

## RULE 1161 Portland Cement Kilns

### (A) General

- (1) Purpose:
  - (a) The purpose of this Rule is to limit Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>) resulting from the Operation of existing Portland Cement Kilns.
- (2) Applicability:
  - (a) The provisions of this Rule shall apply to all existing Portland Cement Kilns Operated within the Federal Ozone Non-Attainment Area of the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District.
- (3) Applicability of Other District Rules:
  - (a) Compliance with this Rule does not exempt a Person from complying with any other applicable State, Federal or local law, statute, code, ordinance, Rule or Regulation.

### (B) Definitions

The definitions contained in District Rule 102 – *Definition of Terms* shall apply unless the term is otherwise defined herein:

- (1) “Aggregate Emissions Limit” – A Facility-wide sum of NO<sub>x</sub> Emission limits (expressed in lb/ton of Clinker) from all of a Facility's Portland Cement Kilns.
- (2) “Clinker” – The product of a cement Kiln from which finished cement is manufactured by milling and grinding.
- (3) “Combustion Control(s)” – A process, equipment or device used to achieve changes in the combustion process that results in a reduction of Oxides of Nitrogen Emissions; emphasis is on reducing the formation of NO<sub>x</sub>.
- (4) “Emissions” – The quantitative rate of releases of air contaminants to the Atmosphere from an emission point, as measured by the Continuous Emission Monitoring System, source tests, or as calculated by the methods specified in an applicable Rule, Regulation or Permit to Operate.
- (5) “Low-Carbon Fuels” – Natural gas and carbon-neutral fuels such as but not limited to biomass. Coal is not a Low-Carbon Fuel.

- (6) “Normal Production Level” – The average Clinker production rate in tons per hour for the immediately preceding completed calendar quarter. Calendar days when the Kiln did not operate for the full twenty-four hours shall be excluded from this determination.
- (7) “Operation” – Any combustion of fuel and/or introduction of feedstock into a Kiln.
- (8) “Portland Cement” – A hydraulic cement produced by pulverizing Clinker consisting essentially of hydraulic calcium silicates, usually containing one or more of the forms of calcium sulfate as an interground addition.
- (9) “Portland Cement Kiln” (Kiln) – A system, including any solid, gaseous or liquid fuel combustion Equipment, used to calcine and fuse raw materials, including limestone and clay, to produce Portland Cement Clinker. For the purposes of this Rule a “Preheater-Precalciner Kiln” is a high-production, large diameter, short Kiln where much of the feed to the Kiln system is preheated in cyclone chambers prior to the final fusion which constitutes the formation of Clinker.
- (10) “Start-up” – Period of Operation during which a cement Kiln is being heated and before Clinker production reaches at least sixty-five percent (65%) of Normal Production Level.
- (11) “Shut-down” – Period of Operation when Clinker production is below sixty-five percent (65%) of Normal Production Level and cement Kiln is cooling in preparation for a period of non-Operation.
- (12) “Waste Heat” – Excess heat generated as a result of a combustion process within a Kiln.

## (C) Requirements

- (1) NO<sub>x</sub> Reduction Technologies
  - (a) Each Owner or Operator of a Kiln subject to this Rule shall Operate such Equipment with NO<sub>x</sub> RACT. RACT shall be specific to the type of Kiln being Operated, and can include - but is not limited to - any one, or a combination of, the following:
    - (i) Combustion Controls
    - (ii) Low NO<sub>x</sub> burners
    - (iii) Staged combustion
    - (iv) NO<sub>x</sub>-reducing fuels or substances (includes tire-derived fuels).
- (2) NO<sub>x</sub> RACT Emission Limits – All periods except Start-up and Shut-down
  - (a) Any Owner or Operator of a Kiln subject to this Rule shall not exceed the following NO<sub>x</sub> Emission limits, calculated pursuant to Section (E)(1)(b), during periods of Operation other than Start-up and Shut-down:

