

EXPIRATION DATE:
4-30-18

PERMIT NO:
02-VP-07a

SHASTA COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

LEHIGH SOUTHWEST CEMENT COMPANY
(Applicant)

IS HEREBY GRANTED A
TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT
SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS NOTED

PORTLAND CEMENT MANUFACTURING
(Nature of Activity)

AT **15390 WONDERLAND BLVD., REDDING, CA 96003**
(AP# 307-030-002)

DATE ISSUED: April 22, 2015

APPROVED: 
Air Pollution Control Officer

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Appendix 1.....Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan

Key:

- Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO)**
- Shasta County Air Quality Management District (District)**
- California Air Resources Board (CARB/ARB)**
- United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA/EPA)**

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QUARRIES AND CRUSHING DEPARTMENT

EQUIPMENT UNDER PERMIT

Limestone Crusher (Allis-Chalmers)
Shale Crusher
Raise Shaft Sly Dust Collector B-13
Limestone Belt Transfer Sly Dust Collector B-25
Shale Crusher Sly Dust Collector C-36
Secondary Crusher BHA Model 505-4220 Dust Collector C-34
Transfer Building Sly Dust Collector C-38
Pre-blending Dome Building
Shale 30" X 42" Jaw Crusher, c168
Quarry Drill R116

EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

- A1. Visible emissions from the pre-blending dome building shall not exceed 10 percent opacity.

[District Permit 85-PO-13f, Condition 16]; [Condition VII. C.2, #NSR 4-4-4 SAC 78-01a] [40 CFR Part 63.1345]

- A2. The shale crusher (#168) is subject to the provisions of the Federal Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, 40 CFR Part 60.670 (Subpart OOO). Sufficient water shall be maintained in the shale crusher (#168) and subsequent belt transfer points so as to prevent dust emissions from exceeding the following limits:

- a. Visible emissions from the crusher shall be limited to 15 percent opacity, six (6) minute average when measured by EPA Method 9.
- b. Visible emissions from the shale crusher C168 belt transfer points shall be limited to 10 percent opacity, six (6) minute average, when measured by EPA Method 9.
- c. Visible emissions from the openings to the conveyor belt C164 tunnel shall be limited to zero (0) opacity.

[District Permit 85-PO-13f, Condition 17] [40 CFR Part 63.1345] [40 CFR Part 60.672(b) Table 3]

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OPERATING CONDITIONS

- A3. The dust collectors shall be maintained and cleaned at a frequency so as to assure that Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed the maximum allowed under District Rule 3.2. Spare bags shall be kept on-site for immediate replacement of leaking or torn bags.

[District Permit 85-PO-13f, Condition 13]

- A4. All access and on-site road surfaces shall be paved, treated with a dust palliative agent, or watered on a daily basis as required to prevent fugitive dust emissions from leaving the property boundaries and causing a public nuisance or a violation of ambient air standards. The permittee shall maintain a log indicating the method used to comply with this condition and the frequency of treatment or water application.

[District Permit 85-PO-13f, Condition 14]

- A5. A water spray manifold shall be used at the shale/diatomaceous earth storage building so as to prevent fugitive dust emissions from leaving the property boundaries and causing a public nuisance or a violation of ambient air standards. The system shall be maintained in good repair and controlled by an automatic time set with an operating frequency sufficient to meet this requirement. The permittee shall maintain a log indicating the water spray manifold operating frequency, adjustments made to the operating frequency and reason for change.

[District Permit 85-PO-13f, Condition 15]

- A6. The operation of the shale crusher #168 is only allowed during the months of October through May of each year. Any operation outside of this specified time period will require approval of the APCO.

[District Permit 85-PO-13f, Condition 18]

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TESTING, MONITORING AND REPORTING

A7. The following emission and operating limits apply:

AFFECTED SOURCE	POLLUTANT	PERFORMANCE TEST METHODS	EMISSION AND OPERATING LIMIT
LIMESTONE CRUSHER	PM OPACITY	EPA #9 EPA #22 ^a	40 PERCENT ^o
SHALE CRUSHER	PM OPACITY	EPA #5 EPA #9 EPA #22 ^a	0.10 gr/dscf ^o 40 PERCENT ^o
SHALE CRUSHER C-168	PM OPACITY	EPA #9 EPA #22	15 PERCENT ^b
C-168 TRANSFER POINTS	OPACITY	EPA #22 EPA #9	10 PERCENT ^b
<u>DUST COLLECTORS</u> B-13 B-25 C-36 C-34 C-38	PM OPACITY	EPA #5 EPA #9 EPA #22 ^a	0.10 gr/dscf ^o 40 PERCENT ^o

^a1-minute EPA Method 22 visible emission test required monthly. If visible emissions are observed, a 6-minute test of opacity in accordance with EPA Method #9 must begin within one hour. [40 CFR 63.1350 (a)(4)(ii)]

^b 40 CFR 60.670 (Subpart OOO)

^o District Rule 3:2 for units existing before 7/1/86. 1-minute EPA Method 22 visible emission test required monthly. If visible emissions are observed, a 6-minute test of opacity in accordance with EPA Method #9 must begin within one hour. The frequency of monthly EPA Method #22 readings may be reduced to semi-annual if no visible emissions are observed for 6 consecutive readings. Method 22 readings shall be at the air pollution control device discharge point.

[40 CFR Part 70.6 (a) and (c)]

A8. The permittee shall perform all the monitoring, recordkeeping, and other required functions delineated in the Lehigh document entitled "*Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan (CAM Plan)*," dated October, 2014, and updated February, 2015, and submitted as part of the Title V renewal application to the Shasta County Air Quality Management District. The updated CAM Plan is included as Appendix 1 of this permit.

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- a. Control device baghouses subject to this requirement are B-13, B-25, C-36, and C-38. The CAM Plan requires daily (during operation) monitoring of manometer reading of Pressure Drop. Pressure drop indicator range of 3-8 inches water is consistent with valid operation. An excursion of this range of pressure drop triggers a Method 22 visible emission evaluation and corrective action as specified in Section III of the Rationale for Selection of Indicator Ranges in the updated CAM Plan. Periodic visible emission evaluations are to occur at the frequency specified in condition A7. The pressure drop indication manometer is to be maintained in working order and as per the manufacturer's specifications.

- b. Pressure drop readings shall be recorded daily and include the following information:
 1. Date, place, and time
 2. Results
 3. Operating status

Records of pressure drop reading shall be retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years from the date of monitoring.

- c. All deviations from pressure drop indicator ranges must be reported in the 6 month Title V reports. Prompt reporting of deviation from CAM Plan requirements including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measure taken. Prompt reporting is within 4 hours as defined in condition F5.

[40 CFR Part 64.6(c)(3)]

RAW MILLING AND KILN DEPARTMENT

EQUIPMENT UNDER PERMIT

Cement In-Line Kiln/Raw Mill with Baghouse Dust Collector (S260)
Shredded Tire and Automated Whole Tire Fuel Feed Systems
Raw Mix Tanks Dust Collector (C172)
Clinker Handling Dust Collector (G418-1)
Blending Silos Dust Collector (F173)
Raw Storage Silo Dust Collector (F184)
Pre-Heater Kiln Feed Bin Dust Collector (F350)
R-1 Silo Dust Collectors (G231 & G244)

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Deep Bucket Conveyor Dust Collector (G425)
Roller Mill Rock Feeders Dust Collector (S210)
Bucket (meal) Elevator Dust Collector (S253)
Coal Unloading Facility
Coal Silo Dust Collector (G206)
Indirect Coal Firing System Dust Collector (G465)
Clinker Cooler (Closed System)
Secondary Fuel System
One Hobart Mega-Arc Portable Welder
One Portable Silo with 250 WAM Dust Collector
Kiln Dust Shuttling System
Hydrated Lime Dry Sorbent Injection System

EMISSION LIMIT AND STANDARDS

- B1. The opacity of the in-line kiln/raw mill stack (S260) shall not exceed 20 percent for more Than three (3) minutes out of a 60-minute period beginning on the clock hour. Except for periods of zero and span calibration checks, the opacity monitor will continuously measure and record the emissions from the in-line kiln/raw mill stack whenever the system is in operation. This portion of condition B1 remains enforceable until September 9, 2015.

[40 CFR Part 60.62(a)(2)]

With respect to emissions resulting in a detached plume (other than condensed water vapor), the provisions of *California Health and Safety Code* Section 41701 shall apply at all times. This provision limits stack opacity to less than the equivalent of Ringleman No. 2 on the Ringleman Chart, (40 percent opacity), as published by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for any period or periods aggregation more than three (3) minutes in any one hour as determined by EPA Method 9. The owner/operator shall continuously employ at least one staff person at the facility site who maintains certification by the California Air Resources Board (ABR) as a Visible Emissions Evaluator capable of accurately discerning stack opacity.

[District Permit 85-PO-14k, Condition 13]; [District-Only]

- B2. The owner/operator shall demonstrate compliance with all provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry (40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart LLL). The following emission and operating limits apply:

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AFFECTED SOURCE	POLLUTANT	PERFORMANCE TEST METHODS	EMISSION AND OPERATING LIMIT
KILN/RAW MILL DUST COLLECTORS S260,	PM OPACITY DIOXINS / FURANS	EPA #5 ^a COM or EPA #9 EPA #23 ^b	0.30 LBS/TON OF FEED (DRY BASIS) 20 PERCENT 8.7E-11 gr TEQ/DSCF OR 1.7E-10 gr TEQ/DSCF when the average of the performance test run average particulate matter control device (PMCD) inlet temperatures is 400°F or less. (Corrected to 7 percent oxygen) Operate such that the three-hour rolling average PMCD inlet temperature is no greater than the temperature established during the most recent performance test conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3).
AFFECTED MATERIAL HANDLING PROCESSES ^d including C172, G418-1, F173, F184, F350, G231, G244, G425, S210, S253, Portable silo dust collector, Lime sorbent baghouse	OPACITY	EPA #9 ^a EPA #22 ^c	10 PERCENT

COM = Continuous Opacity Monitor

TEQ = Toxic Equivalent Quotient

^a Required initially and every 5 years thereafter,

^b Required initially and every 30 months thereafter,

^c 1-minute EPA Method 22 visible emission test required initially and monthly thereafter. If visible emissions are observed, a 6-minute test of opacity in accordance with EPA Method #9 must begin within one hour. The frequency of monthly EPA Method #22 readings may be reduced to semi-annual if no visible emissions are observed for 6 consecutive readings. [see 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(4) for other procedures and allowances] Semiannual opacity readings must be reported to the District with the semi-annual report required by condition F.7.

^d Includes raw material storage, conveyor transfer points, and bulk loading and unloading systems.

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The above limits set forth in condition B2 remain enforceable through September 8, 2015. On September 9, 2015 the following emission and operating limits apply:

AFFECTED SOURCE	POLLUTANT	PERFORMANCE TEST METHODS	EMISSION AND OPERATING LIMIT
KILN/RAW MILL DUST COLLECTORS S260, (including existing clinker cooler)	PM	EPA #5 or #51 ^a PM CPMS	0.10 LBS/TON OF CLINKER 0.2 ng TEQ/DSCM OR 0.4 ng TEQ/DSCM when the average of the performance test run average particulate matter control device (PMCD) inlet temperatures is 400°F or less. (Corrected to 7 percent oxygen) Operate such that the three-hour rolling average PMCD inlet temperature is no greater than the temperature established during the most recent performance test conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3).
	DIOXINS / FURANS	EPA #23 ^b	
	MERCURY	CEMS or Sorbent Trap Operated per EPA PS12A	55 pounds per million tons clinker
	TOTAL HYDROCARBON or TOTAL ORGANIC HAP	CEMS Operated Per EPA PS8A THC parametric monitoring with Method 18 and/or Method 320 ^b	24 ppmvd (Corrected to 7 percent oxygen) Measured as Propane or 12 ppmvd
AFFECTED MATERIAL HANDLING PROCESSES ^d including C172, G418-1, F173, F184, F350, G231, G244, Portable silo dust collector, Lime sorbent baghouse G425, S210, S253,	HCl	CEMS operated in accordance with EPA PS15 or SO2 parametric monitoring or injection rate parametric monitoring. ^b	3 ppmvd
	OPACITY	EPA #9 ^a EPA #22 ^o	10 PERCENT

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COM = Continuous Opacity Monitor

TEQ = Toxic Equivalent Quotient

^a Required initially and every 12 months thereafter,

^b Required initially and every 30 months thereafter,

^c 1-minute EPA Method 22 visible emission test required initially and monthly thereafter. If visible emissions are observed, a 6-minute test of opacity in accordance with EPA Method #9 must begin within one hour. The frequency of monthly EPA Method #22 readings may be reduced to semi-annual if no visible emissions are observed for 6 consecutive readings.[see 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(4) for other procedures and allowances] Semiannual opacity readings must be reported to the District with the semi-annual report required by condition F.7.

