

## SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Flexible Permit Numbers 8996 and PSD-TX-454M3

### EMISSION CAPS AND INDIVIDUAL EMISSION LIMITATIONS

1. This flexible permit covers only those sources of emissions listed in the attached table entitled "Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates," and those sources limited to the emission limits and other conditions specified in the maximum allowable emission rates table (MAERT). **(9/05)**
  - A. Attachment I represents all units covered under a specific emission cap by pollutant for the flexible permit.
  - B. Attachment II represents the plantwide speciated compound emission limits from the Kiln/Scrubber Stacks.
  - C. The 30-day rolling average is to be computed on a daily basis as the average of the hourly emissions on the 30th day and the preceding 29 daily average emissions.
2. This flexible permit establishes emission caps for the total emissions from all sources listed in the MAERT, which will be effected at the issuance of this permit. Compliance with the Kiln/Scrubber Stacks (Emission Point Nos. [EPNs] 7\* and 62\*) emissions caps for nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) and carbon monoxide (CO) will be demonstrated by continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS). Individual emission calculations represented in the flexible permit application for the particulate matter (PM) sources identified in Attachment I form the basis of the emission caps for PM. Compliance with the PM emission caps and Kiln/Scrubber Stacks (EPNs 7\* and 62\*) emission caps for pollutants other than NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and CO will be demonstrated by calculated emissions, stack testing, continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) or emissions measuring device acceptable by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). **(9/05)**
3. Fuels fired in the kiln and precalciner shall be limited as follows: **(9/05)**
  - A. Pipeline-quality, sweet natural gas;
  - B. Coal containing no more than 3.0 percent sulfur by weight;
  - C. Rubber Derived Fuel (RDF), including, but not limited to: tire-derived fuel (TDF), manufacturing raw materials, rejects, and waste; green rubber, off-specification rubber, hoses, and other similar rubber materials;
  - D. Non-hazardous oil containing materials, including, but not limited to: on-site and off-site generated oil filter fluff, absorbents, rags, grease, wax, and other similar materials;

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E. Non-hazardous liquids:

(1) oil containing liquids, including, but not limited to: on-site and off-site generated on-specification oil, off-specification oil, oil water emulsions, oily waters, virgin fuel oils, virgin oils, and other similar liquids;

(2) glycols;

F. Asphalt base composite roofing material, up to 10 tons per hour and 87,000 tons per year (tpy), including: sand, fiberglass, and other non-asphalt materials in the composite;

G. Wood chips; and

H. Activated carbons.

No hazardous waste, as defined by the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and the rules implementing that Act, may be fired in the kiln or precalciner. **(5/06)**

4. Fuels specified in Special Condition Nos. 3C, 3D, 3E, 3F, 3G, and 3H shall not exceed 60 percent on an hourly average basis of the total fuel fed into the kiln system (kiln and precalciner) on a higher heating value (HHV) basis. The TDF shall not exceed 45 percent on an hourly average basis of the total fuel fed into the kiln system (kiln and precalciner) on an HHV basis. The natural gas heating value shall be provided by the gas supplier, and the HHVs and sulfur content of the coal and TDF shall be determined by monthly sampling. **(9/05)**
5. Except as otherwise specified in the enclosed MAERT, emission rates for all other individual chemical species with an Effects Screening Level (ESL) from each Kiln Scrubber stack are limited as follows:

$$\text{Emission Rate (lb/hr)} = \frac{\text{short-term ESL} \times 7.34}{2}$$

$$\text{Emission Rate (TPY)} = \frac{\text{annual ESL} \times 1,071}{2}$$

The applicable 30-minute and annual Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) ESL values for any individual chemical species limited by this condition are those contained in the TCEQ ESL list dated July 19, 2000. The allowable emission rate shall be calculated for each contaminant tested pursuant to Special Condition No. 16A, and the calculated allowable emission rate shall be included in the sampling report submitted pursuant to Special Condition No. 16D. **(9/05)**

