more easily understandable format. This report will also include background narrative and explanations of regulatory decisions made by the reviewer. It should be emphasized that this permit review report, while based on information contained in the permit, is a separate document and is not itself an enforceable term and condition of the permit.

**Summary Description of Proposed Project**

This project is to place the applicable CAIR rules in Lehigh's Title V Permit.

**Attainment Status**

LEHIGH NORTHEAST CEMENT COMPANY is located in the town of GLENS FALLS in the county of WARREN.

The attainment status for this location is provided below. (Areas classified as attainment



are those that meet all ambient air quality standards for a designated criteria air pollutant.)

Criteria Pollutant	Attainment Status
Particulate Matter (PM)	ATTAINMENT
Particulate Matter < 10µ in diameter (PM10)	ATTAINMENT
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	ATTAINMENT
Ozone*	TRANSPORT REGION (NON-ATTAINMENT)
Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)**	ATTAINMENT
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	ATTAINMENT

\* Ozone is regulated in terms of the emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and/or oxides of nitrogen (NOx) which are ozone precursors.

\*\* NOx has a separate ambient air quality standard in addition to being an ozone precursor

**Facility Description**

The Glens Falls Cement Company facility, located in Glens Falls, NY, consists of a Portland cement manufacturing operation and an associated quarry. Various types of Portland cements are produced using a combination of limestone, sand gypsum, and other materials of similar chemical composition. These materials are heated in the facility's rotary kiln to form cement clinker, which is cooled and ground to form cement.

Operations at the facility have been broken down into nine (9) emission units, each having related functions and processes, as follows:

- Stone quarrying and preliminary crushing (Emission Unit U-QUARY);
- Raw material storage and handling (Emission Unit U-RMHND);
- Raw material grinding (Emission Unit (U-RAWGR);
- Kiln or pyroprocessing system (Emission Unit U-KILN);
- Solid fuel (coal) system (Emission Unit U-FUEL);
- Cement clinker transport and storage (Emission Unit U-CLTRN);
- Precrusher (Polycom)system (Emission Unit U-PLYCM);
- Finish mill/Product storage (Emission Unit U-FINML); and
- Product packing and loading (Emission Unit U-SHPNG).

Applicable Requirements at the facility-wide level include:

220.4(c)	6 NYCRR 200	6 NYCRR 215.2
	6 NYCRR 202-2	6 NYCRR
	6 NYCRR 211.2	6 NYCRR 243
	6 NYCRR 211.3	40 CFR 82.106 (SubPart E)



Quarry Operations (Emission Unit U-QUARY) - Glens Falls owns and operates a quarry on property adjacent to the manufacturing facility. Limestone is mined from the quarry walls primarily by drilling and blasting into the stone. The fragmented stone loosened from the walls is loaded into large dump trucks using wheel loaders. The rock is transported to a crusher where the size of the mined stone is reduced. The crushed material is transported by conveyor to the stone storage building or storage piles to await further processing or direct sale. Applicable Requirements Include: 6NYCRR 212.3(a).

Raw Material Handling (Emission Unit U-RMHND) - Raw materials (other than limestone) are delivered to the facility via trucks.. These materials are off-loaded for storage using a series of conveyors and wheel loaders and placed in piles. As previously mentioned, limimestone and related raw material stone is stored in the stone storage building. A reclaimr is used to recover the piles within the storage guilding. A series of conveyors are used to transport the raw materials from storage to the raw grinding operation. Applicable Requirements Include: 6 NYCRR 212.3(a).

Raw Meririal Grinding (Emission Unit U-RAWGR) - After transport from storage, the various raw materials are blended and pulverized in the raw (roller) mill for prepartation as a feed mixture for the kilns. When the feed mixture has reached a desired consistency or blend, it is transported to a series of storage silos until it is fed into the kiln for further processing. Applicable Requirements Include: 6 NYCRR 212.3(a).

Kiln (Pyroprocessing) System (Emission Unit U-KILN) - The rotary kiln (and its associated clinker cooler) are the primary tools used in the manufacture of Portland cement. Two primary operations occur in this equipment: (1) creation of cement "clinker" in the kilns and (2) cooling of the newly-manufactured clinker for further processsing or storage. Raw feed is transported to the kiln from the storage silow. Within the interior of the kiln, temperatures in excess of 2700 deg F create the clinker, consisting of balls of hard, rock-like material, from the raw feed. Coal is the primary fuel used to fire the kiln, with natural gas used as a startup or backup fuel. When the clinker has been fully formed, it is conveyed to the clinker cooler, which consisits of a series of grates over which the clinker travels and is exposed to forced ambient air for cooling. The Applicable Requirements Include:

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| 6 NYCRR 212.3(a)      | 40 CFR 60.7 (SubPart A)                 |
| 6 NYCRR 220.3(a)      | 40 CFR60.8 (SubPart A)                  |
| 6 NYCRR 220.6(b)(1)   | 40 CFR 60.11 (SubPart A)                |
| 6 NYCRR 220.8(a & b)  | 40 CFR 60.13 (SubPart A)                |
| 6 NYCRR 225-1.2(a)(2) | 40 CFR 60 (SubPart F)                   |
| 6 NYCRR 204           | 40 CFR 63 (SubPart LLL) for area source |
| 6 NYCRR 243           |   |

Note: Not all equipment and/or processes within this emission unit are subject to the requirments of 40 CFR 60 (New Source Performance Standards).

Solid Fuel System (Emission Unit U-FUEL) - Coal is delivered to the facility via trucks or railcars. The material is unloaded to an outdoor storage pile directly from the truck (through dumping) or using wheel loaders or similar equipment. Coal from the pile is fed into a coal bin to a ball mill (coal mill), which reduces the size of the coal for optimum combustion within the kiln.

**Permit Structure and Description of Operations**

The Title V permit for LEHIGH NORTHEAST CEMENT COMPANY is structured in terms of the following hierarchy: facility, emission unit, emission point, emission source and process.

A facility is defined as all emission sources located at one or more adjacent or contiguous properties owned or operated by the same person or persons under common control. The facility is subdivided into one or more emission units (EU). Emission units are defined as any part or activity of a stationary facility that emits or has the potential to emit any federal or state regulated air pollutant. An emission unit



is represented as a grouping of processes (defined as any activity involving one or more emission sources (ES) that emits or has the potential to emit any federal or state regulated air pollutant). An emission source is defined as any apparatus, contrivance or machine capable of causing emissions of any air contaminant to the outdoor atmosphere, including any appurtenant exhaust system or air cleaning device.

[NOTE: Indirect sources of air contamination as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 203 (i.e. parking lots) are excluded from this definition]. The applicant is required to identify the principal piece of equipment (i.e., emission source) that directly results in or controls the emission of federal or state regulated air pollutants from an activity (i.e., process). Emission sources are categorized by the following types:

- combustion - devices which burn fuel to generate heat, steam or power
- incinerator - devices which burn waste material for disposal
- control - emission control devices
- process - any device or contrivance which may emit air contaminants

that is not included in the above categories.

LEHIGH NORTHEAST CEMENT COMPANY is defined by the following emission unit(s):

Emission unit USHPNG - This emission unit consists of all operations and equipment involved in the packing and bulk shipment of the finished product (cement). Processes include material transfer, weighing, packaging, and the loading of railcars for bulk shipping. A number of processes within this emission unit have been deemed "insignificant" based on guidance contained in 6 NYCRR 201-6.3 (d) (7).

Emission unit USHPNG is associated with the following emission points (EP):

06059, 06245, 06255, 06375, 07200, 07333, 07505, 07526

It is further defined by the following process(es):

Process: P01 is located at MAIN, Building STSILO - Equipment for transferring and storing (silos) finished product (cement) for bulk shipment.

Process: P02 is located at MAIN, Building WAREPK - Equipment for bulk loading of finished product (cement) into railcars and trucks.

Process: P03 is located at MAIN, Building WAREPK - The silo 33 air slide system used in the transfer of finished product (cement).

Process: Q01 is located at MAIN, Building STSILO - Equipment for transferring and storing (silos) finished product (cement) for packaging.

Process: Q03 is located at MAIN, Building WAREPK - A cement packaging (bagging) machine.