^d Includes raw material storage, conveyor transfer points, and bulk loading and unloading systems.

[District Permit 85-PO-14i, Condition 26]; [40 CFR Part 63.1343, 40 CFR Part 63.1344, 1348, 1349 and 1354]

- B3. The visible emissions from the indirect coal firing system dust collector (G465) shall not exceed 10 percent opacity.

[Condition VIII.c.1.b., #NSR 4-4-4 SAC 78-01a.]

- B4. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) shall not be emitted from the kiln exhaust stack (S260) in excess of the following:

- a. 200 lbs/hr (in any block three-hour-averaged period beginning at midnight of each day),
- b. 2016 lbs/day (in any calendar day),
- c. 553 lbs/day (average in any calendar quarter),
- d. 1009 tons/yr (rolling 12-month average).

[District Permit 85-PO-14k, Condition 16]; [Condition VII.b., #NSR 4-4-4 SAC 78-01a]

- B5. Oxides of nitrogen emissions from the kiln exhaust stack (S260) shall be limited to 5,940 lbs/day (in any calendar day) and 954 tons per year.

[District Permit 85-PO-14k, Condition 17]; [Condition VII.b., #NSR 4-4-4 SAC 78-01a]

- B6. Particulate matter emissions from the kiln exhaust stack (S260) shall be limited to the more stringent of the following:

- a. 17.9 pounds per hour (maximum two-hour average) during roller mill bypass;
and

[District Permit 85-PO-14k, Condition 18]; [Condition VII.b., #NSR 4-4-4 SAC 78-01a]

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- b. 17.2 pounds per hour (maximum two-hour average) during roller mill operation.

[District Permit 85-PO-14k, Condition 18]; [Condition VII.b., #NSR 4-4-4 SAC 78-01a]

- c. 0.10 pounds per ton of clinker (dry basis).

Compliance with this condition shall be determined by a source test using the EPA Method 5 or 51, (front half only).

[40 CFR Part 60.62(a)(1)]; [District Permit 85-PO-14k, Condition 18, 40 CFR Part 63.1349]

- B7. Carbon monoxide emissions from the kiln exhaust stack (S260) shall be limited to 30,226 lbs/day (in any calendar day) and 5,067 tons per year.

[District Permit 85-PO-14k, Condition 19]; [Condition VII.b., #NSR 4-4-4 SAC 78-01a]

- B8. Total hydrocarbon emissions as methane shall be limited to 249 lbs/day (in any calendar day) and 17.5 tons per year.

[District Permit 85-PO-14k, Condition 20]; [Condition VII.b., #NSR 4-4-4 SAC 78-01a]

- B9. The total particulate matter emissions from the clinker handling dust collector (G418-1) shall be limited to 0.04 gr/dscf. All other dust collectors except the cement kiln baghouse dust collector (S260), (See condition B6), listed under this permit shall be limited to a particulate matter emission rate that is allowed under District Rule 3:2, depending upon date of construction or modification. Spare bags shall be kept on-site, as necessary, to assure immediate replacement of leaking or torn bags. The APCO may request emission testing of these dust collectors to verify compliance with these emission limits.

[District Permit 85-PO-14k, Condition 25]; [District Rule 2:11]

- B10. The owner/operator shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any thermal dryer serving the coal mill gases which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.031 gr/dscf. The APCO may request emission testing of these dust collectors to verify compliance with these emission limits.

[40 CFR Part 60.252(a)(1)]; [District Rule 2:11]

- B11. The owner/operator shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any thermal dryer serving the coal mill, any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system, gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.

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[40 CFR Part 60.252(a)(2) & (c)]

- B12. Compliance must be demonstrated with either the Total Hydrocarbon limit or the Total Organic HAP limit by using a CEMS in accordance with §63.1350(i) and operated according to Performance Specification 8 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B. The span value in the relative accuracy test must be 50 ppmvd as propane and the reference method for the annual RATA is Method 25A of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A.

Initial compliance testing will consist of the first 30 kiln operating days after the compliance date of September 9, 2015.

[40 CFR Part 63.1348(a)(4)]

- B13. Compliance must be demonstrated with the mercury emissions limit by using either a Mercury CEMS or a sorbent trap monitoring system in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.1350(k). An exhaust gas flow rate measuring system must also be operated in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1350(k)(5). 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 sorbent trap system after September 9, 2015.

[40 CFR Part 63.1348(a)(5)]

- B14. Compliance must be demonstrated with the HCl emissions limit by using either an HCl CEMS if the source is not controlled by a wet scrubber, tray tower, or dry sorbent injection system. The CEMS must be operated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.1350(l)(1) and Performance Specification 15 in 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B or any other promulgated specification for HCl CEMS in this appendix. Method 321 or Appendix A to Part 63 of Chapter 40 must be used as the reference method. Applicable procedures in 40 CFR Part 63.1350(l) also apply to the operation of this HCl CEMS. The initial compliance test must be based on the 30 kiln operating days that occur after September 9, 2015, in which the affected source operates using an HCl CEMS.

If HCl emissions are controlled by a wet scrubber, tray tower or dry scrubber, the HCl emissions limit compliance may be demonstrated by installing, operating, and maintaining a CEMS to monitor wet scrubber or tray tower parameters, as specified in paragraphs (m)(5) and (7) of §63.1350 and dry scrubber, as specified in paragraph (m)(9) of §63.1350.

If HCl emissions are controlled by a wet scrubber, tray tower or dry scrubber, the HCl emissions limit compliance may be demonstrated using SO₂ parametric monitoring in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.1350(l)(3).

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- B15. Continuous Monitoring Requirements. Lehigh Southwest Cement must demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards and operating limits by using the performance test methods and procedures in §63.1350 and §63.8 for each affected source.**
- a. General Requirements. Lehigh Southwest Cement must monitor and collect data according to §63.1350 and the site specific monitoring plan required by §63.1350(p). 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), Lehigh Southwest Cement must operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times the affected source is operating. Lehigh Southwest Cement may not use data recorded during monitoring system malfunctions, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities 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 of careless operation are not malfunctions. Lehigh Southwest Cement must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. Lehigh Southwest Cement must determine hourly clinker production rates according to the requirements at §63.1350(d).**
 - b. PM Compliance. Continuous PM compliance must be demonstrated using the monitoring methods and procedures in §63.1350(b) and (d).**
 - c. Opacity Compliance. The monitoring methods and procedures in §63.1350(f) based on the maximum 6-minute average opacity exhibited during the performance test period must be used. Corrective actions must be initiated within one hour of detecting visible emissions above the applicable limit.**
 - d. Dioxin/Furan Compliance. Lehigh Southwest Cement must use the temperature CMS that is operated, installed and maintained to record the temperature of specified gas streams in accordance with the requirements of §63.1350(g).**
 - e. Activated Carbon Injection Compliance. If Lehigh Southwest Cement chooses to use active carbon injection as an emission control technique, the monitoring requirements at §63.1350(h)(1) and (h)(2) and paragraphs (m)(1) through (m)(4) and (m)(9) must be used for compliance. Lehigh Southwest Cement must also develop an emissions monitoring plan in accordance with paragraphs (p)(1) through (p)(4) of §63.1350.**

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- f. **THC Compliance.** Lehigh Southwest Cement must demonstrate compliance by September 9, 2015, with the THC limit in §63.1343 which is the 24 ppmvd @7 percent O₂ or the Total Organic HAP limit in §63.1343 which is 12 ppmvd @7 percent O₂. The monitoring methods and procedures in §63.1350(i) or (j) will be used. THC or Total Organic HAP will be measured upstream of the coal mill.
- g. **Mercury Compliance.** Lehigh Southwest Cement will be required to use the monitoring methods and procedures in §63.1350(k) to demonstrate continuous mercury emissions compliance. Mercury will be measured upstream of the coal mill.
- h. **HCl Compliance.** Lehigh Southwest Cement must be in compliance using the performance test methods and procedures in §63.1349(b)(6) and §63.1350(1)(1). HCl will be measured upstream of the coal mill.
- i. **Startup and Shutdown Compliance.** In order to demonstrate continuous compliance during startup and shutdown the control devices must be operating.

OPERATING CONDITIONS

- B16. The clinker cooler air is to serve as burning system combustion air.
[District Permit 85-PO-14k, Condition 14]; [40 CFR Part 60.62(b)]
- B17. The existing crane way building is to be maintained to prevent fugitive dust emissions from leaving the property boundaries and causing a public nuisance.
[District Permit 85-PO-14k, Condition 15]
- B18. Auxiliary burner capability, to be available in stand-by mode, shall be utilized in the pre-calciner section of the cement kiln in order to minimize the necessity to increase burning at the main burner when loss of rubber tires occurs.
[District Permit 85-PO-14k, Condition 24]
- B19. Exhaust gases from the indirect coal firing system shall be directed through baghouses prior to venting to the atmosphere. The baghouses for these facilities shall meet the following specifications:
 - a. Pressure gauges shall be installed on each compartment of each baghouse.
 - b. The visible emissions from the baghouse shall not exceed 10 percent opacity.

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- c. Air to cloth ratio shall not exceed 8.0 cfm/ft².

[Condition VII.c.1., #NSR 4-4-4 SAC 78-01a, 40 CFR Part 63.1348]

- B20. Open clinker storage piles shall be managed per the requirements contained in the "Open Clinker Storage Piles Supplement to Operation and Maintenance Plan" dated September 30, 2013, and submitted to the District on November 5, 2013. Any open clinker storage pile not described in the Open Clinker Storage Pile Supplement is a temporary pile and must be cleaned up within 3 days.

[40 CFR Part 63.1343(c)]

- B21. During periods of startup and shutdown and after September 8, 2015, you must meet the requirements listed in (g)(1) through (4) of this section.

- a. During startup you must use any one of 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.
- b. Combustion of the primary kiln fuel may commence once the kiln temperature reaches 1200 degrees Fahrenheit.
- c. All air pollution control devices must be turned on and operating prior to combusting any fuel.
- d. You must keep records as specified in §63.1355 during periods of startup and shutdown.

[40 CFR Part 63.1346]

TESTING, MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- B22. The project operator shall maintain, calibrate, and operate the following continuous emission monitors for the kiln stack (S260) emissions at all times when the kiln is in operation:

- a. Stack gas opacity monitor;
- b. Stack gas carbon monoxide monitor
- c. Stack gas oxides of nitrogen monitor;
- d. Stack gas sulfur dioxide monitor;

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- e. Stack flow rate;
- f. Stack gas mercury continuous emissions monitor*;
- g. Stack gas THC monitor or Total Organic HAP monitor systems;
- h. Stack gas HCl monitor or parametric monitoring system;
- i. Stack gas PM Continuous Parametric Monitoring System (PM CPMS).

*An integrated sorbent trap mercury monitoring system may be used instead of a mercury CEMS.

These devices shall meet all applicable design and quality assurance requirements specified in *Federal Register*, 40 CFR Part 60.13 and 40 CFR 60, Appendix B and F, and 40 CFR Part 63.1350. A computer facility shall be utilized which has the capability of interpreting the sampling data and producing a printout of the corrected average hourly and daily emission concentrations and mass emission rates. This data shall be archived and available for inspection upon request by the Air Pollution Control Officers (APCO) for a period of five (5) years.

[District Permit 85-PO-14k, Condition 21]; [Condition VII.d., #NSR 4-4-4 SAC 78-01a]; [SCAQMD Rule 5]; [40 CFR Part 60.63(c)(2)]; [40 CFR Part 60.63(h)]; [40 CFR Part 63.1350]

- B23. Monthly kiln stack (S260) emission reports shall be required to be submitted to the District by the 15th of the month following the month recorded and shall include:
- a. Daily and monthly total NO_x, SO₂, THC and CO emissions expressed in pounds/day and pounds/month. The THC summary is to be based upon the most recent source test and monthly roller mill operating times.
 - b. Summary of all periods more than three (3) minutes total out of any 60-minute period beginning on the clock hour when opacity exceeded 20 percent, and the reason for the excursion.
 - c. Summary of all calendar days exceeding the permit limitations of 5,940 lbs/day of oxides of nitrogen, and the reason for the excursion.
 - d. Summary of all calendar days exceeding the permit limitations of 30,226 lbs/day of carbon monoxide, and the reasons for the excursion.