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6. Fuel shall be injected into the precalciner only when the precalciner temperature is greater than 1200°F. A fuel shutoff shall automatically stop fuel feed to the precalciner when the temperature is less than 1200°F.
7. These facilities shall comply with all applicable requirements of the following regulations.
  - A. The EPA Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS) promulgated in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60 (40 CFR Part 60),
    - (1) Subpart A - General Provisions;
    - (2) Subpart Y - Coal Preparation Plants; and
    - (3) Subpart OOO - Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants.
  - B. The EPA regulations on National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Source Categories promulgated in 40 CFR Part 63,
    - (1) Subpart A - General Provisions; and
    - (2) Subpart LLL - Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry.
  - C. The TCEQ regulations in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 117 (30 TAC 117), Division 4 - Cement Kilns. **(9/05)**
  - D. If any condition of this permit is more stringent than the regulations so incorporated, then for the purposes of complying with this permit, the permit condition shall govern and be the standard by which compliance shall be demonstrated.
8. Opacity of emissions from the Kiln/Scrubber Stacks (EPNs 7\* and 62\*) shall not exceed 10 percent as determined by EPA Reference Method (RM) 9 or COMS. Periods of excess emissions are subject to the requirements of 30 TAC §§ 101.201 and 101.211 relating to Emission Events and Scheduled Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown Activities. **(9/05)**

Visible emissions from all other baghouse stacks shall be determined by EPA RM 22. If visible emissions are observed, the opacity of emissions shall not exceed 5 percent as determined by EPA RM 9. Periods of excess emissions are subject to the requirements of 30 TAC §§ 101.201 and 101.211 relating to Emission Events and Scheduled Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown Activities. **(9/05)**

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9. All hoods, ducts, and collection systems shall be effective in preventing fugitive emissions from buildings. Compliance with this condition shall be determined per the monitoring procedures specified in the Operation and Maintenance Plan required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL. **(9/05)**
10. Dust emissions from cement loading into trucks or railcars shall be controlled with a self-sealing shroud at the loading point and venting of the displaced air to the fabric filter.
11. Material collected in the baghouses shall be disposed of in a manner that will prevent the material from becoming airborne. The bypass baghouse dust loadout shall be enclosed on two sides with vertical windbreak extending up to the first floor level. A water sprinkler system or water truck shall be used as necessary to control dust emissions from any baghouse dust disposed of in on-site landfills. **(9/05)**
12. Plant roads shall be paved or either water sprinkled or swept, as necessary. Quarry roads, including haul roads (i.e., Raw Material Road and Bypass Dust Road), shall be oiled or water sprinkled, as necessary, to control the emission of dust to the minimum level possible under existing conditions. **(9/05)**
13. Primary coal stockpiles shall be stored in the coal storage building. Any outside coal stockpiles shall be sprayed with water and/or chemicals, as necessary, to control fugitive dust emissions to the minimum level possible under existing conditions. **(9/05)**
14. Actual operation percentages for the following operating scenarios and stack test data shall be used in the calculation of the annual emissions of PM equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter (PM<sub>10</sub>) and volatile organic compounds (VOC) to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits presented in the MAERT contained in this permit. **(9/05)**
  - \* Raw Mill On, Scrubber On
  - \* Raw Mill Off, Scrubber On
  - \* Raw Mill On, Scrubber Off
  - \* Raw Mill Off, Scrubber Off

## INITIAL DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE

15. Sampling ports and platform(s) shall be incorporated into the design of the kiln/scrubber stacks according to the specifications set forth in the enclosed entitled

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"Chapter 2, Stack Sampling Facilities." Alternate sampling facility designs may be submitted for approval by the TCEQ Regional Director or the TCEQ Director of the Austin Compliance Support Division.