Emission unit URMHND - This emission unit consists of all operations and equipment involved in the storage and handling of raw materials (other than quarry stone). These materials are all solids and may consist of iron bearing materials, silica bearing materials, calcium bearing materials or other materials which are similar in chemical and/or physical composition. A number of processes within this emission unit have been deemed "insignificant" based on guidance contained in 6 NYCRR 201-6.3 (d) (7).

Emission unit URMHND is associated with the following emission points (EP):

PT950

It is further defined by the following process(es):

Process: B01 Loading, unloading, and storage (in piles) of sand and other silica bearing materials. Emissions from this process are insignificant per 6 NYCRR 201-6.3 (d) (7). Throughput information is not required to determine compliance. These emissions are fugitive loading, unloading, and storage (in piles) of sand and other silica bearing materials. Emissions from this process are insignificant per 6 NYCRR 201-6.3 (d) (7). Throughput information is not required to determine compliance. These emissions are fugitive.

Process: B02 Loading, unloading, and storage (in piles) of iron ore and other iron bearing materials. Emissions from this process are insignificant per 6 NYCRR 201-6.3 (d) (7). Throughput information is not required to determine compliance. Emissions are fugitive. Loading, unloading, and storage (in piles) of iron ore and other iron bearing materials. Emissions from this process are insignificant per 6 NYCRR 201-6.3 (d) (7). Throughput information is not required to determine compliance. Emissions are fugitive.



Process: B03 Operating of material reclaimer and transfer of stored materials (belts 906, 953, 955, 950 and 956 and the storage pile). Materials transferred include stone, silica bearing, iron bearing, calcium bearing, and other raw materials with similar physical and chemical composition. Emissions from this process are insignificant per 6 NYCRR 201-6.3 (d) (7). Throughput information is not required to determine compliance. The emissions from this process are fugitive. Emissions from this process are insignificant per 6 NYCRR 201-6.3 (d) (7). Throughput information is not required to determine compliance. The emissions from this process are fugitive.

Process: B05 Transfer of raw materials to and from storage silos and the silos themselves. Transfers include 950 to 955, 955 to 956, 956 to 957, 957 to 959, 959 to 958, 958 to 960 and 960 to silos.

Emission unit URAWGR - This emission unit consists of all operations and equipment involved in the production of raw feed for the pyroprocessing (kiln) system. Processes include the transfer, weighing, and mixing of raw materials, the formation of raw feed within the raw mill, and mixing/storage of various types of raw feeds. A number of processes within this emission unit have been deemed "insignificant" based on guidance contained in 6 NYCRR 201-6.3 (d) (7).

Emission unit URAWGR is associated with the following emission points (EP):  
01009, PTRAW

It is further defined by the following process(es):

Process: C01 Transfer, weighing, milling and blending of raw kiln feed and the raw materials from which it is produced. A portion of the emissions associated with this process are fugitive.

Emission unit UQUARY - This emission unit consists of all operations and equipment associated with the quarry portion of the facility. Associated sources and emission points include blasting, truck loading/unloading, stone hauling, stone crushing, and material storage/transfer operations. Fugitive emissions within the emission unit include road traffic and storage piles. A number of processes within the emission unit have been deemed "insignificant" based on guidance contained in 6 NYCRR 201-6.3 (d) (7).

Emission unit UQUARY is associated with the following emission points (EP):  
00902, 00913

It is further defined by the following process(es):

Process: A01 Loading/unloading of trucks and hauling of quarry overburden (excess soils/stone). Throughput information is not required to demonstrate compliance. The emissions associated with this process are fugitive.

Process: A02 Loading/unloading of trucks and hauling of resale stone within quarry. Throughput information is not required to demonstrate compliance. The emissions associated with this process are fugitive.

Process: A03 Loading/unloading and hauling of stone to quarry crusher. Throughput information is not required to determine compliance. The emissions associated with this process are fugitive.

Process: A04 Stockpiling of stone for feeding through crusher. Throughput information is not required to determine compliance. The emissions associated with this process are fugitive. Emissions from this process are insignificant per 6 NYCRR 201-6.3(d)(7).

Process: A05 is located at MAIN - Operation of primary quarry crusher. A portion of the emissions associated with this process are fugitive.

Process: A06 Transfer of quarry stone from belt 904 to no. 5 transfer point after crushing. Emissions from this process are insignificant per 6 NYCRR 201-6.3 (d) (7). Throughput information is not required to determine compliance. These emissions are fugitive.

Process: A07 Transfer of crushed quarry stone over various belts to indoor storage. Transfers include no. 5 to no. 1; no. 1 to no. 2 and no. 2 to 906. Emissions from these processes are insignificant per 6 NYCRR 201.6.3 (d) (7). Emissions are fugitive. Throughput information is not required to determine compliance.

Process: A08 is located at MAIN - Transfer of crushed stone through the sample tower.

Process: A09 Storage of materials, such as quarry stone, in outdoor piles. Emissions from this process are insignificant per 6 NYCRR 201-6.3 (d) (7). Throughput information is not required to determine compliance. These emissions are fugitive.

Process: A10 Drop out for quarry stone used and sold for road maintenance. Emissions from this process are insignificant per 6 NYCRR 201-6.3 (d) (7). Throughput information is not required to determine compliance. These emissions are fugitive.

Process: A11 Storage of limestone and other calcium bearing materials for use in production or for resale. Emissions



from this process are insignificant per 6 NYCRR 201-6.3 (d) (7). Throughput information is not required to determine compliance. Emissions are fugitive.

Emission unit UPLYCM - This emission unit consists of all operations and equipment involved in the pre-crushing of cement clinker prior to processing in the finish mill system. Processes include the transfer and weighing of the clinker and crushing. A number of processes within this emission unit have been deemed "Insignificant" based on guidance contained in 6 NYCRR 201-6.3(d)(7). See Appendix C.

Emission unit UPLYCM is associated with the following emission points (EP):

01936

It is further defined by the following process(es):

Process: L01 is located at MAIN, Building PLYCOM - TRANSFER, WEIGHING, AND CRUSHING OF CEMENT CLINKER IN THE POLYCOM CRUSHER SYSTEM. A PORTION OF THE EMISSIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROCESS ARE FUGITIVE.

Process: L02 Transfer of cement clinker (previously crushed by the polycom system) to storage. Emissions from this process are Insignificant per 6 NYCRR 201-6.3(d)(7). Throughput information is not required to determine compliance. These emissions are fugitive.

Emission unit UFINML - This emission unit consists of all operations and equipment involved in the finish grinding of cement clinker and other materials within the finish mill. Processes include the storage, transfer, and weighing of materials (clinker and other additives), grinding of the materials, and the transfer and storage of the finished product. A number of processes within this emission unit have been deemed "insignificant" based on guidance contained in 6 NYCRR 201-6.3 (d) (7).

Emission unit UFINML is associated with the following emission points (EP):

04031, 04032, 04210, 04230, 04250, 04270, 04290, PTBIN, PTMIL

It is further defined by the following process(es):

Process: M01 Unloading of gypsum (or similar calcium sulfate-bearing materials) to a storage pile. Emissions from this process are insignificant per 6 NYCRR 201-6.3(d)(7). Throughput information is not required to determine emissions. These emissions are fugitive.

Process: M02 Emissions associated with the gypsum (or other calcium sulfate-bearing material) storage pile. Emissions from this process are insignificant per 6 NYCRR 201-6.3(d)(7). Throughput information is not required to determine compliance. The emissions associated with this process are fugitive.

Process: M03 Emissions associated with the transfer of gypsum (or other calcium sulfate-bearing material) to a transfer hopper. Emissions from this process are insignificant per 6 NYCRR 201-6.3(d)(7). Throughput information is not required to determine compliance. The emissions from this process are fugitive.

Process: M04 Unloading of marble (or similar calcium-bearing materials) to a storage pile. Emissions from this process are insignificant per 6 NYCRR 201-6.3(d)(7). Throughput information is not required to determine compliance. These emissions are fugitive.

Process: M05 Emissions associated with the marble (or other calcium-bearing material) storage pile. Emissions from this process are insignificant per 6 NYCRR 201-6.3(d)(7). Throughput information is not required to determine compliance. The emissions associated with this process are fugitive.