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- e. Summary of all calendar days exceeding the permit limitation of 249 lbs/day of total hydrocarbon, as methane, and the reasons for the excursion. This summary is to be based upon the most recent source test and monthly roller mill operating times.
- f. Summary of all calendar days exceeding the permit limitation of 2,160 lbs/day of SO₂, and of all three (3) hour averaged periods exceeding the permit limit of 200 lbs/hr of SO₂, and the reasons for such excursions.
- g. Summary of all periods when there has been a malfunction of any air pollution control equipment, when a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device was not functioning, or when any venting of emissions occurred from affected facilities specified in 40 VFR Part 60.60 directly to the atmosphere and the reason for the same.
- h. Daily production rates and kiln feed rates. Record daily production rates and kiln feed rates. By September 9, 2015, install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a permanent weigh scale system to measure and record the amount of kiln feed in tons of mass per hour. The system must be maintained within +/- 5% accuracy. Calculate hourly clinker production rate using a kiln-specific feed-to-clinker ration based on reconciled clinker production rates determined for accounting purposes and recorded feed rates. This ration should be updated monthly.
- i. Average medium density fiberboard (MDF) fuel usage in tons/hr and total hours of MDF usage.

[District Permit 85-PO-14k, Condition 22]; [40 CFR Parts 60.7, 60.63(a)(b), 60.65(a), 60.65(c), 63.1350(d)]

- B24. Natural gas, coal, medium density fiberboard, (MDF), and coke are the only fuels authorized for use by the kiln main burner. The maximum rate of use of medium density fiberboard shall be 7.0 tons/hr based on monthly MDF receipts and inventory change. Rice hulls and wood chips are approved for use as fuel replacing medium density fiberboard. Rubber tires are authorized as an auxiliary fuel in the feed end of the kiln. The use of all auxiliary fuels shall be approved by the APCO. The owner/operator is required to notify the District should any fuel changes be anticipated for any portion of the raw milling and kiln department. Any changes in fuel type or permanent change in fuel feed rate may require that an updated report be submitted in accordance with the Air Toxic Hot Spots Act; (AB2588).

[District Permit 85-PO-14k, Condition 23]

- B25. Periodic emission testing for particulate matter (PM) and total hydrocarbons shall be required according to the schedule outlined in District Rule 2:11.a.3.f below. Results of

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all stack tests shall be forwarded to the District for compliance verification. The performance tests shall be conducted on the kiln/roller mill stack (S260). Performance tests for the emissions of PM shall be conducted and the results reported in accordance with Part 60.8 and Method 5 or 5I (front half) of Appendix A of the Standards of Performance for New Sources. In addition, the back half of CARB Method 5 of the particulate sampling trail shall be reported to the District for emission inventory purposes. An initial performance test for PM compliance must be performed by September 9, 2015. This performance test must be used to establish a site specific operating limit for the PM continuous parametric monitoring system.

The District shall be notified at least thirty (30) days in advance of such test to allow an observer to be present.

<u>Emissions (tons/year)</u>	<u>Test Schedule</u>
Less than 25 tons/yr	Voluntary, or at request of District for enforcement purposes
25 or more, but less than 50	Once every 3 years
50 or more, but less than 100	Once every 2 years
100 or more	Once every year

[Condition VII.a., #NSR 4-4-4 SAC 78-01a.]; [District Rule 2:11.a.3.f.]; [40 CFR Part 60.63(c)(1)(2)]

- B26. The owner/operator of any thermal dryer service a coal mill 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 +/- 3 degrees Fahrenheit.

[40CFR Part 60.253(a)(1)]

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B27. The owner/operator shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry (40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart LLL). Performance test reports must be submitted to the District within 60 days of the completion of sampling. The compliance for existing sources is required through September 8, 2015. The following testing and monitoring requirements apply:

AFFECTED SOURCE/POLLUTANT OR OPACITY	OR	MONITOR TYPE/OPERATION/PROCESS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS
ALL AFFECTED SOURCES		OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PLAN	PREPARE WRITTEN PLAN FOR ALL AFFECTED SOURCES AND CONTROL DEVICES
IN-LINE KILN/ RAW MILL (OPACITY)		COM	INSTALL, CALIBRATE, MAINTAIN, AND OPERATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL PROVISIONS AND WITH PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION 1 (PS-1) OF 40 CFR PART 60, APP. B
IN-LINE KILN/RAW MILL (PARTICULATE MATTER)		EPA METHOD #5	TESTING INITIALLY WITHIN 180 DAYS OF 6/14/02 AND EVERY 5 YEARS THEREAFTER
IN-LINE KILN RAW MILL (DIOXIN/FURAN)		EPA METHOD #23; CONTINUOUS TEMPERATURE MONITORING AT PMCD INLET; COMBUSTION SYSTEM INSPECTION	TESTING INITIALLY WITHIN 180 DAYS OF 6/14/02 AND EVERY 2.5 YEARS THEREAFTER; CALCULATE 3-HOUR TEMPERATURE ROLLING AVERAGE AND VERIFY TEMPERATURE SENSOR CALIBRATION AT LEAST QUARTERLY; CONDUCT ANNUAL INSPECTION OF COMPONENTS OF COMBUSTION SYSTEM
ALL AFFECTED MATERIAL HANDLING PROCESSES ^d		EPA #9 ^a EPA #22 ^b	INITIALLY WITHIN 180 DAYS OF 6/14/02 AND EVERY 5 YEARS THEREAFTER MONTHLY ^c (OR AS SPECIFIED IN PLAN)

^a Required initially and every 5 years thereafter.

^b 1-minute EPA Method 22 visible emission test required initially and monthly thereafter. If visible emissions are observed, a 6-minute test of opacity in accordance with EPA Method #9 must begin within one hour. The frequency of monthly EPA Method #22 readings may be reduced to semi-annual if no visible emissions are observed for 6 consecutive readings. [see 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(4) for other procedures and allowances] Semiannual opacity readings must be reported to the District with the semi-annual report required by condition F.7.

^c The frequency of monthly EPA Method #22 readings may be reduced to semi-annual if no visible emissions are observed for 6 consecutive readings.

^d Includes raw material storage, conveyor transfer points, and bulk loading and unloading systems.

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[40 CFR Part 63.1344, 40 CFR Part 63.1349, 40 CFR Part 63.1354 and 40 CFR Part 63.1350]

The owner/operator shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry (40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart LLL). Performance test reports must be submitted to the District within 60 days of the completion of sampling. Compliance with the following monitoring must be demonstrated beginning September 9, 2015. The following testing and monitoring requirements apply:

AFFECTED SOURCE/POLLUTANT OR OPACITY	MONITOR TYPE/OPERATION/PROCESS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS
ALL AFFECTED SOURCES	OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	PREPARE WRITTEN PLAN FOR ALL AFFECTED SOURCES AND CONTROL DEVICES
IN-LINE KILN/RAW MILL (OPACITY)	COM	INSTALL, CALIFBRATE, MAINTAIN, AND OPERATE IN ACCOURDANCE WITH GENERAL PROVISIONS AND WITH PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION 1 (PS-1) OF 40 CFR PART 60, APP.B
IN-LINE KILN/RAW MILL (PARTICULATE MATTER)	EPA METHOD #5	TESTING INITIALLY WITHIN 180 DAYS OF 6/14/02 AND EVERY 5 YEARS THEREAFTER
IN-LINE KILN RAW MILL (DIOXIN/FURAN)	EPA METHOD #23; CONTINUOUS TEMPERATURE MONITORING AT PMCD INLET, COMBUSTION SYSTEM INSPECTION	TESTING INITIALLY WITHIN 180 DAYS OF 6/14/05 AND EVERY 2.5 YEARS THEREAFTER; CALCULATE 3-HOUR TEMPERATURE ROLLING AVERAGE AND VERIFY TEMPERATURE SENSOR CALIBRATION AT LEAST QUARTERLY; CONDUCT ANNUAL INSPECTION OF COMPONENTS OF COMBUSTION SYSTEM
ALL AFFECTED MATERIAL HANDLING PROCESSES ^d	EPA #9 ^a EPA #22 ^b	INITIALLY WITHIN 180 DAYS OF 6/14/02 AND EVERY 5 YEARS THEREAFTER MONTHLY ^c (OR AS SPECIFIED IN PLAN)

^a Required initially and every 5 years thereafter.

^b 1-minute EPA Method 22 visible emission test required initially and monthly thereafter. If visible emissions are observed, a 6-minute test of opacity in accordance with EPA Method #9 must begin within one hour. The frequency of monthly EPA Method #22 readings may be reduced to semi-annual if no visible emissions are observed for 6 consecutive

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readings. [see 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(4) for other procedures and allowances] Semiannual opacity readings must be reported to the District with the semi-annual report required by condition F.7.

^c The frequency of monthly EPA Method #22 readings may be reduced to semi-annual if no visible emissions are observed for 6 consecutive readings.

^d Includes raw material storage, conveyor transfer points, and bulk loading and unloading systems.

[40 CFR Part 63.1349, 40 CFR Part 63.1350]

The owner/operator shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry (40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart LLL). Performance test reports must be submitted to the District within 60 days of the completion of sampling. Compliance with the following monitoring must be demonstrated beginning September 9, 2015. The following testing and monitoring requirements apply:

AFFECTED SOURCE/POLLUTANT OR OPACITY	MONITOR TYPE/OPERATION/PROCESS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS
ALL AFFECTED SOURCES	OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PLAN	PREPARE WRITTEN PLAN FOR ALL AFFECTED SOURCES AND CONTROL DEVICES. REVISE PLAN WITH REQUIRED UPDATES FOR SEPT 9, 2015, PER §63.1350(p). REVISED PLAN TO INCLUDE ALL PARAMETER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS, CLINKER PRODUCTION MONITORING, AND STACK CONTINUOUS FLOW RATE MONITORING.
IN-LINE KILN/RAW MILL (OPACITY)	COM (REQUIRED FOR COMPLIANCE WITH DISTRICT ONLY CONDITION B1).	INSTALL, CALIBRATE, MAINTAIN, AND OPERATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL PROVISIONS AND WITH PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION 1 (PS-1) OR 40 CFR PART 60, APP. B
IN-LINE KILN/RAW MILL (PARTICULATE MATTER)	EPA METHOD #5 OR 51 BEFORE 9/9/2015 AND REPEATED EVERY 12 MONTHS. PM CPMS WITH SITE SPECIFIC OPERATING LIMIT. COMPLY WITH §63.1349(b)(1).	INITIAL TESTING BEFORE 9/9/2015 AND REPEATED EVERY 12 MONTHS THEREAFTER. CONTINUOUS, WHEN PROCESS IS OPERATING.

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<p>IN-LINE KILN/RAW MILL (DIOXIN/FURAN)</p>	<p>EPA METHOD #23; CONTINUOUS TEMPERATURE MONITORING AT PMCD INLET; COMBUSTION SYSTEM INSPECTION. COMPLY WITH §63.1349(b)(3).</p>	<p>TESTING INITIALLY WITHIN 180 DAYS OF 6/14/02 AND EVERY 2.5 YEARS THEREAFTER; CALCULATE 3- HOUR TEMPERATURE ROLLING AVERAGE AND VERIFY TEMPERATURE SENSOR CALIBRATION AT LEAST QUARTERLY; CONDUCT ANNUAL INSPECTION OF COMPONENTS OF COMBUSTION SYSTEM.</p>
<p>IN-LINE KILN/RAW MILL (MERCURY)</p>	<p>OPERATE A MERCURY CEMS OR A SORBENT TRAP MONITORING SYSTEM. COMPLY WITH §63.1349(b)(5).</p>	<p>INITIAL COMPLIANCE TEST BASED ON THE FIRST 30 DAYS IN WHICH THE AFFECTED SOURCE OPERATES USING A MERCURY CEMS OR SORBENT TRAP SYSTEM AFTER SEPT 9, 2015.</p>
<p>IN-LINE KILN/RAW MILL TOTAL HYDROCARBON OR TOTAL ORGANIC HAP</p>	<p>OPERATE A TOTAL HYDROCARBON CEMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS IN §63.1349(b)(4) and §63.1350(i).</p>	<p>USE HCI CEMS TO CONDUCT THE INITIAL COMPLIANCE TEST FOR THE FIRST 30 KILN OPERATING DAYS OF KILN OPERATION AFTER SEPT 9, 2015.</p>
<p>IN-LINE KILN/RAW MILL HCI</p>	<p>OPERATE IN HCI CEMS OR A PARAMETRIC MONITORING SYSTEM IN ACCORDANCE WITH §63.1349(b)(6) AND §63.1350(l).</p>	<p>INITIAL HCI COMPLIANCE VIA METHOD 321 OR IF USING AN HCI CEMS THEN INITIAL COMPLIANCE IS BASED ON THE 30 KILN OPERATING DAYS AFTER SEPT 9, 2015, IN WHICH THE HCI CEMS IS USED.</p>
<p>ALL AFFECTED MATERIAL HANDLING PROCESSES^d</p>	<p>EPA #9^a EPA #22^b</p>	<p>INITIALLY WITHIN 180 DAYS OF 6/14/02 AND EVERY 5 YEARS THEREAFTER. MONTHLY^a (OR AS SPECIFIED IN PLAN) COMPLY WITH §63.1349(b)(2).</p>
<p>ALL AFFECTED SOURCES</p>	<p>OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE</p>	<p>PREPARE WRITTEN PLAN FOR ALL AFFECTED SOURCES AND CONTROL DEVICES. REVISE PLAN WITH REQUIRED UPDATES FOR SEPT 9, 2015, PER §63.1350(p). REVISED PLAN TO INCLUDE ALL PARAMETER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS, CLINKER PRODUCTION MONITORING, AND STACK CONTINUOUS FLOW RATE MONITORING.</p>

^a Required initially and every 5 year thereafter.