16. The holder of this permit shall, within 180 days of the issuance date of this flexible permit, perform stack sampling and other testing, as required, to establish the actual pattern and quantities of PM<sub>10</sub> (front-half and back-half), lead, and VOC being emitted into the atmosphere from the two Kiln/Scrubber Stacks (EPNs 7 and 62) and shall perform stack sampling of PM emissions from three baghouses: Finish Mill System No. 1 Baghouse, EPN 23\*; Finish Mill System No. 2 Baghouse, EPN 29\*; SKS and Cement Mill Baghouse, EPN 66\*. Sampling must be conducted in accordance with appropriate procedures of the TCEQ Sampling Procedures Manual and in accordance with EPA RMs. The holder of this permit is responsible for providing sampling and testing facilities and conducting the sampling and testing operations at its expense. Production rates shall be recorded during each test run and entered in the final test report. Emissions listed on the MAERT shall not exceed that EPN test average by more than 20 percent. Those MAERT EPNs exceeding the average test emissions by more than 20 percent shall be corrected to within 20 percent by means of a permit alteration. The alteration request must be received by TCEQ within 60 days after the date of the final test report.
- A. The TCEQ Dallas/Fort Worth Regional Office shall be contacted as soon as testing is scheduled, but not less than 30 days prior to sampling to schedule a pretest meeting.

The notice shall include:

- (1) Date for pretest meeting.
- (2) Date sampling will occur.
- (3) Name of firm conducting sampling.
- (4) Type of sampling equipment to be used.
- (5) Method or procedure to be used in sampling.
- (6) A test plan for TCEQ approval which identifies the alternative fuel combinations and maximum firing rates to be tested, and the speciated compounds emissions to be sampled and reported.

The purpose of the pretest meeting is to review the necessary sampling and testing procedures, to provide the proper forms for recording pertinent data, and to review the format and procedures for submitting the test reports. In addition,

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TCEQ may identify species of PM<sub>10</sub> and VOC to be analyzed from the PM<sub>10</sub> and VOC samples.

A written proposed description of any deviation from sampling procedures specified in permit conditions or TCEQ or EPA sampling procedures shall be made available to the TCEQ prior to the pretest meeting. The TCEQ Dallas/Fort Worth Regional Director or the TCEQ Director of the Compliance Support Division shall approve or disapprove of any deviation from specified sampling procedures.

Test waivers and alternate/equivalent procedure proposals for NSPS and NESHAPS for Source Categories testing which must have EPA approval shall be submitted to the TCEQ Compliance Support Division in Austin.

- B. The deadlines for the sampling specified above may be extended. Requests for additional time to perform sampling shall be submitted to the TCEQ Dallas/Fort Worth Regional Office. Additional time to comply with any applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 requires EPA approval, and requests shall be submitted to the TCEQ Compliance Support Division.
- C. Primary operating parameters that enable determination of production rates shall be monitored and recorded during the stack test. These parameters are to be determined at the pretest meeting. Additional stack testing may be required if the kiln achieves a production rate more than 10 percent higher than the rate occurring during the most recent stack test performed after the issuance of this flexible permit. **(9/05)**
- D. Copies of each initial demonstration of compliance sampling report shall be forwarded to the TCEQ within 60 days after sampling is completed unless an extension is granted by the TCEQ Regional Office. Sampling reports shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 14 of the TCEQ Sampling Procedures Manual. The reports shall be distributed as follows:

One copy to the TCEQ Dallas/Fort Worth Regional Office.

One copy to the TCEQ Austin Office of Permitting, Remediation, and Registration,

Air Permits Division.

One copy to the TCEQ Austin Compliance Support Division.

## CONTINUOUS DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE

17. The holder of this permit shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a COMS for

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opacity (or emissions measuring device acceptable by the EPA) and a CEMS for SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO concentrations in the kiln/scrubber stacks. The holder of this permit shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a continuous flow rate sensor to measure and record the exhaust flow rate in the stack. **(9/05)**

- A. The CEMS shall meet the design and performance specifications, pass the field tests, and meet the installation requirements and the data analysis and reporting requirements specified in the applicable Performance Specification Nos. 2 through 4, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B.

The COMS (or emissions measuring device acceptable by the EPA) shall meet the design and performance specifications, pass the field tests, and meet the installation requirements and the data analysis and reporting requirements specified in Performance Specification No. 1, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B. **(9/05)**

- B. The CEMS and COMS (or emissions measuring device acceptable by the EPA) shall be zeroed and spanned daily and corrective action taken when the 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the amounts specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, or as specified by the TCEQ if not specified in Appendix B. **(9/05)**

Zero and span is not required on weekends and plant holidays if instrument technicians are not normally scheduled on those days, unless the monitor is required by a subpart of NSPS or NESHAPS, in which case zero and span shall be done daily without exception.