Process: M06 Emissions associated with the transfer of marble (or other calcium-bearing material) to a transfer hopper. Emissions from this process are insignificant per 6 NYCRR 201-6.3(d)(7). Throughput information is not required to determine compliance. The emissions associated with this process are fugitive.

Process: M07 Unloading of limestone (or similar calcium-bearing materials) to a storage pile. Emissions from this process are insignificant per 6 NYCRR 201-6.3(d)(7). Throughput information is not required to determine compliance. These emissions are fugitive.

Process: M08 Emissions associated with the limestone (or other calcium-bearing material) storage pile. Emissions from this process are insignificant per 6 NYCRR 201-6.3(d)(7). Throughput information is not required to determine emissions. The emissions associated with this process are fugitive.

Process: M09 Emissions associated with the transfer of limestone (or other calcium-bearing material) to a transfer hopper. Emissions from this process are insignificant per 6 NYCRR 201-6.3(d)(7). Throughput information is not required to determine compliance. The emissions associated with this process are fugitive.

Process: M10 Processes and equipment associated with the transfer of materials from the conveyor belt to the conveyor elevator.



Emissions from this process are insignificant per 6 NYCRR 201-6.3(d)(7). Throughput information is not required to determine compliance. The emissions associated with this process are fugitive.

Process: N13 is located at MAIN, Building FINISH - Equipment used to transfer raw materials and cement clinker to finish mill #1 and the operation of the mill itself. A portion of the emissions associated with this process are fugitive.

Process: N14 Equipment used to transfer raw materials and cement clinker to finish mill #2 and the operation of the mill itself. A portion of the emissions associated with this process are fugitive.

Process: N15 is located at MAIN, Building FINISH - Proposed equipment used to transfer raw materials and cement to Finish Mill #3 and the operation of the mill itself.

Emission unit UCLTRN - This emission unit consists of all operations and equipment involved in the storage and transfer of cement clinker. Processes include material loading, unloading, indoor and outdoor storage and rail and truck loadout. A number of processes within this emission unit have been deemed "insignificant" based on guidance contained in 6 NYCRR 201-6.3 (d) (7).

Emission unit UCLTRN is associated with the following emission points (EP):  
01118, 01119, 01123, 01811, 01812, 01830, 01910, 0K06A, 0K06B, 0K06C

It is further defined by the following process(es):

Process: K01 is located at MAIN, Building OFFSPC - Transfer and storage of cement clinker (silo 1 system).

Process: K02 is located at MAIN, Building OFFSPC - Transfer and storage of cement clinker (silo 2 system).

Process: K03 Transfer of cement clinker to and from outdoor storage piles. Emissions from this process are insignificant per 6 NYCRR 201-6.3(d)(7). Throughput information is not required to determine compliance. These emissions are fugitive.

Process: K04 Storage of cement clinker in outdoor piles. Emissions from this process are insignificant per 6 NYCRR 201-6.3(d)(7). Throughput information not required to determine emissions. These emissions are fugitive.

Process: K05 is located at MAIN, Building CLSILO - Equipment associated with the storage of cement clinker in silos.

Process: K06 is located at Building CLSILO - Equipment for loadout of clinker by truck and rail.

Emission unit OUFUEL - This emission unit consists of all operations and equipment involved in the storage, transfer, and preparation of coal (or other solid fuels) for use in the pyro-processing (kiln) system. Processes include the loading, unloading, hauling, and storage of the fuel and preparation of the fuel (by crushing) for use. Alternative fuels (if approved under the Op-Flex provisions of this permit) may also utilize the listed processes. A number of processes within this emission unit have been deemed "insignificant" based on guidance contained in 6 NYCRR 201-6.3(d)(7). See Appendix C.

It is further defined by the following process(es):

Process: H01 LOADING, UNLOADING, AND HAULING OF COAL (OR OTHER SOLID FUELS). THE FUEL ARRIVES ON-SITE VIA TRUCKS OR RAIL CARS. THROUGHPUT INFORMATION IS NOT REQUIRED TO DETERMINE COMPLIANCE. THE EMISSIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROCESS ARE FUGITIVE.

Process: H02 Outdoor pile for the storage of coal or other solid fuels. Emission from this process are Insignificant per 6 NYCRR 201-6.3(d)(7). Throughput information is not required to determine compliance. The emissions associated with this process are fugitive.

Process: H03 Loading, unloading, hauling, and preparation (crushing) of coal (or other solid fuels) prior to its use as a fuel in the kiln. Throughput information is not required to determine compliance. The emissions associated with this process are fugitive.

Emission unit OUKILN - This emission unit consists of all operations and equipment involved in the production of cement clinker by the pyroprocessing (kiln) system. Processes include the transfer and weighing of raw feed, the firing of the kiln, and the transfer of excess cement kiln dust produced by the process. A number of processes within this emission unit have been deemed "insignificant" based on guidance contained in 6 NYCRR 201-6.3 (d) (7).

Emission unit OUKILN is associated with the following emission points (EP):

01041, 01068, 01070, 01122

It is further defined by the following process(es):

Process: D01 is located at MAIN, Building PRHEAT - Equipment which transfers the kiln feed produced by the raw



mill system into the pyroprocessing system or kiln.

Process: D02 is located at MAIN, Building PRECIP - Equipment for storage of kiln dust (produced as a by product of clinker production) which is cleaned out of the kiln exhaust by the electrostatic precipitators.

Process: D03 Equipment for collecting and storing kiln dust (in case of emergency) resulting from the operation of the spray tower. Emissions this process are insignificant per 6 NYCRR 201-6.3 (d) (7). Throughput information is not required to determine compliance. Emissions from this process are fugitive.

Process: D04 Removal (to temporary storage prior to return to the process) of kiln dust produced by the spray tower generated during operation of process d03. Emissions are insignificant per 6 NYCRR 201-6.3 (d) (7). Throughput information is not required to determine compliance. These emissions are fugitive.

Process: G01 Equipment used (in case of emergency) to transfer kiln dust collected by the electrostatic precipitator to temporary storage prior to return to the process. Emissions from this process are insignificant per 6 NYCRR 201-6.3(d)(7). Throughput information is not required to determine compliance. The emissions associated with this process are fugitive.

Process: G02 is located at MAIN, Building PRECIP - Operation of the pyroprocessing system with simultaneous operation of the raw mill. During this operation the raw feed is transformed into cement clinker through slow rotation of the kiln and the application of high temperature. The heat for the process is provided through the combustion of coal, natural gas, compressor condensate generated on-site or alternative fuels as approved under the Op-Flex provisions of this permit. This process exhausts to emission point 01070, which is comprised of two identical stacks (North and South Precipitator Stacks).

Process: G03 is located at MAIN, Building PRECIP - Operation of the pyroprocessing system without simultaneous operation of the raw mill. During this operation the raw feed is transformed into cement clinker through slow rotation of the kiln and the application of high temperature. The heat for the process is provided through the combustion of coal, natural gas, compressor condensate generated on-site or alternative fuels as approved under the Op-Flex provisions of this permit. This process exhausts to emission point 01070, which is comprised of two identical stacks (North and South Precipitator Stacks).

Process: J01 is located at Building COOLER - Operation of clinker cooler in which hot cement clinker produced by the kiln is cooled through the use of air movement.

**Title V/Major Source Status**

LEHIGH NORTHEAST CEMENT COMPANY is subject to Title V requirements. This determination is based on the following information:

This facility is major for the following permitted emissions:

CONTAMINANT	PERMITTED EMISSION RANGE
CO	>250 TPY
PM	>250 TPY
PM-10	>250 TPY
SO2	>250 TPY
NOx	>250 TPY

**Program Applicability**

The following chart summarizes the applicability of LEHIGH NORTHEAST CEMENT COMPANY with regards to the principal air pollution regulatory programs:

Regulatory Program	Applicability
PSD	NO
NSR (non-attainment)	NO



NESHAP (40 CFR Part 61)	NO
NESHAP (MACT - 40 CFR Part 63)	YES
NSPS	YES
TITLE IV	NO
TITLE V	YES
TITLE VI	NO
RACT	NO
SIP	YES

**NOTES:**

**PSD**                                      Prevention of Significant Deterioration (40 CFR 52) - requirements which pertain to major stationary sources located in areas which are in attainment of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for specified pollutants.