^b 1-minute EPA Method #22 visible emission test required initially and monthly thereafter. If visible emissions

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are observed, a 6-minute test of opacity in accordance with EPA Method #9 must begin within one hour. The Frequency of monthly EPA Method #22 readings may be reduced to semi-annual if no visible emissions are observed for 6 consecutive readings. [See 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(4) for other procedures and allowances] Semiannual opacity readings must be reported to the District with the semi-annual report required by condition F7.

°The frequency of monthly EPA Method #22 readings may be reduced to semi-annual if no visible emissions are observed for 6 consecutive readings.

°Includes raw material storage, conveyor transfer points, and bulk loading and unloading systems. [40 CFR part 63.1349, 40 CFR part 63.1350]

- B28. Performance tests for PM must be repeated every 12 months after September 9, 2015. Performance test for Dioxin/Furan must be repeated every 30 months. Performance test for Total Organic HAP or HCl where parametric monitoring is used must be repeated every 30 months. Performance test are not required to be repeated after initial testing if monitored by CEMS.

[40 CFR Part 63.1349(c)]

- B29. Initial performance test data, site specific limits, and parametric monitoring values must be submitted within 60 days following the test completion. Subsequent performance test data, site specific limits, and parametric monitoring values must be submitted within 60 days of completing each evaluation or test. As of December 31, 2011, and within 60 days after the date of completing each performance evaluation or test, as defined in §63.2, conducted to demonstrate compliance with any standard covered by this Subpart, Lehigh Southwest Cement must submit the relative accuracy test audit data and performance test data, except opacity data, to the EPA by successfully submitting the data electronically to the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) by using the Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/ert_tool.html/).

[40 CFR Part 63.1349(d)]

- B30. Conduct performance tests under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to Lehigh Southwest Cement based on representative performance of the affected source for the period being tested. Upon request, Lehigh Southwest Cement must make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

[40 CFR Part 63.1349(e)]

- B31. After September 9, 2015, Lehigh Southwest Cement must demonstrate compliance with Subpart LLL on a continuous basis by meeting requirements of §63.1350. All continuous monitoring data for periods of startup and shutdown must be compiled and averaged separately from data gathered during other operating periods. For each existing unit that is equipped with a Continuous Monitoring System (CMS), maintain the average emissions or the operating parameter values within the operating parameter limits established through performance tests.

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Any instance where the owner or operator fails to comply with the continuous monitoring requirements of §63.1350 is a violation.

[40 CFR Part 63.1350(a)]

- B32. A PM Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (PM CPMS) shall be used after September 9, 2015, according to §63.1350(b) to demonstrate continuous compliance with the PM emissions standard. A site-specific operating limit must be established based on a performance test using either Method 5 or 5I, at Appendix A-3 to Part 60 of this chapter. Continuous compliance is determined on a 30 operating day rolling average basis, updated at the end of each new kiln operating day. Corrective action is required for any exceedance of the 30 process operating day PM CPMS average value from the established parameter limit.

[40 CFR Part 63.1350(b)]

- B33. Clinker production monitoring after September 9, 2015, is required to be performed per the methods that are prescribed in §63.1350(d). Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a permanent weigh scale system to measure and record in tons-mass per hour of the amount of clinker produced or the amount of feed to the kiln. The system must be maintained within +/- 5% accuracy. If kiln feed is used, then a kiln-specific feed to clinker ratio must be calculated and updated monthly per §63.1350(d).

[40 CFR Part 63.1350(d)]

- B34. Total Hydrocarbon Monitoring is required to be performed by continuously using a CEMS in accordance with Performance Specific 8A of Appendix B to Part 60 of chapter 40. The THC CEMS must operate and be maintained according to the quality assurance requirements in Procedure 1 of Appendix F in 40 CFR Part 60. The CEMS must be operated according to the parameter monitoring requirements section fully described in §63.1350(m)(1) through (m)(4) if monitoring for Total Organic HAP.

[40 CFR Part 63.1350(i)(j)]

- B35. A Mercury Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (Hg CEMS) must be installed and operated in accordance with Performance Specification 12A (PS 12A) of Appendix B to Part 60 of this chapter or an integrated sorbent trap monitoring system installed and operated in accordance with Performance Specification 12B (PS 12B) of Appendix B to Part 60 of this chapter. Mercury emissions must be continuously monitored according to paragraphs (k)(1) through (5) of §63.1350.

A mercury integrated sorbent trap monitoring system may be used in place of the mercury CEMS and must be operated at all times other than kiln startup and shutdown (startup and shutdown are as defined in §63.1341). Lehigh Southwest Cement must also develop an emissions monitoring plan in accordance with paragraphs (p)(1) through (4) of this section.

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Kiln combustion emissions are not vented through the coal mill so no mercury testing of the coal mill is required.

[40 CFR Part 63.1350(k)]

- B36. HCl emissions must be continuously monitored from the kiln stack. Monitoring may occur by either the use of an HCl CEMS operated in accordance with Performance Specification 15 of Appendix B to Part 60 of Title 40 or, upon promulgation, in accordance with any other performance specification for HCl CEMS in Appendix B to Part 60 of Title 40. The quality assurance requirement in Procedure 1 of Appendix F to §60 of Title 40 must be used for the HCl CEMS.

If a wet or dry scrubber or tray tower is used for HCl control then a SO₂ emissions monitoring may be used to parametrically monitor HCl emissions. SO₂ monitoring must be in accordance with §63.1350(l)(3). Parametric monitoring of a wet scrubber, tray tower, or dry scrubber may also be utilized instead of a SO₂ emissions parametric monitoring system by the installation, operation, and maintenance of a CMS to monitor applicable parameters as specified in §63.1350(m)(5), (7), and (9).

[40 CFR Part 63.1350(1)]

- B37. For all continuous parameter monitoring requirements where a direct measuring CEMS is not used, the requirements of §63.1350(m) shall apply. The continuous monitoring system (CMS) must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period and must have four successive cycles of operation to have a valid hour of data. Monitoring must be conducted in continuous operation at all times that the unit is operating. The 1-hour block average must be determined for all recorded readings. Record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.

[40 CFR Part 63.1350(m)]

- B38. The main stack continuous flow rate monitoring system must meet the requirements as set forth in §63.1350(n). The flow rate monitoring system must operate 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 Part 63.1350(n)]

- B39. An application for alternate monitoring requirements to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards of Subpart LLL may be submitted to the EPA Administrator and be subject to the provisions of §63.1350(o).

[40 CFR Part 63.1350(o)]

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- B40. Development and Submittal (upon request) of monitoring plans must be done in accordance with §63.1350(p). The monitoring plan must cover the following required performance stack testing and other monitoring systems: PM CPMS, Clinker Production Monitoring Requirements, Opacity, Dioxin/Furan Testing, Monitoring Requirements for any sorbent Injection, THC monitoring requirements, Total HAP monitoring (if applicable), Mercury monitoring, HCl monitoring, and Stack continuous flow monitoring.

[40 CFR Part 63.1350(p)]

- B41. Testing to determine applicability for this Subpart may include Method 320 or 321 of Appendix A of Part 63 for HCl and Method 18 of Appendix A to Part 60 of chapter 40 for organic HAP.

[40 CFR Part 63.1352]

- B42. 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 Subpart LLL.

Lehigh Southwest Cement shall comply with the notification requirements in §63.9 as follows:

- a. Initial notifications as required by §63.9(b) through (d). For the purposes of this Subpart, a Title V or 40 CFR Part 70 permit application may be used in lieu of the initial notification required under §63.9(b), provided the same information is contained in the permit application as required by §63.9(b), and the State to which the permit application has been submitted has an approved operating permit program under Part 70 of this chapter and has received delegation of authority from the EPA. Permit applications shall be submitted by the same due dates as those specified for the initial notification
- b. Notification of performance tests, as required by §63.7 and §63.9(e).
- c. Notification of opacity and visible emission observations required by §63.1349 in accordance with §63.6(h)(5) and §63.9(f).
- d. Notification, as required by §63.9(g), of the date that the continuous emission monitor performance evaluation required by §63.8(e) is scheduled to begin.
- e. Notification of compliance status, as required by §63.9(h).
- f. Within 48 hours of an exceedance that triggers retesting to establish compliance and new operating limits, notify the appropriate permitting agency of the planned performance tests. The notification requirements of §63.7(b) and §63.9(e) do not apply to retesting required for exceedances under this Subpart.

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[40 CFR Part 63.1353]

B43. Lehigh Southwest Cement shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in §63.10 of the general provisions of this Part 63, Subpart A as follows:

- a. As required by §63.10(d)(2), the owner or operator shall report the results of performance tests as part of the notification of compliance status.
- b. As required by §63.10(d)(3), the owner or operator of an affected source shall report the opacity results from tests required by §63.1349.
- c. As required by §63.10(d)(4), the owner or operator of an affected source who is required to submit progress reports as a condition of receiving an extension of compliance under §63.6(i) shall submit such reports by the dates specified in the written extension of compliance.

(d)-(e) [Reserved]

- f. As required by §63.10(e)(2), the owner or operator shall submit a written report of the results of the performance evaluation for the continuous monitoring system required by §63.8(e). The owner or operator shall submit the report simultaneously with the results of the performance test.
- g. As required by §63.10(e)(2), the owner or operator of an affected source using a continuous opacity monitoring system to determine opacity compliance during any performance test required under §63.7 and described in §63.6(d)(6) shall report the results of the continuous opacity monitoring system performance evaluation conducted under §63.8(e).
- h. As required by §63.10(e)(3), the owner or operator of an affected source equipped with a continuous emission monitor shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report for any event when the continuous monitoring system data indicate the source is not in compliance with the applicable emission limitation or operating parameter limit.
- i. The owner or operator shall submit a summary report semiannually which contains the information specified in §63.10(e)(3)(vi). In addition, the summary report shall include:
 - (1) All exceedences of maximum control device inlet gas temperature limits specified in §63.1344(a) and (b);
 - (2) All failures to calibrate thermocouples and other temperature sensors as required under §63.1350(f)(7) of this Subpart; and

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- (3) All failures to maintain the activated carbon injection rate, and the activated carbon injection carrier gas flow rate or pressure drop, as applicable, as required under §63.1344(c); and
 - (4) The results of any combustion system component inspections conducted within the reporting period as required under §63.1350(i); and
 - (5) All failures to comply with any provision of the operation and maintenance plan developed in accordance with §63.1350(a); and
 - (6) For each PM, HCl, Hg, and THC CEMS or Hg sorbent trap monitoring system, within 60 days after the reporting periods, you must submit reports to the EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). You must use the appropriate electronic reporting form in CEDRI or provide an alternate electronic file consistent with the EPA's reporting form output format. For each reporting period, the reports must include all of the calculated 30-operating day rolling average values derived from the CEMS or Hg sorbent trap monitoring systems; and
 - (7) 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.
- j. If the total continuous monitoring system downtime for any CEM or any continuous monitoring system (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.
- k. Reporting a failure to meet a standard due to a malfunction. For each failure to meet a standard or emissions limit caused by a malfunction at an affected source, you must report the failure in the semi-annual compliance report required by §63.1354(b)(9). The report must contain the date, time and duration, and the cause of each event (including unknown cause, if applicable), and a sum of the number of events in the reporting period. The report must list for each event the affected source or equipment, an estimate of the volume of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit for which the source failed to meet a standard, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an

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owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.1348(d), including action taken to correct a malfunction.

[40 CFR Part 63.1354]

- B44. The owner or operator shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by this section recorded in a form suitable and readily available for inspection and review as required by §63.10(b)(1). The files shall be retained for at least five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent two years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining three years of data may be retained off site. The files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on floppy disks, on magnetic tape, or on microfiche.
- The owner or operator shall maintain records for each affected source as required by §63.10(b)(2) and (b)(3) of this Part; and
- a. All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under §63.9; and
 - b. All records of applicability determination, including supporting analyses; and
 - c. If the owner or operator has been granted a waiver under §63.8(f)(6), any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements.

In addition to the recordkeeping requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected source equipped with a continuous monitoring system shall maintain all records required by §63.10(c).

The owner or operator must keep annual records of the amount of CKD which is removed from the kiln and either disposed of as solid waste or otherwise recycled for a beneficial use outside of the kiln system.