Each CEMS shall be quality-assured at least quarterly in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1, § 5.1.2. All cylinder gas audit results and any CEMS downtime shall be reported quarterly to the appropriate TCEQ Regional Director, and necessary corrective action shall be taken if the downtime exceeds 10 percent of the kiln operating hours in the quarter. Failure to complete any corrective action as directed by the TCEQ Dallas/Fort Worth Regional Office may be deemed a violation of the permit. For non-NSPS sources, an equivalent method approved by the TCEQ may be used.

- C. Each SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO CEMS shall complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling, analyzing, and data recording for each successive 15-minute period.

One-hour averages shall be computed from normally at least four, and a minimum of two, data points equally-spaced over each one-hour period. Data recorded during periods of CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the computed data

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averages. **(2/98)**

The gaseous monitoring data shall be reduced to hourly average concentrations using a minimum of four equally-spaced data points from each one-hour period. The gaseous monitoring data shall also be reduced to units of the permit allowable emission rates in pounds per hour (lb/hr).

The opacity monitor shall complete a minimum of one cycle of data recording for each successive ten-second period. Six-minute averages shall be computed from normally at least 36 and a minimum of 18 data points equally-spaced over each six-minute period. Data recorded during periods of COMS (or emissions measuring device acceptable by the EPA) breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the computed data averages. **(9/05)**

- D. The TCEQ Regional Director shall be notified as soon as possible after the discovery of any COMS (or emissions measuring device acceptable by the EPA) or CEMS malfunction, which is expected to result in more than 24 hours of lost data. Supplemental stack concentration measurements may be required at the discretion of the appropriate TCEQ Regional Director in case of extended COMS (or emissions measuring device acceptable by the EPA) or CEMS downtime. **(9/05)**
  - E. The TCEQ Dallas/Fort Worth Regional Office shall be notified at least 30 days prior to the quarterly cylinder gas audit required by 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix F in order to provide the TCEQ staff the opportunity to observe the testing.
  - F. The SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO CEMS and the continuous flow rate sensor shall be used as a continuous emission rate monitoring system (CERMS) for SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO. **(2/98)**
18. The holder of this permit shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain continuous reading and recording temperature monitors on the fourth stage gas exit of the precalciner.

## REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

19. The holder of this permit shall submit two copies of quarterly CEMS and COMS (or emissions measuring device acceptable by the EPA) reports to the TCEQ Dallas/Fort Worth Regional Office in a format specified by the TCEQ Regional Office. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each



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calendar quarter and shall include the following information for each monitor: **(9/05)**

- A. The date and duration of time from the commencement to the completion of an event which resulted in excess emissions of any pollutant.
- B. The date and time of the commencement and completion of each specific time period of excess emissions within that event.
- C. The total time duration of excess emissions.
- D. The magnitude of the emissions, including the highest emission rate, and the average emission rate. All excess emissions shall be converted into the units of the permit. All conversion factors and equations shall be included.
- E. The nature and cause of any malfunction resulting in excess emissions and the corrective action taken and/or preventative measures adopted.
- F. The date and time identifying each period during which a CEMS or COMS (or emissions measuring device acceptable by the EPA) was inoperative, except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the system repairs and/or adjustments which occurred during the downtime. **(9/05)**
- G. When no excess emissions have occurred or the CEMS or COMS (or emissions measuring device acceptable by the EPA) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report. **(9/05)**
- H. The total tons of SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO emitted during the quarter; the total hours of kiln operation; and the total hours of raw mill operation during the quarter shall be reported. **(2/98)**
- I. In addition to the other information required in this special condition, a summary of the excess emissions shall be reported using the form identified as Figure 1 in 40 CFR § 60.7.
- J. The reporting of excess emissions required by this condition does not relieve the holder of this permit from notification requirements of emission events as required by 30 TAC § 101.201 or notification of scheduled maintenance, start-up, and shutdown activities as required by 30 TAC § 101.211.