**NSR**                                        New Source Review (6 NYCRR Part 231) - requirements which pertain to major stationary sources located in areas which are in non-attainment of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for specified pollutants.

**NESHAP**      National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR 61) - contaminant and source specific emission standards established prior to the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAAA) which were developed for 9 air contaminants (inorganic arsenic, radon, benzene, vinyl chloride, asbestos, mercury, beryllium, radionuclides, and volatile HAP's)

**MACT**                                      Maximum Achievable Control Technology (40 CFR 63) - contaminant and source specific emission standards established by the 1990 CAAA. Under Section 112 of the CAAA, the US EPA is required to develop and promulgate emissions standards for new and existing sources. The standards are to be based on the best demonstrated control technology and practices in the regulated industry, otherwise known as MACT. The corresponding regulations apply to specific source types and contaminants.

**NSPS**                                        New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR 60) - standards of performance for specific stationary source categories developed by the US EPA under Section 111 of the CAAA. The standards apply only to those stationary sources which have been constructed or modified after the regulations have been proposed by publication in the Federal Register and only to the specific contaminant(s) listed in the regulation.

**Title IV**                                      Acid Rain Control Program (40 CFR 72 thru 78) - regulations which mandate the implementation of the acid rain control program for large stationary combustion facilities.

**Title VI**                                        Stratospheric Ozone Protection (40 CFR 82, Subparts A thru G) - federal requirements



**Permit Review Report**

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**Renewal Number: 1**

**Modification Number: 1 03/04/2008**

that apply to sources which use a minimum quantity of CFC's (chlorofluorocarbons), HCFC's (hydrofluorocarbons) or other ozone depleting substances or regulated substitute substances in equipment such as air conditioners, refrigeration equipment or motor vehicle air conditioners or appliances.

**RACT** Reasonably Available Control Technology (6 NYCRR Parts 212.10, 226, 227-2, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236) - the lowest emission limit that a specific source is capable of meeting by application of control technology that is reasonably available, considering technological and economic feasibility. RACT is a control strategy used to limit emissions of VOC's and NOx for the purpose of attaining the air quality standard for ozone. The term as it is used in the above table refers to those state air pollution control regulations which specifically regulate VOC and NOx emissions.

**SIP** State Implementation Plan (40 CFR 52, Subpart HH) - as per the CAAA, all states are empowered and required to devise the specific combination of controls that, when implemented, will bring about attainment of ambient air quality standards established by the federal government and the individual state. This specific combination of measures is referred to as the SIP. The term here refers to those state regulations that are approved to be included in the SIP and thus are considered federally enforceable.

**Compliance Status**

Facility is in compliance with all requirements

**SIC Codes**

SIC or Standard Industrial Classification code is an industrial code developed by the federal Office of Management and Budget for use, among other things, in the classification of establishments by the type of activity in which they are engaged. Each operating establishment is assigned an industry code on the basis of its primary activity, which is determined by its principal product or group of products produced or distributed, or services rendered. Larger facilities typically have more than one SIC code.

<b>SIC Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
3241	CEMENT, HYDRAULIC

**SCC Codes**

SCC or Source Classification Code is a code developed and used" by the USEPA to categorize processes which result in air emissions for the purpose of assessing emission factor information. Each SCC represents a unique process or function within a source category logically associated with a point of air pollution emissions. Any operation that causes air pollution can be represented by one or more SCC's.

<b>SCC Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
3-90-002-01	IN-PROCESS FUEL USE INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES - IN-PROCESS FUEL USE
3-05-006-19	CEMENT KILN/DRYER (BITUMINOUS COAL) MINERAL PRODUCTS MINERAL PRODUCTS - CEMENT MANUFACTURE (DRY PROCESS) Cement Load Out
3-05-006-18	MINERAL PRODUCTS MINERAL PRODUCTS - CEMENT MANUFACTURE (DRY PROCESS) Cement Silos
3-05-006-14	MINERAL PRODUCTS MINERAL PRODUCTS - CEMENT MANUFACTURE (DRY PROCESS) Clinker Cooler
3-05-006-17	MINERAL PRODUCTS MINERAL PRODUCTS - CEMENT MANUFACTURE (DRY PROCESS) Clinker Grinding
3-05-006-15	MINERAL PRODUCTS



Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 5-5205-00013/00058

Renewal Number: 1

Modification Number: 1 03/04/2008

	MINERAL PRODUCTS - CEMENT MANUFACTURE (DRY PROCESS)
	Clinker Piles
3-05-006-16	MINERAL PRODUCTS
	MINERAL PRODUCTS - CEMENT MANUFACTURE (DRY PROCESS)
	Clinker Transfer
3-05-006-06	MINERAL PRODUCTS
	MINERAL PRODUCTS - CEMENT MANUFACTURE (DRY PROCESS)
	Kilns
3-05-006-99	MINERAL PRODUCTS
	MINERAL PRODUCTS - CEMENT MANUFACTURE (DRY PROCESS)
	Other Not Classified
3-05-006-09	MINERAL PRODUCTS
	MINERAL PRODUCTS - CEMENT MANUFACTURE (DRY PROCESS)
	Primary Crushing
3-05-006-13	MINERAL PRODUCTS
	MINERAL PRODUCTS - CEMENT MANUFACTURE (DRY PROCESS)
	Raw Material Grinding and Drying
3-05-006-08	MINERAL PRODUCTS
	MINERAL PRODUCTS - CEMENT MANUFACTURE (DRY PROCESS)
	Raw Material Piles
3-05-006-12	MINERAL PRODUCTS
	MINERAL PRODUCTS - CEMENT MANUFACTURE (DRY PROCESS)
	Raw Material Transfer
3-05-006-07	MINERAL PRODUCTS
	MINERAL PRODUCTS - CEMENT MANUFACTURE (DRY PROCESS)
	Raw Material Unloading
3-05-320-32	MINERAL PRODUCTS
	STONE QUARRYING-PROCESSING (SEE ALSO 3-05-020 FOR DIFFERENT UNITS)
	TRUCK LOADING - CONVEYOR
3-05-020-06	MINERAL PRODUCTS
	STONE QUARRYING-PROCESSING (SEE ALSO 3-05-320 FOR DIFFERENT UNITS)
	Miscellaneous Operations: Screen/Convey/Handling

**Facility Emissions Summary**

In the following table, the CAS No. or Chemical Abstract Series code is an identifier assigned to every chemical compound. [NOTE: Certain CAS No.'s contain a 'NY' designation within them. These are not true CAS No.'s but rather an identification which has been developed by the department to identify groups of contaminants which ordinary CAS No.'s do not do. As an example, volatile organic compounds or VOC's are identified collectively by the NY CAS No. 0NY998-00-0.] The PTE refers to the Potential to Emit. This is defined as the maximum capacity of a facility or air contaminant source to emit any air contaminant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the facility or air contamination source to emit any air contaminant, including air pollution control equipment and/or restrictions on the hours of operation, or on the type or amount or material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of the design only if the limitation is contained in federally enforceable permit conditions. The PTE Range represents an emission range for a contaminant. Any PTE quantity that is displayed represents a facility-wide emission cap or limitation for that contaminant. If no PTE quantity is displayed, the PTE Range is provided to indicate the approximate magnitude of facility-wide emissions for the specified contaminant in terms of tons per year (tpy). The term 'HAP' refers to any of the hazardous air pollutants listed in section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Total emissions of all hazardous air pollutants are listed under the special NY CAS No. 0NY100-00-0. In addition, each individual hazardous air pollutant is also listed under its own specific CAS No. and is identified in the list below by the (HAP) designation.

Cas No.	Contaminant Name	PTE	
		lbs/yr	Range
000630-08-0	CARBON MONOXIDE	pteyear	H
0NY100-00-0	HAP	pteyear	C
007439-92-1	LEAD	pteyear	Y
0NY210-00-0	OXIDES OF NITROGEN	pteyear	H
0NY075-00-0	PARTICULATES	pteyear	H
0NY075-00-5	PM-10	pteyear	H
007446-09-5	SULFUR DIOXIDE	pteyear	H



## NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

### Item A: Emergency Defense - 6NYCRR Part 201-1.5

An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with emissions limitations or permit conditions for all facilities in New York State.