The owner or operator must keep records of the daily clinker production rates and kiln feed rates.

The owner or operator 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.

The owner or operator 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

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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.

The owner or operator must keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.1348(d) including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

For each exceedance from an emissions standard or established operating parameter limit, the owner or operator 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 Part 63.1355]

- B45. Subject to the limitations of paragraphs (b) through (f) of this condition, Lehigh Southwest Cement while conducting PM CEMS correlation tests (that is, correlation with manual stack methods) is exempt from:
- a. Any PM and opacity standards of Part 60 or Part 63 of this chapter that are applicable to cement kilns and clinker coolers.
 - b. Any permit or other emissions or operating parameter or other limitation on workplace practices that are applicable to cement kilns and clinker coolers to ensure compliance with any PM and opacity standards of this Part or Part 60 of this chapter.
 - c. Lehigh Southwest Cement must develop a PM CEMS correlation test plan. The plan must be submitted to the Administrator for approval at least 90 days before the correlation test is scheduled to be conducted. The plan must include:
 - (1) The number of test conditions and the number of runs for each test condition;
 - (2) The target particulate matter emission level for each test condition;
 - (3) How the operation of the affected source will be modified to attain the desired particulate matter emission rate; and
 - (4) The anticipated normal particulate matter emission level.
 - d. The Administrator will review and approve or disapprove the correlation test plan in accordance with §63.7(c)(3)(i) and (iii). If the Administrator fails to approve or disapprove the correlation test plan within the time period specified

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in §63.7(c)(3)(iii), the plan shall be considered approved, unless the Administrator has requested additional information.

- e. The stack sampling team must be on-site and prepared to perform correlation testing no later than 24 hours after operations are modified to attain the desired particulate matter emissions concentrations, unless the correlation test plan documents that a longer period is appropriate.
- f. The PM and opacity standards and associated operating limits and conditions will not be waived for more than 96-hours, in the aggregate, for the purposes of conducting tests to correlate PM CEMS with manual method test results, including all runs and conditions, except as described in this paragraph. Where additional time is required to correlate a PM CEMS device, a source may petition the Administrator for an extension of the 96-hour aggregate waiver of compliance with the PM and opacity standards. An extension of the 96-hour aggregate waiver is renewable at the discretion of the Administrator.
- g. The owner or operator must return the affected source to operating conditions indicative of compliance with the applicable PM and opacity standards as soon as possible after correlation testing is completed.

[40 CFR Part 63.1357]

- B46. Subpart LLL of 40 CFR Part 63 can be implemented and enforced by the U.S.EPA, or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or Tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or Tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this Subpart. The Shasta County Air Quality Management District is delegated to implement and enforce this Subpart.

In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this Subpart to a State, local, or Tribal agency under Subpart E of this Part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and cannot be transferred to the State, local, or Tribal agency.

The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or Tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs a. through d. below:

- a. Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §63.1340, §63.1342 through §63.1348, and §63.1351.
- b. Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this Subpart.

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- c. Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this Subpart.
- d. Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this Subpart.

[40 CFR Part 63.1358]

- B47. Pressure gauges shall be installed on each compartment of the Pre-blending System Dust Collectors.

[Condition VII.c.1., #NSR 4-4-4 SAC 78-01a]

- B48. Semi-annual reports of excess emissions as measured by the kiln opacity monitor shall be submitted to the EPA Administrator with a copy to the District. The report may be either, the excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report or the summary report as allowed in 40 CFR Part 60.7(d). These reports shall be post marked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. After the last data submission for September 8, 2015, these reports will not be required to be sent to the EPA Administrator.
- B49. Existing kilns and in-line kilns/raw mills must implement good combustion practices (GCP) designed to minimize THC from fuel combustion. GCP include training all operators and supervisors to operate and maintain the kiln and calciner, and the pollution control systems in accordance with good engineering practices. The training shall include methods for minimizing excess emissions. This training shall be conducted biannually and records of the training shall be kept on-site for a period of at least two years for District inspection. This condition remains in effect until September 9, 2015. On September 9, 2015, the THC limit of 24 ppmvd (or 12 ppmvd total hydrocarbon) becomes effective.

[40 CFR Part 60.1344(f)]; [40 CFR Part 63.1343]

- B50. During each quarter of source operations, the ongoing accuracy of the system of measuring hourly clinker production rates or feed rates must be determined, recorded and maintained. Quarterly feed rate accuracy must be maintained with +/- 5%.

[40 CFR Part 60.63(b)(2)]

- B51. Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (see §60.8) as required by this Subpart you must submit the results of the performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance under this Subpart to the EPA's WebFIRE database by using the CEDRI that is accessed through the EPA's CDX (www.epa.gov/cdx). Performance test data must be submitted in the file format generated through use of the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html>). Only data collected using test methods on the ERT Web site are subject to this requirement for submitting reports electronically to WebFIRE. Owners or operators who claim that some

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of the information being submitted for performance tests is confidential business information (CBI) must submit a complete ERT file including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk, flash drive or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPR. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to:

U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office
Attention: WebFIRE Administrator
MD C404-02
4930 Old Page Road
Durham, NC 27703

The same ERT file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. At the discretion of the delegated authority, you must also submit these reports, including the CBI, to the delegated authority in the format specified by the delegated authority. For any performance test conducted using test methods that are not listed on the ERT Web site, you must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

[40 CFR Part 60.64(d)]

- B52. Within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS performance evaluation test as defined in §63.2, you must submit relative accuracy test audit (RATA) data to the EPA's CDX by using CEDRI in accordance with paragraph (d)(1) of this section. Only RATA pollutants that can be documented with the ERT (as listed on the ERT Web site) are subject to this requirement. For any performance evaluations with no corresponding RATA pollutants listed on the ERT Web site, you must submit the results of the performance evaluation to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

[40 CFR Part 60.64(d)]

- B53. For PM performance test reports used to set a PM CPMS operating limit, the electronic submission of the test report must also include the make and model of the PM CPMS instrument, serial number of the instrument, analytical principle of the instrument (e.g. beta attenuation), span of the instruments primary analytical range, milliamp value equivalent to the instrument zero output, technique by which this zero value was determined, and the average milliamp signals corresponding to each PM compliance test run.

[40 CFR Part 60.64(d)]

- B54. All reports required by these Subparts, (40 CFR 60 and 63) not subject to the requirements of these sections must be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. The Administrator or the delegated authority may request a report in any form suitable for the specific case (e.g. by commonly used electronic media such as Excel spreadsheet, on CD or hard copy). The Administrator retains the right to require submittal of reports subject to electronic submission of this section in paper format.

[40 CFR Part 60.64(d)]

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B55. The permittee shall perform all the monitoring, recordkeeping, and other required functions delineated in the Lehigh Southwest Cement document entitled "*Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan (CAM Plan)*," dated October, 2014, and updated February, 2015, and submitted as part of the Title V renewal application to the Shasta County Air Quality Management District. The updated CAM Plan is included as Appendix 1 of this permit.

- a. Control device baghouse subject to this requirement is G-465 Indirect Coal Firing System Dust Collector. The CAM Plan requires daily (during operation) monitoring of manometer reading of Pressure Drop. Pressure Drop indicator range of 3-8 inches of water is consistent with valid operation. An excursion of tis range of Pressure Drop triggers a Method 22 visible emission evaluation and corrective action as specified in Section III of the Rationale for Selection of Indicator Ranges in the updated CAM Plan. Periodic visible emission evaluations are to occur at the frequency specified in condition A7. The Pressure Drop indication manometer is to be maintained in working order and as per the manufacturer's specifications.
- b. Pressure Drop readings shall be recorded daily and include the following information:
 - (1) Date, place, and time
 - (2) Results
 - (3) Operating status

Records of Pressure Drop readings shall be retained on-site for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring.

- c. All deviations from Pressure Drop indicator ranges must be reported in the sixth (6) month Title V reports. Prompt reporting of deviation from CAM Plan requirements including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measure taken. Prompt reporting is within four (4) hours as defined in condition F5.

[40 CFR Part 64.6(c)(3)]

FINISH GRINDING DEPARTMENT

EQUIPMENT UNDER PERMIT

Finish Mills with Six (6) Dust Collectors:
EA87, EA92/93, EB147/148, EB142, E34/35, E30
C Mill Feed Elevator (E8) Dust Collector, E12

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C Mill Gypsum Weigh Feeder Dust Collector, E230
C Mill Clinker Weigh Feeder Dust Collector, E231
Gypsum Elevator Dust Collector, D34
Synthetic Gypsum Loading Dust Collectors: D122, D123

EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

C1. The PM emissions from any dust collector permitted under the Finish Grinding Department shall not exceed 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot except for dust collector E12, E230, E231, D122, and D123 which shall not exceed 0.05 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

[District Permit 85-PO-12f, Condition 15]; [District Rule 3:2]

C2. The opacity of the emissions from any dust collector listed on this permit shall not exceed 10 percent for more than three (3) minutes out of a sixty (60) minute period.

[District Permit 85-PO-12f, Condition 16, 40 CFR Part 63.1348]

C3. The owner/operator shall demonstrate compliance with all provisions of the NESHAP for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry (40CFR, Part 63, Subpart LLL). The compliance date for existing sources is June 14, 2002. The following emission and operating limits apply:

AFFECTED SOURCE	POLLUTANT	TEST METHODS	EMISSION AND OPERATING LIMIT
ALL AFFECTED MATERIAL HANDLING PROCESSES ^{bc}	OPACITY	EPA #9 ^a EPA#22 ^d	10 PERCENT
ALL FINISH MILLS	OPACITY	EPA #9 ^a EPA #22 ^d	10 PERCENT

^a Required initially within 180 days of June 14, 2002, and every 5 years thereafter.

^b Includes finish mill system, clinker storage, finished product storage, conveyor transfer points, and bulk loading and unloading systems.

^c Monthly. If visible emissions are observed, a 6-minute test of opacity in accordance with EPA Method # 9, beginning within one hour of any observation of visible emissions. The frequency of monthly EPA Method #22 readings may be reduced to semi-annual if no visible emissions are observed for 6 consecutive readings.[see 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(4) for other procedures and allowances] Semiannual opacity readings must be reported to the District with the semi-annual report required by condition F.7.

^d Daily EPA Method #22 or alternate continuous opacity monitors (COMs) or bag leak detection system (BLDS) as specified in the written operations and maintenance plan. If daily Method #22 observations are utilized, within 24 hours of the end of a Method 22 test in which visible emissions were observed, a follow up Method 22 test must be conducted for each stack from which visible emissions were observed during the previous Method 22 test. If visible emissions are observed during the follow up Method 22 test from any stack from which visible emissions were observed during the previous Method 22 test, a visual opacity test of each stack from which emissions were observed during the follow up Method 22 test must be conducted in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A of 40 CFR part 60. The duration of the Method 9 test shall be thirty minutes. If a COM or BLDS is used, opacity must be maintained so that the 6-minute average

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opacity for any 6-minute block period does not exceed 10 percent.

° Method 22 visible emissions monitoring requirements do not apply to totally enclosed conveying system transfer points. Totally enclosed conveying system transfer point shall mean a conveying system transfer point that is enclosed on all sides, top, and bottom. Method 22 testing on partially enclosed or unenclosed conveying system transfer points may be conducted on the building containing the affected source. If visible emissions from a building are monitored, the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1350 (a)(4)(i) through (iv) apply, and visible emissions from each side, roof and vent of the building must be tested for at least 1 minute. The test must be conducted under normal operating conditions.

[District Permit 85-PO-12f, Condition 17]; [40 CFR Part 63.1348, 40 CFR Part 63.1349, 40 CFR Part 63.1350, 40 CFR Part 63.1354]

OPERATING CONDITIONS

C4. All dust collectors and duct work are to be maintained so as to assure that PM emissions shall not exceed the maximum allowed under District Rule 3:2.

[District Permit 85-PO-12f, Condition 13]

C5. The doors on all buildings shall be kept closed except during actual usage.

[District Permit 85-PO-12f, Condition 14]

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

C6. The owner/operator shall comply with all applicable provisions of the NESHAP for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry (40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart LLL). The compliance date for existing sources is June 14, 2002. The following monitoring requirements apply:

AFFECTED SOURCE/POLLUTANT OR OPACITY	MONITOR TYPE/OPERATION/PROCESS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS
ALL AFFECTED SOURCES	OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PLAN	PREPARE WRITTEN PLAN FOR ALL AFFECTED SOURCES AND CONTROL DEVICES
ALL AFFECTED MATERIAL HANDLING PROCESSES ^b	EPA #9 ^a	INITIALLY WITHIN 180 DAYS OF 6/14/02 AND EVERY 5 YEARS THEREAFTER
	EPA#22 ^c	MONTHLY AS SPECIFIED IN PLAN
ALL FINISH MILLS	EPA #9 ^a	INITIALLY WITHIN 180 DAYS OF 6/14/02 AND EVERY 5 YEARS THEREAFTER
	EPA #22 ^d	DAILY AS SPECIFIED IN PLAN

^a Required initially within 180 days of June 14, 2002 and every 5 years thereafter.