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20. For the purposes of reporting pursuant to Special Condition Nos. 2 and 19, excess emissions from combined Kiln/Scrubber stacks are defined as follows:
- A. Excess emissions of SO<sub>2</sub> are each rolling average period of operation specified in the MAERT during which the hourly average emissions of SO<sub>2</sub>, as measured and recorded by the CERMS, exceed the emission limitations of Special Condition No. 2.
  - B. Excess emissions of NO<sub>x</sub> are each daily period of operation during which the 30-day rolling average emissions of NO<sub>x</sub>, as measured and recorded by the CERMS, exceed the emission limitations of Special Condition No. 2. The 30-day rolling average is to be computed on a daily basis as the average of the hourly emissions on the 30th day and the preceding 29 daily average emissions. **(9/05)**
  - C. Excess emissions of CO are each one-hour average period of operation during which the hourly average emissions of CO, as measured and recorded by the CERMS, exceed the combined kilns emission limitations of Special Condition No. 2. **(9/05)**
  - D. Excess periods of opacity are each six-minute period of operation during which the average opacity, as measured and recorded by the COMS (or emissions measuring device acceptable by the EPA), exceed the emission limitations of Special Condition No. 7 or 8. **(9/05)**
21. The holder of this permit shall physically identify and mark in a conspicuous location all equipment that has the potential of emitting air contaminants as follows:
- A. The facility identification numbers as submitted to the Emissions Inventory Section of the TCEQ.
  - B. The EPNs as listed on the MAERT.
22. For purposes of demonstrating compliance with the General Condition No. 9, the holder of this permit shall monitor both kiln scrubbers as follows: **(2/98)**
- A. Uptime (in hours) as a percentage of kiln operating hours;
  - B. Scrubbing liquid pH and flow rate recorded at least once per hour; and
  - C. Downtime (in hours) of the raw mill when the scrubber is down.

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### RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

23. The holder of this permit shall maintain records of all alternative fuels handled as follows:
- A. The source and date received;
  - B. Amount received in pounds (or gallons for liquids);
  - C. A description of the material;
  - D. Estimated high heating value of the fuel in Btu per pound (or Btu/gallon for liquids);
  - E. Number of pounds fired (or gallons fired for liquids) and date/time fired;
  - F. Percentage of TDF fed into the kiln system (kiln and precalciner) on an hourly, high heating value basis; and
  - G. percentage of total alternative fuel fed into the kiln system (kiln and precalciner) on an hourly, high heating value basis. **(9/05)**

### SNCR

24. A. The holder of this permit shall:
- (1) Within 45 days of issuance of this flexible permit, submit for approval a written test plan to pilot selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) technology to the TCEQ Air Permits Division and TCEQ Dallas/Fort Worth Regional Office. The written test plan shall not contain confidential information.
  - (2) Within 90 days after the issuance of this permit, or May 1, 2005, whichever is later, initiate SNCR pilot testing on Kiln Line 1, followed by pilot testing on Kiln Line 2, in compliance with the approved test plan (or amended test plan, if agreed by Holcim and TCEQ). The SNCR pilot test will end on September 30, 2005 ("SNCR test period"). This requirement does not prohibit the permit holder from conducting other SNCR testing.
  - (3) No later than December 1, 2005, submit a report, detailing the results of the SNCR testing described in Special Condition No. 24A(2) and

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containing at least the most recent 12 months of daily NO<sub>x</sub> CEMS and clinker production data. The report will be used to evaluate if SNCR is applicable technology for the cement manufacturing facilities and to ensure that the SNCR operation required in 24C(2) is optimized based on the approved test plan. SNCR is applicable technology if NO<sub>x</sub> emission reductions, if any, are demonstrated to be achievable and sustainable over at least the equivalent of seven days during the SNCR test period, considering the environmental impacts, including detached and/or secondary plumes and any increase in CO and/or ammonia emissions, and impacts to product quality and cement manufacturing operations.