(a) The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- (1) An emergency occurred and that the facility owner and/or operator can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
- (2) The equipment at the permitted facility causing the emergency was at the time being properly operated;
- (3) During the period of the emergency the facility owner and/or operator took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
- (4) The facility owner and/or operator notified the Department within two working days after the event occurred. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

(b) In any enforcement proceeding, the facility owner and/or operator seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(c) This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

### Item B: Public Access to Recordkeeping for Title V Facilities - 6NYCRR Part 201-1.10(b)

The Department will make available to the public any permit application, compliance plan, permit, and monitoring and compliance certification report pursuant to Section 503(e) of the Act, except for information entitled to confidential treatment pursuant to 6NYCRR Part 616 - Public Access to records and Section 114(c) of the Act.

### Item C: Timely Application for the Renewal of Title V Permits - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.3(a)(4)

Owners and/or operators of facilities having an issued Title V permit shall submit a complete application at least 180 days, but not more



than eighteen months, prior to the date of permit expiration for permit renewal purposes.

- Item D: Certification by a Responsible Official - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.3(d)(12)**  
Any application, form, report or compliance certification required to be submitted pursuant to the federally enforceable portions of this permit shall contain a certification of truth, accuracy and completeness by a responsible official. 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.
- Item E: Requirement to Comply With All Conditions - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(a)(2)**  
The permittee must comply with all conditions of the Title V facility permit. Any permit non-compliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
- Item F: Permit Revocation, Modification, Reopening, Reissuance or Termination, and Associated Information Submission Requirements - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(a)(3)**  
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 does not stay any permit condition.
- Item G: Cessation or Reduction of Permitted Activity Not a Defense - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(a)(5)**  
It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action to claim that a cessation or reduction in the permitted activity would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- Item H: Property Rights - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(a)(6)**  
This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.
- Item I: Severability - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(a)(9)**  
If any provisions, parts or conditions of this permit are found to be invalid or are the subject of a challenge, the remainder of this permit shall continue to be valid.
- Item J: Permit Shield - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(g)**  
All permittees granted a Title V facility permit shall be covered under the protection of a permit shield, except as provided under 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6. Compliance with the conditions of the permit



shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit, or the Department, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the major stationary source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof. Nothing herein shall preclude the Department from revising or revoking the permit pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 621 or from exercising its summary abatement authority. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- i. The ability of the Department to seek to bring suit on behalf of the State of New York, or the Administrator to seek to bring suit on behalf of the United States, to immediately restrain any person causing or contributing to pollution presenting an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, welfare or the environment to stop the emission of air pollutants causing or contributing to such pollution;
- ii. The liability of a permittee of the Title V facility for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
- iii. The applicable requirements of Title IV of the Act;
- iv. The ability of the Department or the Administrator to obtain information from the permittee concerning the ability to enter, inspect and monitor the facility.

**Item K: Reopening for Cause - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(i)**

This Title V permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

- i. If additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable where this permit's remaining term is three or more years, a reopening shall be completed not later than 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, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended by the Department pursuant to the provisions of Part 201-6.7 and Part 621.
- ii. The Department or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
- iii. The Department or the Administrator determines that the Title V permit must be revised or reopened to assure compliance with applicable requirements.



iv. If the permitted facility is an "affected source" subject to the requirements of Title IV of the Act, and additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.

Proceedings to reopen and issue Title V facility permits shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance but shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.

Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the facility by the Department at least thirty days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except that the Department may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

**Item L: Permit Exclusion - ECL 19-0305**

The issuance of this permit by the Department and the receipt thereof by the Applicant does not and shall not be construed as barring, diminishing, adjudicating or in any way affecting any legal, administrative or equitable rights or claims, actions, suits, causes of action or demands whatsoever that the Department may have against the Applicant for violations based on facts and circumstances alleged to have occurred or existed prior to the effective date of this permit, including, but not limited to, any enforcement action authorized pursuant to the provisions of applicable federal law, the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York (ECL) and Chapter III of the Official Compilation of the Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (NYCRR). The issuance of this permit also shall not in any way affect pending or future enforcement actions under the Clean Air Act brought by the United States or any person.

**Item M: Federally Enforceable Requirements - 40 CFR 70.6(b)**

All terms and conditions in this permit required by the Act or any applicable requirement, including any provisions designed to limit a facility's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Act. The Department has, in this permit, specifically designated any terms and conditions that are not required under the Act or under any of its applicable requirements as being enforceable under only state regulations.

**NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS**

**Item A: General Provisions for State Enforceable Permit Terms and Condition - 6 NYCRR Part 201-5**

Any person who owns and/or operates stationary sources shall operate and maintain all emission units and any required emission control devices in compliance with all applicable Parts of this Chapter and existing laws, and shall operate the facility in accordance with all criteria, emission limits, terms, conditions, and standards in this permit. Failure of such person to properly operate and maintain the effectiveness of such emission units and emission control devices may



be sufficient reason for the Department to revoke or deny a permit.

The owner or operator of the permitted facility must maintain all required records on-site for a period of five years and make them available to representatives of the Department upon request. Department representatives must be granted access to any facility regulated by this Subpart, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations or law.

### Regulatory Analysis

Location Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES	Regulation	Condition	Short Description
FACILITY		77	Powers and Duties of the Department with respect to air pollution control
FACILITY	40CFR 52-A	26	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
FACILITY	40CFR 60-A.13 (a)	45	General provisions - Monitoring requirements
FACILITY	40CFR 60-A.13 (d)	46	General provisions - Monitoring requirements
FACILITY	40CFR 60-A.13 (e)	47	General provisions - Monitoring requirements
FACILITY	40CFR 60-A.13 (h)	48	General provisions - Monitoring requirements
FACILITY	40CFR 60-A.4	40	General provisions - Address
FACILITY	40CFR 60-A.7 (b)	41	Notification and Recordkeeping
FACILITY	40CFR 60-A.7 (c)	42	Notification and Recordkeeping
FACILITY	40CFR 60-A.7 (d)	43	Notification and Recordkeeping
FACILITY	40CFR 60-A.7 (f)	44	Notification and Recordkeeping
0-UKILN/01070	40CFR 60-F.62 (a)	74, 75	Portland cement plants - standard for particulate matter
0-UKILN/01122	40CFR 60-F.62 (b)	76	Portland cement plants - standard for particulate matter
FACILITY	40CFR 60-F.62 (c)	49	Portland cement plants - standard for particulate matter
FACILITY	40CFR 60-F.65	50	Portland cement plants - recordkeeping and reporting
FACILITY	40CFR 63-LLL.1342	1-9	NESHAP for Portland Cement Manufacturing - General Standards
0-UKILN	40CFR 63-LLL.1342	58	NESHAP for Portland Cement Manufacturing - General Standards
FACILITY	40CFR 63-LLL.1343 (d)	51	Portland Cement NESHAP - Standards at kilns and in-line kiln/raw mills at area sources
FACILITY	40CFR 63-LLL.1350 (i)	52	
FACILITY	40CFR 64	53	COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING
FACILITY	40CFR 68	20	Chemical accident



Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 5-5205-00013/00058

Renewal Number: 1

Modification Number: 1 03/04/2008

FACILITY	40CFR 82-E	54	prevention provisions Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - labelling of products using ozone depleting substances
FACILITY	40CFR 82-F	21	Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - recycling and emissions reduction
FACILITY	6NYCRR 200.6	1	Acceptable ambient air quality.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 200.7	10	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.4	78	Unavoidable noncompliance and violations
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.7	11	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.8	22	Prohibition of reintroduction of collected contaminants to the air
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-3.2 (a)	12	Exempt Activities - Proof of eligibility
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-3.3 (a)	13	Trivial Activities - proof of eligibility
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6	23, 55, 56	Title V Permits and the Associated Permit Conditions
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5 (a) (4)	14	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5 (a) (7)	2	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5 (a) (8)	15	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5 (c)	3	Permit conditions for Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5 (c) (2)	4	Permit conditions for Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5 (c) (3) (ii)	5	Permit conditions for Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5 (d) (5)	16	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5 (e)	6	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5 (f) (2)	24	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5 (f) (6)	17	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5 (g)	25	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-7	26, 57	Federally Enforceable Emissions Caps
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-1.1	18	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-1.3	27, 28	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-1.5	29	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-2.1	7	Emission Statements - Applicability
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-2.5	8	Emission Statements - record keeping requirements.
0-UKILN/01070	6NYCRR 204-2.1	59	Authorization and Responsibilities of the NOx Authorized Account Representative
0-UKILN/01070	6NYCRR 204-4.1	60, 61	Compliance Certification Report
0-UKILN/01070	6NYCRR 204-7.1	62	Submission of NOx Allowance Transfers
0-UKILN/01070	6NYCRR 204-8.1	63, 64, 65	
0-UKILN/01070	6NYCRR 204-8.2	66, 67	Initial Certification and Recertification Procedures
0-UKILN/01070	6NYCRR 204-8.3	68	
0-UKILN/01070	6NYCRR 204-8.4	69	
0-UKILN/01070	6NYCRR 204-8.7	70	Additional Requirements to Provide Heat Input



## Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 5-5205-00013/00058

Renewal Number: 1

Modification Number: 1 03/04/2008

FACILITY	6NYCRR			Data for Allocations Purposes
FACILITY	6NYCRR 211.2		79	General Prohibitions - air pollution prohibited.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 211.3		19, 30	General Prohibitions - visible emissions limited
FACILITY	6NYCRR 212.3 (b)		31	General Process Emission Sources - emissions from existing emission sources
FACILITY	6NYCRR 212.4 (c)		32	General Process Emission Sources - emissions from new processes and/or modifications
FACILITY	6NYCRR 215		9	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 220.4 (a)		33	Opacity limits for Portland Cement processes.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 220.4 (c)		34	Opacity limits for Portland Cement processes.
0-UKILN/01070	6NYCRR 220.6 (a)		71	Gaseous emissions from kiln stacks.
0-UKILN/01070	6NYCRR 220.6 (b) (1)		72	Gaseous emissions from kiln stacks.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 220.8 (a)		35	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 220.8 (b)		36	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225-1.2 (a) (2)		37, 38, 39	Sulfur in Fuel Limitations Post 12/31/87.
0-UKILN/01070	6NYCRR 225-2.4 (a)		73	Eligibility to burn waste fuels A and B.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 243-1.6 (c)		1-1	NOx Ozone Season Emission Requirements - CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program
FACILITY	6NYCRR 243-1.6 (d)		1-2	Excess Emission Requirements - CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program
FACILITY	6NYCRR 243-1.6 (e)		1-3	Recordkeeping and reporting requirements - CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program
FACILITY	6NYCRR 243-8.1		1-4, 1-5	General Requirements - Monitoring and Reporting
FACILITY	6NYCRR 243-8.3		1-6	Out of control periods - Monitoring and Reporting
FACILITY	6NYCRR 243-8.5 (d)		1-7	Quarterly reports re: recordkeeping and reporting - Monitoring and Reporting
FACILITY	6NYCRR 243-8.5 (e)		1-8	Compliance certification re: recordkeeping and reporting - Monitoring and Reporting

**Applicability Discussion:**

Mandatory Requirements: The following facility-wide regulations are included in all Title V permits:

ECL 19-301.

This section of the Environmental Conservation Law establishes the powers and duties assigned to the Department with regard to administering the air pollution control program for New York State.



6NYCRR Part 200-.6

Acceptable ambient air quality - prohibits contravention of ambient air quality standards without mitigating measures

6NYCRR Part 200-.7

Anyone owning or operating an air contamination source which is equipped with an emission control device must operate the control consistent with ordinary and necessary practices, standards and procedures, as per manufacturer's specifications and keep it in a satisfactory state of maintenance and repair so that it operates effectively

6NYCRR Part 201-1.4

This regulation specifies the actions and recordkeeping and reporting requirements for any violation of an applicable state enforceable emission standard that results from a necessary scheduled equipment maintenance, start-up, shutdown, malfunction or upset in the event that these are unavoidable.

6NYCRR Part 201-1.7

Requires the recycle and salvage of collected air contaminants where practical

6NYCRR Part 201-1.8

Prohibits the reintroduction of collected air contaminants to the outside air

6NYCRR Part 201-3.2(a)

An owner and/or operator of an exempt emission source or unit may be required to certify that it operates within the specific criteria described in this Subpart. All required records must be maintained on-site for a period of 5 years and made available to department representatives upon request. In addition, department representatives must be granted access to any facility which contains exempt emission sources or units, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations, or law.

6NYCRR Part 201-3.3(a)

The owner and/or operator of a trivial emission source or unit may be required to certify that it operates within the specific criteria described in this Subpart. All required records must be maintained on-site for a period of 5 years and made available to department representatives upon request. In addition, department representatives must be granted access to any facility which contains trivial emission sources or units subject to this Subpart, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations, or law.

6NYCRR Part 201-6

This regulation applies to those terms and conditions which are subject to Title V permitting. It establishes the applicability criteria for Title V permits, the information to be included in all Title V permit applications as well as the permit content and terms of permit issuance. This rule also specifies the compliance, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, fee, and procedural requirements that need to be met to obtain a Title V permit, modify the permit and demonstrate conformity with applicable requirements as listed in the Title V permit. For permitting purposes,



this rule specifies the need to identify and describe all emission units, processes and products in the permit application as well as providing the Department the authority to include this and any other information that it deems necessary to determine the compliance status of the facility.

6NYCRR 201-6.5(a)(4)

This mandatory requirement applies to all Title V facilities. It requires the permittee to provide information that the Department may request in writing, within a reasonable time, in order to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. The request may include copies of records required to be kept by the permit.

6NYCRR 201-6.5(a)(7)

This is a mandatory condition that requires the owner or operator of a facility subject to Title V requirements to pay all applicable fees associated with the emissions from their facility.

6NYCRR 201-6.5(a)(8)

This is a mandatory condition for all facilities subject to Title V requirements. It allows the Department to inspect the facility to determine compliance with this permit, including copying records, sampling and monitoring, as necessary.

6NYCRR Part 201-6.5(c)

This requirement specifies, in general terms, what information must be contained in any required compliance monitoring records and reports. This includes the date, time and place of any sampling, measurements and analyses; who performed the analyses; analytical techniques and methods used as well as any required QA/QC procedures; results of the analyses; the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement and the identification of any permit deviations. All such reports must also be certified by the designated responsible official of the facility.

6NYCRR Part 201-6.5(c)(2)

This requirement specifies that all compliance monitoring and recordkeeping is to be conducted according to the terms and conditions of the permit and follow all QA requirements found in applicable regulations. It also requires monitoring records and supporting information to be retained for at least 5 years from the time of sampling, measurement, report or application. Support information is defined as including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

6NYCRR Part 201-6.5(c)(3)(ii)

This regulation specifies any reporting requirements incorporated into the permit must include provisions regarding the notification and reporting of permit deviations and incidences of noncompliance stating the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

6NYCRR 201-6.5(d)(5)

This condition applies to every Title V facility subject to a compliance schedule. It requires that reports, detailing the status of progress on achieving compliance with emission standards, be submitted semiannually.



6NYCRR Part 201-6.5(e)

Sets forth the general requirements for compliance certification content; specifies an annual submittal frequency; and identifies the EPA and appropriate regional office address where the reports are to be sent.

6NYCRR 201-6.5(f)(6)

This condition allows changes to be made at the facility, without modifying the permit, provided the changes do not cause an emission limit contained in this permit to be exceeded. The owner or operator of the facility must notify the Department of the change. It is applicable to all Title V permits which may be subject to an off permit change.

6NYCRR Part 201-6.5(g)

Permit Exclusion Provisions - specifies those actions, such as administrative orders, suits, claims for natural resource damages, etc that are not affected by the federally enforceable portion of the permit, unless they are specifically addressed by it.

6NYCRR Part 202-1.1

This regulation allows the department the discretion to require an emission test for the purpose of determining compliance. Furthermore, the cost of the test, including the preparation of the report are to be borne by the owner/operator of the source.

6NYCRR Part 202-2.1

Requires that emission statements shall be submitted on or before April 15th each year for emissions of the previous calendar year.

6NYCRR Part 202-2.5

This rule specifies that each facility required to submit an emission statement must retain a copy of the statement and supporting documentation for at least 5 years and must make the information available to department representatives.

6NYCRR Part 211-2

This regulation prohibits any emissions of air contaminants to the outdoor atmosphere which may be detrimental to human, plant or animal life or to property, or which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property regardless of the existence of any specific air quality standard or emission limit.