^b Includes finish mill system, clinker storage, finished product storage, conveyor transfer points, and bulk loading and unloading systems.

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° Monthly. If visible emissions are observed, a 6-minute test of opacity in accordance with EPA Method# 9, beginning within one hour of any observation of visible emissions. The frequency of monthly EPA Method #22 readings may be reduced to semi-annual if no visible emissions are observed for 6 consecutive readings. [see 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(4) for other procedures and allowances] Semiannual opacity readings must be reported to the District with the semi-annual report required by condition F.7.

° Daily EPA Method #22 or alternate continuous opacity monitors (COMs) or bag leak detection system (BLDS) as specified in the written operations and maintenance plan. If daily Method #22 observations are utilized, within 24 hours of the end of a Method 22 test in which visible emissions were observed, a follow up Method 22 test must be conducted for each stack from which visible emissions were observed during the previous Method 22 test. If visible emissions are observed during the follow up Method 22 test from any stack from which visible emissions were observed during the previous Method 22 test, a visual opacity test of each stack from which emissions were observed during the follow up Method 22 test must be conducted in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A of 40 CFR part 60. The duration of the Method 9 test shall be thirty minutes. If a COM or BLDS is used, opacity must be maintained so that the 6-minute average opacity for any 6-minute block period does not exceed 10 percent.

° Method 22 visible emissions monitoring requirements do not apply to totally enclosed conveying system transfer points. Totally enclosed conveying system transfer point shall mean a conveying system transfer point that is enclosed on all sides, top, and bottom. Method 22 testing on partially enclosed or unenclosed conveying system transfer points may be conducted on the building containing the affected source. If visible emissions from a building are monitored, the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1350 (a)(4)(i) through (iv) apply, and visible emissions from each side, roof and vent of the building must be tested for at least 1 minute. The test must be conducted under normal operating conditions.

[40 CFR Part 63.1350]; [40 CFR Part 63.1350(1) – Alternate Monitoring]; [40 CFR Part 63.1354]

STORAGE AND SHIPPING DEPARTMENT

EQUIPMENT UNDER PERMIT

Dust Collectors:

J159, J162, J165, J168, J174, J321, J345, J350, J390, J294, J387

EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

- D1. The PM emissions from any dust collector permitted under the Storage and Shipping Department shall not exceed 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot except for dust collectors J321, J345, J390, J294, and J387 which shall not exceed 0.05 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

[District Permit 85-PO-15f, Condition 15]; [District Rule 3:2]

- D2. The opacity from any dust collector permitted under the Storage and Shipping Department shall not exceed 10 percent for more than three (3) minutes out of a sixty (60) minute period.

[District Permit 85-PO-15f, Condition 16]; [Condition VII.c.1.b., #NSR 4-4-4 SAC 78-01a, 40 CFR Part 63.1348]

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- D3. The owner/operator shall comply with all applicable provisions of the NESHAP for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart LLL). The compliance date for existing sources is June 14, 2002. The following emission and operating limits apply:

AFFECTED SOURCE	POLLUTANT	TEST METHODS	EMISSION AND OPERATING LIMIT
ALL AFFECTED MATERIAL HANDLING PROCESSES ^{bd}	OPACITY	EPA #9 ^a EPA#22 ^c	10 PERCENT

^a Required initially within 180 days of June 14, 2002 and every 5 years thereafter.

^b Includes finished product storage, conveyor transfer points, bagging, and bulk loading and unloading systems.

^c Monthly. If visible emissions are observed, a 6-minute test of opacity in accordance with EPA Method # 9, beginning within one hour of any observation of visible emissions. The frequency of monthly EPA Method #22 readings may be reduced to semi-annual if no visible emissions are observed for 6 consecutive readings.[see 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(4) for other procedures and allowances] Semiannual opacity readings must be reported to the District with the semi-annual report required by condition F.7.

^d Method 22 visible emissions monitoring requirements do not apply to totally enclosed conveying system transfer points. Method 22 testing on partially enclosed or unenclosed conveying system transfer points may be conducted on the building containing the affected source.

[District Permit 85-PO-15f, Condition 17]; [40 CDR Part 63.1343, 63.1348, 63.1354]

OPERATING CONDITIONS

- D4. All dust collectors and duct work are to be maintained so as to assure that PM emissions shall not exceed the maximum allowed under District Rule 3:2.

[District Permit 85-PO-15f, Condition 13]

- D5. The doors on all buildings shall be kept closed except during actual usage.

[District Permit 85-PO-15f, Condition 14]

- D6. Pressure gauges shall be installed on each compartment of the Bulk Rail West Dust Collector (J321), Bulk Rail East Dust Collector (J345), Bulk Rail Dust Tanks Dust Collector (J350), and the Special Cement Dust Collector. (J294).

[Condition VII.c.1.a., #NSR 4-4-4 SAC 78-01a]

- D7. Dust Collectors J294, J321, J345, and J350 serving the rail car load-out system shall have an air-to-cloth ratio which does not exceed 8.0 cfm/ft².

[Condition VII.c.1.c., #NSR 4-4-4 SAC 78-01a]

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MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

D8. Within 180 days of June 14, 2002, Lehigh Southwest Cement shall demonstrate compliance with all provisions of the NESHAP for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart LLL). This includes demonstrating compliance with the following monitoring requirements:

AFFECTED SOURCE/POLLUTANT OPACITY	OR	MONITOR TYPE/OPERATION/PROCESS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS
ALL AFFECTED SOURCES		OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PLAN	PREPARE WRITTEN PLAN FOR ALL AFFECTED SOURCES AND CONTROL DEVICES
ALL AFFECTED MATERIAL HANDLING PROCESSES ^{bd}		EPA #9 ^a EPA #22 ^c	INITIALLY WITHIN 180 DAYS OF 6/14/02 AND EVERY 5 YEARS THEREAFTER MONTHLY AS SPECIFIED IN PLAN

^a Required initially within 180 days of June 14, 2002 and every 5 years thereafter.

^b Includes finished product storage, conveyor transfer points, bagging, and bulk loading and unloading systems.

^c Monthly. If visible emissions are observed, a 6-minute test of opacity in accordance with EPA Method # 9, beginning within one hour of any observation of visible emissions. The frequency of monthly EPA Method #22 readings may be reduced to semi-annual if no visible emissions are observed for 6 consecutive readings. [see 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(4) for other procedures and allowances] Semiannual opacity readings must be reported to the District with the semi-annual report required by condition F.7.

^d Method 22 visible emissions monitoring requirements do not apply to totally enclosed conveying system transfer points. Method 22 testing on partially enclosed or unenclosed conveying system transfer points may be conducted on the building containing the affected source.

[40 CFR Part 63.1350 and 40 CFR Part 63.1354]

EMERGENCY STANDBY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

EQUIPMENT UNDER PERMIT

Detroit Model V-71 489 Brake Horsepower Diesel Engine
(I.D. #R100A)

Multi-Component System of Five (5)

Caterpillar Model ZW3516-CAT, 2132 Brake Horsepower (Each) Diesel Engines
(I.D. #s M151, M152, M153, M154, M155) with Miratech Combikat Diesel Particulate Filters

OPERATING CONDITIONS

E1. The operation of the Detroit Model V-71 engine shall be limited to a total of 3500 hours in any calendar year. The operation of each Caterpillar Model ZW3516-CAT engine shall be limited to a total of 300 hours in any calendar year. Testing and maintenance of the Detroit Model V-71 engine shall be limited to no more than 21 hours per year.

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Testing and maintenance of the five Caterpillar Model ZW3516 engines shall be limited to no more than 31 hours per year each.

[District Permit 99-PO-35a, Condition 13]; [District Permit 99-PO-36a, Condition 13]

- E2. The Detroit Model V-71 Diesel engine will be required to meet the applicable emissions limitations and operating limitations contained in the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, Subpart ZZZZ and is required to operate according to the operating and maintenance procedures contained in the Operation and Maintenance Plan submitted to the Shasta County AQMD as a Title V Application Addendum on July 5, 2013. Change oil and filter every 500 hours or implement an oil analysis program to extend oil changes. Change the air filter every 1,000 hours.

[Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR Part 63]

- E3. Lehigh Southwest Cement must operate the emergency stationary Detroit Model V-71 489 hp RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs a. through d. of this condition. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs a. through d. of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs a. through d. of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under Subpart ZZZZ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
- a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
 - b. You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).
 - (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

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maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

- (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 §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.
 - (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.
- c. Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situation. 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.

TESTING, MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- E4. The operator of any stationary internal combustion engine claiming an exemption from District Rule 3:28 (Stationary Internal Combustion Engines), shall maintain an engine operating log that includes the total recorded hours of operation. This information shall be maintained for five years and shall be submitted to the APCO upon request.
- E5. The Detroit Model V-71 Diesel engine subject to Part 63 shall be reported as such to the EPA Administrator via initial notification as per 40 CFR Part 63.

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

- F1. No person shall discharge contaminants from any single source into the atmosphere in amounts greater than those designated below (unless governed by EPA New Source Performance Standard). All emissions are to be measured by methods approved for use by the APCO. Any method approved by the EPA and/or CARB is approved for use by the APCO:

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- a. **Combustion Particulate Matter^{1,2}**0.15 gr/dscf
- b. **Particulate Matter Less Than or Equal to 10 μ in Size^{1,2}**0.10 gr/dscf
 except for dust collectors C34, D122, D123, E12, E230, E231, G418-1, J321, J345, J390, and J294 which shall not exceed 0.05 grains per dry standard cubic foot.
- c. **All Other Particulate Matter^{1,2}**0.15 gr/dscf
- d. **Maximum Hourly Particulate Matter (E) as a Function of Process Weight (P) in Tons Per Hour**
 Where E = lbs/hr
 Less Than or Equal to 30 Tons/HourE = 4.1 P^{0.67}
 Greater Than 30 Tons/HourE = 55 P^{1.1} - 40
- e. **Oxides of Sulfur (as SO₂)^{1,2,3}**300 ppm
- f. **Oxides of Nitrogen (as NO₂)^{1,2,3}**250 ppm
- g. **Opacity⁴**
 Ringelmann #2 and/or 40% equivalent opacity pursuant to *California Health & Safety Code* Section 41701

Footnotes:

¹Calculated at standard conditions: 70° F, one atmosphere, dry gas basis.

²When the emissions are generated by a combustion process, the gas volume shall be corrected to 12% CO₂ at standard temperature and pressure.

³The Air Pollution Control Officer may specify an appropriate correction and/or reporting factor depending upon the type of process involved

⁴This requirement does not apply to smoke emissions from burners used to produce energy and fired by forestry and agricultural residues with supplementary fuels when the emission result from startup or shutdown of the combustion process or from the malfunction of emission control equipment. However, this exemption does not apply to emissions which exceed a period or periods of time aggregating more than 30 minutes in any 24-hour period, or which result from the failure to operate and maintain in good working order any emission control equipment.

[SCAQMD Rule 3:2, Specific Air Contaminants, 54 FR 14650, 4/12/89]

F2. A person shall not discharge more than forty (40) pounds of photochemically reactive solvents into the atmosphere in any one day from any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance used for employing, applying, evaporating, or drying any photochemically reactive solvent, as defined in District Rule 1:2, or material containing such solvent, unless all photochemically reactive solvents discharged from such article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance have been reduced either by at least 85 percent overall or to not more

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than 40 pounds in any one day. The provisions of this condition shall not apply to:

- a. The spraying or other employment of insecticides, pesticides, or herbicides.
- b. The employment, application, evaporation, or drying of saturated halogenated hydrocarbons or perchloroethylene.
- c. The employment or application of polyester resins or acetone used in a fiberglass reinforced plastics operation.

Whenever any organic solvent or any constituent of an organic solvent may be classified from its chemical structure into more than one of the above groups of organic compounds, it shall be considered as a member of the most reactive chemical groups, i.e., the groups having the least allowable percent of the total of solvents.

No person shall discharge from any device, contrivance, or machine more than 40 pounds per day of any photochemically reactive substance other than those described above unless such discharge is controlled to reduce emissions by 85 percent.

[SCAQMD Rule 3:4, Industrial Use of Organic Solvents, 49 FR 47491, 10/3/84]

- F3. The opacity of any stack discharge not subject to a specific opacity standard in this permit shall not exceed a Ringelmann #2 or 40 percent equivalent opacity for any period greater than three (3) minutes in any period of sixty (60) consecutive minutes.