### B. Maximum NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit

At all times after issuance of this flexible permit, total annual emissions shall not exceed 3,617 tons of NO<sub>x</sub> per year, based on a 12-month rolling average. Any 30-day rolling average of NO<sub>x</sub> emissions established pursuant to 24C or 24D shall not exceed 1,300 pounds per hour.

### C. After the SNCR test period, the NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit from May 1 to September 30 of each year shall be limited as follows:

- (1) Total NO<sub>x</sub> emissions shall not exceed 1,564 tons. This emission limit may be adjusted pursuant to 24C(3).
- (2) If the results of the SNCR test period demonstrate that SNCR is applicable technology, as defined by 24A(3), by May 1, 2006, the permit holder will install a permanent SNCR system and operate the SNCR system in a manner demonstrated by the pilot testing or as otherwise agreed between the permit holder and TCEQ to achieve the NO<sub>x</sub> emission levels that were demonstrated during the SNCR test period to be achievable and sustainable over at least the equivalent of seven days, considering the environmental impacts, including detached and/or secondary plumes and any increase in CO and/or ammonia emissions, and impacts to product quality and cement manufacturing operations, from May 1, 2006 through September 30, 2006 ("five-month operational period"). The holder of this permit shall collect operational data for each kiln, including daily clinker production (short tons per day) and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions (pounds per day) from the five-month operational period. No later than August 15, 2006, Holcim shall provide the interim emissions and operational data for the May 1, 2006 through July 15, 2006 period to the TCEQ.
- (3) No later than November 30, 2006, the holder of this permit shall submit a request for permit alteration to establish a 30-day rolling average NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in the maximum allowable emission rate table (MAERT),

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applicable between May 1 and September 30 of each year. This short-term limit will be established using the five-month operational period data collected during normal operation of the SNCR system.

The alteration request shall include the daily clinker production and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions data for the five-month operational period, and other operational data relevant to (including data identified in the approved test plan) establishing the 30-day rolling average NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit applicable between May 1 through September 30 of each year. The long-term emission limit in Special Condition No. 24C(1) shall be adjusted, if necessary, to not exceed the short-term limit established in this subparagraph 24C(3), as determined by multiplying such short-term limit by 24 hours per day and 153 days per five-month period, and dividing by 2,000 pounds per ton.

- D. The NO<sub>x</sub> short-term limit from October 1 through April 30 of each year shall be set in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Beginning October 1, 2005, NO<sub>x</sub> emissions data shall be collected through April 30, 2006, and again from October 1, 2006 through April 30, 2007, to establish a 30-day rolling average NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit applicable between October 1 and April 30 of each year, as set forth below ("14-month operational period"). At no time during this period shall the kilns be operated to circumvent the intent of this paragraph by operating the kilns in a manner which increases NO<sub>x</sub> when it is not necessary to achieve good quality clinker or full production. No later than June 30, 2007, the holder of this permit shall submit a permit alteration request to establish a 30-day rolling average NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in the MAERT, applicable between October 1 through April 30 of each year, based on data collected during the 14-month operational period. The request shall include the daily clinker production and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions data collected during the 14-month operational period, and other operational data relevant to establishing a 30-day rolling average NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit applicable between October 1 and April 30 of each year. This short-term limit will be established using the 14-month operational period data collected during normal cement manufacturing facility operations.
- E. If the SNCR test period demonstrates that SNCR is applicable technology for the cement manufacturing facilities, as defined in 24A(3), then following the completion of the SNCR test period, the permit holder will operate SNCR at all kiln operating times from April 15 through October 31 of each year, except as provided below, or during periods in which the operation of SNCR is infeasible because of start-up, shutdown, or maintenance activities; malfunction events; or SNCR optimization activities. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, the operation of SNCR is not required at any time during or after the SNCR test

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period when a detached or secondary plume is observed by using EPA Method 22 observation. The permit holder will notify the TCEQ Regional Office within 24 hours of a positive EPA Method 22 observation of a detached or secondary plume.

- F. Emissions that result from a start-up, shutdown, or maintenance activity, or a malfunction event shall be reported as required by 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter F, and shall be included in the annual Emissions Inventory reporting. **(9/05)**

Dated May 18, 2006