6 NYCRR Part 211.3

This condition requires that the opacity (i.e., the degree to which emissions other than water reduce the transmission of light) of the emissions from any air contamination source be less than 20 percent (six minute average) except for one continuous six-minute period per hour of not more than 57 percent.

6 NYCRR Part 215

Prohibits open fires at industrial and commercial sites.

40 CFR Part 68.

This Part lists the regulated substances and their applicability thresholds and sets the requirements for stationary sources concerning the prevention of accidental releases of these substances.



40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F

Subpart F requires the reduction of emissions of class I and class II refrigerants to the lowest achievable level during the service, maintenance, repair, and disposal of appliances in accordance with section 608 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. This subpart applies to any person servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances except for motor vehicle air conditioners. It also applies to persons disposing of appliances, including motor vehicle air conditioners, refrigerant reclaimers, appliance owners, and manufacturers of appliances and recycling and recovery equipment. Those individuals, operations, or activities affected by this rule, may be required to comply with specified disposal, recycling, or recovery practices, leak repair practices, recordkeeping and/or technician certification requirements.

**Facility Specific Requirements**

In addition to Title V, LEHIGH NORTHEAST CEMENT COMPANY has been determined to be subject to the following regulations:

40CFR 52-A

This is psd.

40CFR 60-A.13 (a)

This regulation specifies that all New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) affected sources that are required to have continuous monitoring systems (CMS) are subject to the requirements of Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60 and if the CMS is used to demonstrate compliance with emission limits on a continuous basis, then it is also subject to Appendix F of 40 CFR Part 60.

40CFR 60-A.13 (d)

This regulation contains the requirements for daily drift testing for continuous monitoring systems required by 40 CFR Part 60.

40CFR 60-A.13 (e)

This regulation specifies minimum frequency of operation requirements for continuous monitoring systems required by 40 CFR Part 60.

40CFR 60-A.13 (h)

This regulation specifies the data averaging requirements for continuous monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR Part 60.

40CFR 60-A.4

This condition lists the USEPA Region 2 address for the submittal of all communications to the "Administrator". In addition, all such communications must be copied to NYSDEC Bureau of Quality Assurance (BQA).

40CFR 60-A.7 (b)

This regulation requires the owner or operator to maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the source or control equipment or continuous monitoring system.

40CFR 60-A.7 (c)

This requirement details the information to be submitted in excess emissions and monitoring systems performance reports which must be submitted at least semi-annually for sources with compliance monitoring systems.



40CFR 60-A.7 (d)

This condition specifies the required information and format for a summary report form and details when either a summary form and/or excess emissions reports are required.

40CFR 60-A.7 (f)

This condition specifies requirements for maintenance of files of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system (CMS), monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all CMS performance evaluations; all CMS or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices for at least two years.

40CFR 60-F.62 (a)

Any kiln subject to this rule may not emit particulate emissions in excess of 0.15 kg per metric ton of feed (dry basis) to the kiln (0.30 lb per ton) or exhibit an opacity greater than 20%.

40CFR 60-F.62 (b)

Any kiln subject to this rule may not emit particulate emissions in excess of 0.15 kg per metric ton of feed (dry basis) to the kiln (0.30 lb per ton) or exhibit an opacity greater than 20%

40CFR 60-F.62 (c)

Any affected facility, other than the kiln or clinker cooler may not discharge any gases which exhibit a 10% opacity or greater.

40CFR 60-F.65

This regulation sets forth the recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the continuous opacity monitoring system(section (a)), visible emissions reports (section (b)), and malfunction reports (section (c)). Section (d) of this part also allows alternative means of compliance surveillance if approved by the State.

40CFR 63-LLL.1342

This section provides general emission standards and operating limits for specific sources at Portland Cement Manufacturing Facilities. Table 1 provides a summary.

40CFR 63-LLL.1343 (d)

The owner/operator of a portland cement kiln shall demonstrate compliance with the dioxin/furan concentration limits by continuously monitoring the temperature of the gas at the inlet of the particulate matter control device according to the provisions of §63.1344(a).

40CFR 63-LLL.1350 (i)

The owner or operator subject to dioxin and furan emission limits under this subpart shall inspect the components of the combustion system at least once per year.

40CFR 64

The federal Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) rule, 40 CFR Part 64, requires monitoring of control device, capture system, and/or process parameters to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with emission limitations or standards. It applies to emission units that use a control device to comply with certain standards and limitations and that have potential pre-control device emissions equal to or greater than a major source threshold.

Acid Rain program requirements; stratospheric ozone protection requirements; post-1990 New Source Performance Standards, Emission Guidelines, and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants; and some other



limitations are exempt from CAM. However, many of the exempt requirements are subject to less stringent periodic monitoring under 40 CFR Part 70 and 6NYCRR Subpart 201-6.

40CFR 82-E

Subpart E of 40 CFR Part 82, requires warning statements on containers of, and products containing or manufactured with, certain ozone-depleting substances, pursuant to section 611 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Specific requirements are detailed in sections 82.106 thru 82.124.

6NYCRR 201-6.5 (f) (2)

This regulation defines, in general terms, the protocol component of the operational flexibility provisions. Protocols are to specify how proposed compliance changes are to be evaluated with respect to applicable requirements and in particular Part 212. This regulation requires the protocol to include provisions for notifying the Department of changes, assessing control requirements, determining compliance with applicable rules and maintaining the source inventory.

6NYCRR 201-7

Part 201-7 specifies the criteria that need to be met in order to restrict emissions to avoid Title V or other applicable requirements using federally enforceable permit conditions in a state facility permit.

6NYCRR 202-1.3

This regulation requires that any emission testing, sampling and analytical determination used to determine compliance must use methods acceptable to the department. Acceptable test methods may include but are not limited to the reference methods found in 40 CFR Part 60 appendix A and Part 61, appendix B. Alternate methods may be also be used provided they are determined to be acceptable by the department. Finally, unless otherwise specified, all emission test reports must be submitted within 60 days after completion of testing.

6NYCRR 202-1.5

This rule prohibits the concealment of an emission by the use of air or other gaseous diluents (diluting agents) to achieve compliance with an emission standard which is based on the concentration of a contaminant in the gases emitted through a stack.

6NYCRR 204-2.1

This condition states the submission requirements for the NOx Budget Trading Program. The Program is designed to mitigate the interstate transport of ground level ozone and nitrogen oxides, a ground level ozone precursor.

6NYCRR 204-4.1

This condition covers the compliance certification report requirements for the NOx Budget Program.

6NYCRR 204-7.1

This condition lists the requirements for transfer of allowances in the NOx Budget Program.

6NYCRR 204-8.1

This condition lists the general requirements for the NOx Budget trading program. They include, but are not limited to monitoring requirements, certification, record keeping and reporting.

6NYCRR 204-8.2

This condition covers the procedures for initially certifying and recertifying the monitoring systems of the unit meet the requirements of the NOx Budget Program

6NYCRR 204-8.3

This condition states the requirements for data substitution during times when the monitoring systems do not meet applicable quality assurance requirements.



6NYCRR 204-8.4

This condition lists the addresses where monitoring plans and their modifications, compliance certifications, recertifications, quarterly QA/QC reports and petitions for alternative monitoring shall be sent.

6NYCRR 204-8.7

This condition is a requirement for monitoring and reporting if a particular monitoring scenario is utilized.

6NYCRR 212 .3 (b)

This rule requires existing sources (in operation on or before July 1, 1973) of solid particulates with environmental rating of B or C which are not subject to Table 5 "Processes for which Permissible Emission Rate is Based on Process Weight, to be limited to an particulate emission rate not to exceed 0.15 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

6NYCRR 212 .4 (c)

This rule requires existing sources (in operation after July 1, 1973) of solid particulates with environmental rating of B or C which are not subject to Table 5 "Processes for which Permissible Emission Rate is Based on Process Weight, to be limited to an particulate emission rate not to exceed 0.05 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

6NYCRR 220 .4 (a)

Any clinker cooler subject to this regulation may not cause opacity in excess of 10%.