[SCAQMD Rule 3:2, Specific Air Contaminants, 54 FR 14650, 4/12/89]

OPERATING CONDITIONS

- F4. The owner and operator of the facility shall construct and operate the stationary source in compliance with all other applicable provisions of 40 CFR Parts 52, 60 (including, but not limited to Subpart F), 61 and 63 and all other applicable Federal, State, or local regulations.

[Condition VI., #NSR 4-4-4 SAC 78-01a]

- F5. Emissions exceeding any of the limits established in this permit shall be immediately reported to the APCO:
- a. For facility-wide scheduled maintenance, notice shall be provided to the APCO at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to shutdown, whether or not an emission exceedance is expected.
 - b. The emission source operator shall notify the APCO within four (4) hours of

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the occurrence of any excess emission and provide information on the time, duration, cause, and extent of the excess emission. Upon the request of the APCO, a full, written report of each occurrence, including a statement of all known causes and the nature of the actions to be taken pursuant to the requirements of Rule 3:10 or Rule 5 shall be submitted to the District.

- c. Corrective action shall be taken immediately by the operator of the emission source to correct the conditions causing excessive emissions to reduce the frequency of the occurrence of such conditions. In no event shall equipment be operated in a manner that creates excessive emissions beyond the end of the work shift or twenty-four (24) hours, whichever occurs first.
- d. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to any action brought for non-compliance with technology-based emission limits if:
 - (1) The emission source operator can identify the cause(s) of the emergency.
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated.
 - (3) During the period of the emergency, the emission source operator took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of excess emission.
 - (4) The emission source operator submitted notice of the emergency to the APCO in accordance with this condition.

(For the purposes of this condition, emergency shall be as defined in Title 40 of the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 70, Section 70.6(g); i.e. "any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency.")

Within two (2) working days of the emergency event, the permittee shall provide the District with a description of the emergency and any mitigating or corrective actions taken. Within two (2) weeks of an emergency event, the responsible official shall submit to the District a properly signed contemporaneous log or other relevant evidence that contains all the information for what constitutes an emergency (as described above in d. 1-4 of this condition).

In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee has the burden of proof for establishing that an emergency occurred.

- e. An excess emission occurrence may not avoid enforcement action by the APCO

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if the occurrence is caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

- f. Nothing expressed in this condition shall be construed to limit enforcement authorities under the Federal Clean Air Act.
- g. Excess emissions of applicable requirements during startup and shutdown shall be considered an emission violation unless an applicable requirement provides otherwise. Excess emissions of permit conditions shall be considered a violation if the owner or operator cannot demonstrate that the excess emissions are unavoidable when requested to do so by the APCO. The APCO may specify for a particular source the amount, time, duration, and under what circumstances excess emissions are allowed during startup or shutdown if consistent with an applicable requirement. The owner or operator shall, to the extent practicable, operate the emission source and any associated air pollution control equipment or monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with best practicable air pollution control practices to minimize emissions during startup and shutdown.

[SCAQMD Rule 3:10, Excess Emissions, SCAQMD Rule 5]; [Condition II, #NSR 4-4-4 SAC 78-01a, 40 CFR Part 63.1354]

- F6. The permittee shall promptly report any deviation from permit requirements, including that attributable to upset conditions (as defined in the permit), to the APCO in accordance with District Rule 3:10 as listed in condition F5. If the deviation is not defined in District Rule 3:10, reporting shall be no longer than 10 days after the deviation.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

- F7. The permittee shall submit a written monitoring report to the APCO every six months. The report shall state whether compliance was continuous or intermittent during the period. The reporting periods shall be January 1 through June 30 and July 1 through December 31. These reports shall be submitted within forty-five (45) days of the end of each reporting period. When no deviations have occurred for the reporting period, such information shall be stated in the report. The monitoring report shall include at a minimum:
 - a. A report for each deviation from a permit requirement that occurred during the reporting period, including emergency events. All reports of a deviation from permit requirements shall include the probable cause of the deviation and any preventative or corrective action taken. The permittee shall use District approved forms to report each deviation from permit requirements.
 - b. Results from any emission testing done during the reporting period if not provided earlier to the District immediately following the test.

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- c. A Certification Report form (Forms 5-K1a, K1b, K2, and K3), which includes a written statement from the responsible official that certifies the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report and shall state that "based upon information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the documents are true, accurate, and complete."

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

- F8. The permittee shall submit compliance certification reports to the U.S. EPA and the APCO every twelve (12) months. The report shall be submitted within forty-five (45) days of the end of the reporting period. The permittee shall use District approved forms for the compliance certification and shall also include a written statement from the responsible official which certifies the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report.

Compliance certifications shall be sent to EPA at the following address:

U.S. EPA Region 9
Air Division (AIR-3)
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105-3901

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

- F9. The owner or operator shall provide written notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility (as defined by 40 CFR 60.2) that may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard under 40 CFR Part 60 applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable Subpart or in 40 CFR Part 60.14(e). This notice shall be post marked sixty (60) days or as soon as practical before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The District may request additional information subsequent to this notice. The District may determine that additional source testing is required per 40 CFR 63.1349(e) (effective 7/5/02 through 9/8/14). This section requires that the permittee conduct a performance test whenever a change in operations occurs that may affect compliance with the applicable PM or D/F standard.

Should Lehigh Southwest Cement plan to undertake a change in operation after September 9, 2015, that may adversely affect compliance with an applicable standard, a performance test must be conducted as specified in §63.1349(b). Written notice must be provided to the Administrator at least 60 days prior to undertaking an operational change that may adversely affect compliance with an applicable standard. The performance test must be completed within 360 hours after the planned operational change period begins.

[40 CFR Part 60.7(a)4]; [40 CFR Part 63.1349(e)]; [40 CFR Part 60.1349(c)]

- F10. The permittee shall maintain a file of all reports, notifications, measurements, including

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continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements, all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations, all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks, adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports and records. At a minimum, the most recent two (2) years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining three (3) years of data may be retained off site.

[40 CFR Part 60.7(f); 40 CFR Part 63.10; District Rule 5; 40 CFR Part 63.10; 40 CFR Part 63.1355]

- F11. The permittee shall provide the APCO at least thirty (30) days prior notice of any performance test, except as specified under other Subparts, to afford the APCO the opportunity to have an observer present.

[40 CFR Part 60.8(d)]

- F12. The permittee shall provide or cause to be provided, testing facilities as follows:

a. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. This includes:

- (1) Constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollution emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures and,
- (2) Provide stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures.

b. Safe sampling platforms(s).

c. Safe access to sampling platform(s).

d. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

[District Rule 2:14; 40 CFR Part 60.8(e)]

- F13. Emission opacity shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Reference Method 9 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, Reference Method 22 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, or from continuous monitoring systems as provided in 40 CFR Part 60.11(e), 40 CFR Part 63.8, or an applicable Subpart of 40 CFR Parts 60 or 63.

[40 CFR Part 60.11(b); 40 CFR Part 63.8; 40 CFR Part 63.1349; 40 CFR Part 63.1350]

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- F14. The owner or operator shall comply with the monitoring, notification, reporting, and record keeping requirements of section 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A and Subpart LLL, Sections 63.1350, 63.1353, 63.1354, and 63.1355 respectively. Notification shall be made to the Administrator and APCO at least sixty (60) calendar days before any performance test as required by Part 63 is scheduled to begin. The performance test notification shall also include the anticipated schedule for conducting opacity observations as required by this Part.

[40 CFR Part 63.9]

- F15. The owner or operator of each Portland Cement Plant shall prepare for each affected source subject to the provisions of this Subpart, a written operations and maintenance plan. The plan shall be submitted to the Administrator for review and approval as part of the application for a Part 70 permit. Additionally, a written startup/shutdown/malfunction plan is required for the source.

[40 CFR Part 63.1350(p); [40 CFR Part 63.6(e)(3)]

- F16. The owner or operator of a kiln or in-line kiln/raw mill shall monitor opacity at each point where emissions are vented from these affected sources including alkali bypasses in accordance with paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(3) of this section as per the MACT Standard.

[40 CFR Part 63.1350(c)]

- F17. Any open vegetation burning conducted at the facility must be done in accordance with a District issued permit and be in compliance with District Rules 2:6 and 2:7.

- F18. In response to an action to enforce the standards set for in §63.1343(b) and (c) and §63.1345 and you may assert an affirmative defense to a claim for civil penalties for violations of such standards that are caused by malfunction, as defined at 40 CFR Part 63.2. Appropriate penalties may be assessed if you fail to meet your burden of proving all of the requirements in the affirmative defense. The affirmative defense shall not be available for claims for injunctive relief.

a. *Assertion of affirmative defense.* To establish the affirmative defense in any action to enforce such a standard, you must timely meet the reporting requirements in paragraph.

b. Of this section, and must prove by a preponderance of evidence that:

(1) The violation:

(i) Was caused by a sudden, infrequent, and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment, process

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equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner; and

- (ii) Could have been prevented through careful planning, proper design or better operation and maintenance practices; and
 - (iii) Did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned for; and
 - (iv) Was not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and
- (2) Repairs were made as expeditiously as possible when a violation occurred; and
 - (3) The frequency, amount, and duration of the violation (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable; and
 - (4) If the violation resulted from a bypass of control equipment or a process, then the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; and
 - (5) All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the violation on ambient air quality, the environment, and human health; and
 - (6) All emissions monitoring and control systems were kept in operation if at all possible, consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices; and
 - (7) All of the actions in response to the violation were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs; and
 - (8) At all times, the affected source was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions; and
 - (9) A written root cause analysis has been prepared, the purpose of which is to determine, correct, and eliminate the primary causes of the malfunction and the violation resulting from the malfunction event at issue. The analysis shall also specify, using best monitoring methods and engineering judgment, the amount of any emissions that were the result of the malfunction.

c. *Report.* The owner or operator seeking to assert an affirmative defense shall

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submit a written report to the Administrator with all necessary supporting documentation, that it has met the requirements set forth in paragraph (a) of this section. This affirmative defense report shall be included in the first periodic compliance, deviation report or excess emission report otherwise required after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard (which may be the end of any applicable averaging period). If such compliance, deviation report or excess emission report is due less than forty-five (45) days after the initial occurrence of the violation, the affirmation defense report may be included in the second compliance, deviation report or excess emission report due after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard.

STANDARD CONDITIONS

- G1. The APCO reserves the right to amend this permit if the need arises in order to insure compliance of this facility or to abate any public nuisance.

[District Permits 85-PO-12f; 85-PO-13f; 85-PO-14k; 85-PO-15f; Condition 6]

- G2. Acceptance of this permit is deemed acceptance of all conditions as specified. Failure to comply with any condition of this permit shall be grounds for revocation, either by the APCO or the AQMD Hearing Board.

[District Permits 85-PO-12f; 85-PO-13f; 85-PO-14k; 85-PO-15f; Condition 5]

- G3. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F including associated air pollution control equipment as efficiently as possible and in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

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

[40 CFR Part 60.11(d)]; [Condition I, #NSR 4-4-4 SAC 78-01a]; [40 CFR Part 63.1348(d)]

- G4. The APCO may place reasonable conditions upon any source as delineated below, that will mitigate the emissions from such sources to below a level of significance or to a point that such emissions no longer constitute a violation of Health & Safety Code Sections 41700 and/or 41701:

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- a. Fugitive Sources
- b. Indirect Sources
- c. Non-traditional Sources

[SCAQMD Rule 3:16]

- G5. No person shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of air contaminants to the atmosphere, reduces or conceals an emission that would otherwise constitute a violation.

[SCAQMD Rule 3:6, Circumvention, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77, 40 CFR Part 60.12]

- G6. The permittee shall comply with all permit conditions of this Title V operating permit.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

- G7. This permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privilege of any sort.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

- G8. The non-compliance with any permit condition herein is grounds for Title V Operating Permit and District Permit to Operate termination, revocation, modification, enforcement action, or denial of permit renewal.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

- G9. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause as determined by the District.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

- G10. It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

- G11. A pending permit action or notification of anticipated non-compliance does not stay any permit condition.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

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- G12. Within a reasonable time period, the permittee shall furnish any information requested by the APCO, in writing, for the purpose of determining: 1) compliance with the permit, and 2) whether cause exists for a permit or enforcement action.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

- G13. The Regional Administrator of the U.S. EPA, the Executive Officer of CARB, the APCO, or their authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials, shall be permitted to enter upon the premises:

- a. To inspect the stationary source, including equipment, work practices, operations, and emission-related activity; and
- b. To inspect and duplicate records required by this Permit to Operate; and
- c. To sample substances or monitor emissions from the source or other parameters to assure compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. Monitoring of emissions can include source testing.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]; [Condition III, #NSR 4-4-4 SAC 78-01a]

- G14. The provisions of this Title V Operating Permit are severable, and, if any provision of this Permit is held invalid, the remainder of this Permit shall not be affected thereby.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]; [Condition III, #NSR 4-4-4 SAC 78-01a]

- G15. This Operating Permit shall become invalid five (5) years from the date of issuance. The owner or operator shall apply for renewal of this permit no earlier than eighteen (18) months and no later than six (6) months before the date of expiration. Upon submittal of a timely and complete renewal application, this Operating Permit shall remain in effect until the APCO issues or denies the renewal application.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

- G16. Equipment is to be maintained so that it operates as it did when the permit was issued.