6NYCRR 220 .4 (c)

Corrective measures must be applied to any area, parking lot, clinker gallery, railcar loading shed, conveyor tunnel, access road, stockpile, building opening or refuse disposal area, at a portland cement plant that has the potential to emit visible emissions for one continuous hour or longer

6NYCRR 220 .6 (a)

A portland cement kiln may fire fuel which exceeds the fuel sulfur limitations of Part 225 provided it can be demonstrated that the resultant sulfur dioxide emissions that occur do not exceed the rate that would result through the use of fuels which meet the limits mandated by Part 225. (NOTE: This may be allowed because a certain amount of sulfur is retained in the clinker and is not emitted into the atmosphere)

6NYCRR 220 .6 (b) (1)

A compliance plan identifying reasonably available control technology (RACT) for NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from kilns must be submitted by 10/20/94. If the kiln(s) do not have RACT, a schedule for installation must be included in the plan. RACT must be implemented by 5/31/95.

6NYCRR 220 .8 (a)

Records of daily production rates, kiln feed rates, and any particulate emission measurements for any portland cement kiln or clinker cooler must be maintained on site for at least 3 years following acquisition of the data and be available for inspection. Production and feed rates should be summarized monthly.

6NYCRR 220 .8 (b)

A continuous opacity monitor must be installed, maintained and calibrated for any dry process cement kiln or any clinker cooler subject to the opacity requirements of this Part.

6NYCRR 225-1.2 (a) (2)

This regulation prohibits any person from selling, offering for sale, purchasing or using any fuel which contains sulfur in a quantity exceeding the limitations set forth in Table 1, Table 2, or Table 3 of this section.



6NYCRR 225-2.4 (a)

This regulation allows a source owner or operator to burn Waste Fuels A or B at their facility, provided the following information is submitted and is acceptable to the Department:

1. a demonstration that the emissions will not be above the ambient air quality standards
2. an analysis of the fuel to be burned is submitted and accepted by the Department
3. a demonstration of compliance with 40 CFR Part 761 regarding the PCB level in the fuel.

6NYCRR 243-1.6 (c)

This citation explains the general provisions of the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) NOx Ozone Season Trading Program. This ozone season NOx cap and trade program runs from May 1 through September 30 each year, starting in 2009. Each source shall hold a tonnage equivalent in CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances that is not less than the total tons of NOx emissions for the ozone season.

6NYCRR 243-1.6 (d)

This citation for the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) NOx Ozone Season Trading Program explains some of the penalties that can be imposed on a CAIR NOx Ozone Season source that does not surrender enough CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances to cover their NOx Ozone Season emissions.

6NYCRR 243-1.6 (e)

This citation for the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) NOx Ozone Season Trading Program requires that all reports be submitted as required by this program, and that copies of all records and submissions made for this program be kept on site for at least five years.

6NYCRR 243-8.1

This citation of the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) NOx Ozone Season Trading Program explains that CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program sources must install, certify and operate monitoring systems the meet the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in Subpart 6 NYCRR 243-8 and in Subpart H of 40 CFR Part 75.

6NYCRR 243-8.3

This citation of the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) NOx Ozone Season Trading Program explains what to do when an emission monitoring system fails quality assurance, quality control, or data validation requirements.

6NYCRR 243-8.5 (d)

This citation of the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) NOx Ozone Season Trading Program explains the what requirements the quarterly reports must meet.

6NYCRR 243-8.5 (e)

This citation of the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) NOx Ozone Season Trading Program explains the compliance certification requirements the source must follow for each quarterly report.

**Compliance Certification**

Summary of monitoring activities at LEHIGH NORTHEAST CEMENT COMPANY:

Location Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES	Cond No.	Type of Monitoring
FACILITY	45	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	46	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	47	record keeping/maintenance



Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 5-5205-00013/00058

Renewal Number: 1

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FACILITY	48	procedures record keeping/maintenance
FACILITY	40	procedures record keeping/maintenance
FACILITY	41	procedures record keeping/maintenance
FACILITY	42	procedures record keeping/maintenance
FACILITY	43	procedures record keeping/maintenance
FACILITY	44	procedures record keeping/maintenance
0-UKILN/01070	74	procedures monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
0-UKILN/01070	75	intermittent emission testing
0-UKILN/01122	76	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
FACILITY	49	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	50	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	51	intermittent emission testing
FACILITY	52	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	53	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	5	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	6	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	24	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	26	intermittent emission testing
FACILITY	7	record keeping/maintenance procedures
0-UKILN/01070	61	record keeping/maintenance procedures
0-UKILN/01070	67	record keeping/maintenance procedures
0-UKILN/01070	69	record keeping/maintenance procedures
0-UKILN/01070	70	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	30	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	31	intermittent emission testing
FACILITY	32	intermittent emission testing
FACILITY	33	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	34	record keeping/maintenance procedures
0-UKILN/01070	72	continuous emission monitoring (cem)
FACILITY	35	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	36	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	37	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	38	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	39	work practice involving specific operations
0-UKILN/01070	73	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate

**Basis for Monitoring**

Condition 24: 6NYCRR 201-6.5(f)(2)



This is an Op-Flex Plan. The objective of this Plan is to maximize Lehigh Northeast Cements Company's operational flexibility by building capability into their Title V Permit for them to make administrative and/or minor changes involving the use of alternate fuels and/or raw materials.

This plan does not address those types of changes that would invoke the Part 201-6.7(d) Significant Permit Modification". Rather, it addresses changes that qualify, as minor modifications pursuant to the criteria specified by 6 NYCRR, Part 201-6.7(c)(1)(i) and (ii):

(1) Do not violate any applicable requirement;

(2) Do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or record keeping requirements in the permit and are not otherwise a significant change in the permit.

Condition 31:                    6NYCRR 212.3(b)

Daily visible emissions (V.E.) observations are used as a surrogate to determine if there is a problem with the process and/or control device. If VE are excessive and for two consecutive days and corrective measures do not bring them back to normal, then stack testing is required to demonstrate compliance with the 0.15 gdsf particulate emissions requirement for the affected sources.

Condition 32:                    6NYCRR 212.4(c)

Daily visible emissions (VE) observations are used as a surrogate to determine if there is a problem with the process and/or control device. If V.E. are excessive and for two consecutive days and corrective measures do not bring them back to normal, then stack testing is required to demonstrate compliance with the 0.05 gdsf particulate emissions requirement for the affected sources.

Condition 33:                    6NYCRR 220.4(a)

Daily visible emissions (VE) observations are used as a surrogate to determine if there is a problem with the process and/or control device. If V.E. are excessive and for two consecutive days and corrective measures do not bring them back to normal, then Method 9 opacity observations are required to demonstrate compliance with the 20% opacity requirement for the affected sources.

Condition 34:                    6NYCRR 220.4(c)

Daily inspections and appropriate action as described in GFLC's "Fugitive Dust Control Plan", which is an attachment to this permit, are used to comply with the requirement to apply corrective measures to eliminate visible emissions which may occur for one continuous hour or longer from any area, parking lot, clinker gallery, rail car loading shed, conveyor tunnel, access road, stockpile, building opening, or refuse disposal area at a portland cement plant.

Condition 49:                    40CFR 60.62(c), NSPS Subpart F and 6 NYCRR 220.4(b)

Daily visible emissions (VE) observations are used as a surrogate to determine if there is a problem with the process and/or control device. If V.E. are excessive and for two consecutive days and corrective measures do not bring them back to normal, then Method 9 opacity observations are required to demonstrate compliance with the 10% opacity requirement for the affected sources.



Condition 72: 6NYCRR 220.6(b)(1)

The NO<sub>x</sub> RACT limit of 372.7 lbs/hr (30 day rolling average) was established under the terms of the Consent Order file No. D5-0001-97-06.

Condition 26: 6NYCRR 201-7 capping out of 40CFR 52-A

Daily visible emissions (VE) observations are used as a surrogate to determine if there is a problem with the process and/or control device. If VE are excessive and for two consecutive days and corrective measures do not bring them back to normal, then stack testing is required to demonstrate compliance with the 2.38 lb/hr (PM-10) and 2.83 lb/hr (PM) requirements for the affected sources.

Condition 30: 6NYCRR 211.3

This compliance monitoring activity is the "Schedule A" of an Order on Consent for resolution of the formation of a secondary plume with opacity in excess of the 20% opacity standard in 6 NYCRR 211.3.