[District Permits 85-PO-12e; 85-PO-13e; 85-PO-14h; 85-PO-15e; Condition 3]

- G17. The permittee shall remit the Title V supplemental annual fee to the District on a timely basis. Failure to remit fees on a timely basis is grounds for forfeiture of this Operating Permit and the District Permit to Operate. Operation without a Permit to Operate subjects the source to potential enforcement action by the District and the U.S. EPA pursuant to section 502(a) of the Clean Air Act.

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[SCAQMD Rule 5]

- G18. Any person who is building, erecting, altering, or replacing any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, or multi-component system including same, portable or stationary, and who is not exempt under Section 42310 of the *California Health and Safety Code*, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants, shall first obtain written authority for such construction from the APCO.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:1A, Permits Required, 54 FR 26381, 6/18/82]

- G19. Before any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, or multi-component system including same, portable or stationary, not exempt under Section 42310 of the *California Health and Safety Code*, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants, may be operated or used, a written permit shall be obtained from the APCO.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:1A]

- G20. Where an application for or issuance of a permit is pending or in the event of an emergency occurring as a result of an excusable malfunction of a device under permit, the APCO may authorize the operation of the article, machine, equipment, device, or other contrivance or multi-component system for which a permit is sought for periods of time not to exceed sixty (60) days each for the purpose of testing, experimentation, or obtaining necessary data for a permit or correcting a malfunction. No fee or application will be required for such authorization.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:1A]

- G21. No person shall willfully deface, alter, forge, counterfeit, or falsify a Permit to Operate any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:21, Defacing Permit, 37 FR 19812, 9/22/72 (current Rule 2:24)]

- G22. A person who has been granted a Permit to Operate as described in Rule 2:1A.b. shall firmly affix such permit, an approved facsimile, or other approved identification bearing the permit number upon the article, machine, equipment or other contrivance in such a manner as to be clearly visible and accessible. In the event that the article, machine, equipment or other contrivance is so constructed or operated that the Permit to Operate cannot be so placed, the Permit to Operate shall be mounted so as to be clearly visible in an accessible place within 25 feet of the article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, or maintained readily available at all times on the operating premises.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:23, Posting of Permit to Operate, 54 FR 14650, 9/22/72]

- G23. This permit is not transferable from either one location to another, or from one person to another, except on the written approval of the APCO. In the event of any changes in

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control or ownership of the facilities, this permit and any Approval to Construct/Modify shall be binding on all subsequent owners and operators. The applicant shall notify the succeeding owner and operator of the existence of this permit and any Approval to Construct/Modify and its conditions by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the APCO, the CARB, and EPA Region IX.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:21, Transfer of Permit]; [Condition IV, #NSR 4-4-4 SAC 78-01a]

- G24. All information, analyses, plans, or specifications that disclose the nature, extent, quantity, or degree of air contaminants or other pollution that any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance will produce and that any air pollution control district or any other state or local agency or District requires any applicant to provide before such applicant builds, erects, alters, replaces, operates, sells, rents, or uses such article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, are public records.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:25, Public Records – Trade Secrets, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77]

- G25. All air or other pollution monitoring data, including data compiled from stationary sources, are public records.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:25, Public Records – Trade Secrets, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77]

- G26. Except as otherwise provided in Condition #G27 (below), trade secrets are not public records under this condition. As used in this condition, “trade secrets” may include (but are not limited to) any formula, plan, pattern, process, tool, mechanism, compound, procedure, production data, or compilation of information that:
- a. Is not patented; and
 - b. Is known only to certain individuals within a commercial concern who are using it to fabricate, produce, or compound an article of trade or a service having commercial value; and
 - c. Gives its user an opportunity to obtain a business advantage over competitors who do not know or use it.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:25, Public Records – Trade Secrets, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77]

- G27. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all air pollution emission data, including those emission data that constitute trade secrets as defined in subdivision c, are public records. Data used to calculate emission data are not emission data for the purposes of this subdivision, and data that constitute trade secrets and that are used to calculate emission data are not public records.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:25, Public Records – Trade Secrets, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77]

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- G28. Pursuant to District Rule 2:16, the APCO may revoke an existing Authority to Construct and/or Permit to Operate if the applicant and/or permittee violates the conditions of such permit as specified by the APCO. The APCO may reinstate the permit at such time as the applicant and/or permittee shows that the condition(s) previously violated are now being attained. Such showing shall not bar the APCO from pursuing any legal remedy with respect to any violation that resulted from the failure to meet any permit condition as specified by the APCO.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:26, Revocation of Permit, 54 FR 14650, 4/12/89]

- G29. Each and every applicable provision of Federal or State law or applicable Air Basin Plan now or hereinafter enacted or as amended that regulates the discharge of any air contaminants is incorporated here by reference. Where such provisions conflict with local rules and regulations, the more restrictive provisions shall apply.

[SCAQMD Rule 3:1, Applicability of State Laws, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77]

- G30. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances using CFC's, HCFC's, or other ozone-depleting substances must be certified by an approved technician certification program.

[40 CFR Part 82.161, Stratospheric Ozone Protection]

- G31. Persons opening appliances using CFC's, HCFC's or other ozone-depleting substances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82.156.

[40 CFR Part 82.156, Stratospheric Ozone Protection]

- G32. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances using CFC's, HCFC's or ozone-depleting substances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82.158.

[40 CFR Part 82.158, Stratospheric Ozone Protection]

- G33. The permittee shall obtain the approval of the APCO prior to using a halogenated solvent in the cold cleaning solvent de-greaser.

[40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T, MACT Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning Operations]

- G34. Certain equipment listed in this permit are subject to the applicable New Source Performance Standards codified at 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A, Y, F, and OOO.

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[40 CFR Part 60]

- G35. Certain equipment listed in this facility is subject to the applicable NESHAP codified at 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and LLL.

[40 CFR Part 63]

- G36. The operating staff of this facility shall be advised of and familiar with all the conditions of this permit.

[District Permits 85-PO-12f; 85-PO-13f; 85-PO-14k; 85-PO-15f; Condition 12]

- G37. Any anticipated change to equipment subject to applicable rules and regulations shall be reported to the District prior to installation in order for the District to determine if an application for an Authority to Construct is necessary.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:1A]

- G38. Correspondence shall be forwarded to each of the following agencies if required by the specific Approval to Construct condition:

- a. Air Pollution Control Officer
Shasta County Air Quality Management District
1855 Placer Street, Suite 101
Redding, CA 96001-1759
- b. Chief, New Source Section (Attn: A-5-1)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region IX
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
- c. Stationary Source Control Division
California Air Resources Board
P.O. Box 2815
Sacramento, CA 95814

[Condition VIII, #NSR 4-4-4 SAC 78-01a]

INSIGNIFICANT EMISSIONS SOURCES

[The following emission devices are determined to be insignificant sources per District Rule 5 Attachment 1.]

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Quarries and Crushing Department

Dust Collectors R115, C160, C162
Belt Conveyor Transfer Points B18, B19
Motor Oil Storage Tanks
Hydraulic Oil Storage Tanks
Diesel Storage Tanks
Quarries and Crushing Department Mobile Equipment
Outdoor Storage Piles
Quarry Drills (except R-116)

Raw Milling and Kiln Department

Coal/Coke Offloading System
Whole Tire Feed System
Agricultural Waste Fuels Offloading System
Clinker Emergency Discharge System
Dust Collectors D87, D88, D89
Laboratory Equipment

Finish Grinding Department

Ball Sorter
Calcium Sulfate Rail Car Unloading System
Air Entraining Reagent Storage Tank
Grinding Aid Storage Tanks
Mill Building Ventilating Fans

Storage and Shipping Department

Spring Conveyors for Sacked Cement J130, J131
Building Ventilating Fans

Facility Wide Operations

Solvent Degreasing Tanks
Painting Operations
Air Conditioners
Gasoline Storage Tanks
Vacuum Truck

Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan
Lehigh Southwest Cement Company
Redding, California
February 2015

Particulate Fabric Filter Units

I. Background

1. Emissions Units

Description: Mining, Handling and Milling of Cement
Identification: The control devices subject to this CAM plan are:
B-13, B-25, C-36, C-34, C-38 and G-465
Facility: Lehigh Southwest Cement Company (Lehigh)
Redding, California

2. Applicable Regulation, Emission Limit, and Monitoring Requirements

Regulation No.: District Rule 3:2, Title V Permit
Pollutant: Particulate Matter
Limit: 0.1 gr/dscf or 40% opacity
G-465: 10% opacity
Monitoring Requirements: *Daily (when operating):* Monitor pressure drop readings across the filters, which satisfies CAM requirements under 40 CFR §64.3(b)(4)(iii); *and*

Periodic: Monitor visible emissions from fabric filters which satisfies CAM requirements under 40 CFR §64.3(b)(iii) and District requirements under District Rule 3:2 (see current Title V conditions.)

3. Control Technology

All of the control systems employ a fabric filter to reduce particulate emissions from limestone processing. The fabric filters subject to this CAM plan are: B-13, B-25, C-36, C-34, C-38, and G-465.

II. Monitoring Approach

The daily monitoring will provide the pressure drop across the fabric filters. This level of monitoring is appropriate, as the baghouse control systems are required only to show compliance with District Rule 3:2. Proper operation of the baghouse control system is sufficient to show compliance with these limits.

The monitoring approach will consist of periodic monitoring during operational days of visible emissions as required under the Title V permit. This level is appropriate, as the fabric filter control systems are adequate to demonstrate compliance with current Title V conditions. The key elements of the monitoring approach, including the indicators to be monitored, indicator ranges, and performance criteria are presented in Table 1. With these parameters monitored, it will be possible to show reasonable compliance.

Monitoring Approach Justification

I. Background

The Lehigh, Redding facility produces Portland cement – a fine gray powder that binds sand and aggregate into concrete. The Portland cement manufacturing process at the Redding facility consists of mining, and handling of raw materials, raw milling and kiln feed preparation, pyroprocessing and finish milling.

II. Rationale for Selection of Performance Indicators

The chosen indicators for daily monitoring are manometers devices, which are designed to determine the pressure drop across the filtration system.

The chosen indicator for periodic monitoring is visual inspection, consistent with the current Title V permit requirements. When a baghouse is operating correctly, there should be no visible emissions. Any visible emissions indicates reduced performance of a particulate control device, therefore, the presence of visible emissions is used as a performance indicator.

III. Rationale for Selection of Indicator Ranges

The recommended indicator ranges are detailed in Table 1. The selected range for the pressure drop is based on manufacturer specifications, and historical data from normal operating conditions. The pressure drop will be recorded daily. An excursion of the pressure drop triggers a Method 22 visible emission evaluation, and corrective action. If the reading is outside the range, the baghouse will be inspected, and appropriate steps will be taken secure operating pressures at the unit. These appropriate steps may include, but are not limited to the following:

- Inspection of the baghouse control system, including instrumentation, electric motor/fan, and fabric filtration system, with repairs made as necessary (spare bags kept onsite)
- Inspection of the process equipment that is vented to the control system, and repairs as necessary
- Inspection of the pressure drop indicator, and repairs as necessary

Table 1

	Indicator 1	Indicator 2
Indicator	Daily Monitoring – Pressure Drop	Periodic Monitoring – Visual Inspection
Measurement Approach	Manometer is either read/recorded in field or the measurement is updated in the plant's control system / data historian, or other.	Visual emissions from the dust collectors will be monitored periodically as prescribed under the Title V permit.
Indicator Range	B-13, B-25, C-36, C-34, C-38	3-8 inches water
	G-465	2-10 inches water
Data Representativeness	The gauge has an accuracy of $\pm 4\%$ of full span	Measurements are to be taken at point of emission
Verification of Operational Status	NA – Manometers gauges are installed on each unit.	Operator is to perform visual inspection according to EPA Method 22. A certified smoke reader will perform Method 9 in accordance with the facility's Title V permit.
QA/QC Practices and Criteria	Calibration is to be done according to manufacturer's recommendations	The observer will be familiar with Method 22 and will perform readings accordingly
Monitoring Frequency	Daily	Periodic
Data Collection Procedures	Pressure drop is recorded either manually or electronically on a daily basis in a log consistent with recordkeeping provisions under current Title V Permit.	VE observations to be documented in a log. Method 9 inspection is to be documented as required under Method or in the CARB manual.