- (i) For Preheater-Precalciner Kilns: 2.8 lb/ton of Clinker produced when averaged over any 30 consecutive day period; or,
  - (ii) For a Portland Cement Kiln operating with over fifteen (15) percent of Heat Input from any combination of Low-Carbon Fuels: 3.4 lb/ton of Clinker produced when averaged over any 30 consecutive day period.
- (3) NO<sub>x</sub> RACT Emission Limits –Start-up and Shut-down Periods
  - (a) Any Owner or Operator of a Kiln subject to this Rule shall not exceed the following limits during Start-up and Shut-down periods:
    - (i) For Preheater-Precalciner Kilns manufactured by Allis Chalmers whose construction was completed in 1982: 17,616 lb NO<sub>x</sub>/day
    - (ii) For Preheater-Precalciner Kilns manufactured by Humboldt-Wedag whose construction was completed in 1984: 28,160 lb NO<sub>x</sub>/day
    - (iii) For all other Kiln types: maximum heat input of 4,500 MMBtu/day/Kiln
- (4) Additional Start-up and Shut-down Requirements
  - (a) The frequency and duration of Operation in Start-up or Shut-down mode will be minimized to the maximum extent practicable, and in no case shall the duration of the Start-up or Shut-down period exceed 36 hours;
  - (b) All possible steps will be taken to minimize the impact of Emissions during Start-up and Shut-down on ambient air quality;
  - (c) The Facility must be Operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing Emissions, and the source must have used best efforts regarding planning, design and operating procedures to meet the applicable Emission limitation; and
  - (d) The Owner or Operator’s actions during Start-up and Shut-down periods must be documented by contemporaneous operating logs signed by the Operator on duty at the time of Start-up or Shut-down or other relevant evidence.

**(D) Alternative Compliance Strategy**

- (1) As an alternative to complying with the limits specified in Section (C)(2) on a Permit Unit basis, the Owner or Operator of a Kiln subject to this Rule may be allowed to aggregate NO<sub>x</sub> Emissions from all cement Kilns at a single Facility, subject to the following conditions:
  - (a) The Owner or Operator must request, in writing, to Aggregate Emissions pursuant to the Compliance Schedule set forth in Section (I).

- (b) Aggregating of Emissions must be approved in writing by the District.
- (c) Aggregating of Emissions shall be allowed only between Kiln types with the same Emission limits, as set forth in Section (C)(2)(a).
- (d) The Aggregated Emissions Limit for NO<sub>x</sub> shall be less than or equal to ninety percent (90%) of the sum of the total NO<sub>x</sub> Emissions from all Kilns at a Facility, as allowed pursuant to Section (C)(2).
- (e) The Aggregate Emissions per ton of Clinker shall be calculated as the Aggregate Emissions divided by the Facility Clinker production sum for the same period. When this option is approved, the aggregated NO<sub>x</sub> Emissions per Clinker ton will be used to comply with the NO<sub>x</sub> RACT Emission Limit.
- (f) Regardless of method of compliance employed (Permit Unit limit or Aggregate Emission Limit), and prior to implementation, the applicable Emission limits and method of compliance shall be incorporated into the District Permit to Operate (PTO) for each Kiln.

#### (E) Compliance Determination

- (1) Any Owner or Operator of a Kiln subject to this Rule shall make the following determinations, as set forth herein:
  - (a) Compliance determinations shall not be established from data obtained during the periods specified in Section (G).
  - (b) Emission Calculation Method
    - (i) Emissions shall be calculated by dividing the sum of all hourly lb of NO<sub>x</sub> for the current operating day and the preceding 29 operating days by the tons of Clinker produced over the same period of time. Such calculations shall exclude any Emissions and Clinker produced during those time periods specified in Section (G) and during Start-up and Shut-down.
  - (c) Any Owner or Operator of a Kiln subject to this Rule shall convert observed NO<sub>x</sub> concentrations to a mass emission rate using the following formula (for purposes of this calculation, standard conditions are @ 68 °F and 29.92 inches Hg):
 
$$\text{lb/hr} = 7.1497 \times 10^{-6} (\text{ppmv})(\text{dscfm})$$
  - (d) For the purposes of this Rule, Oxides of Nitrogen shall be calculated as NO<sub>2</sub> on a dry basis.

(F) Monitoring and Recordkeeping

(1) Continuous Emissions Monitoring

- (a) Any Owner or Operator of a Kiln subject to this Rule shall not operate such Equipment unless it is equipped with one of the following:
- (i) A CEMS monitoring system which meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, and Appendix B, and complies with the quality assurance procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. The CEMS shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the applicable Emission limit, specified pursuant to Section (C)(2), or the Aggregate Emission Limit, as set forth in Section (D), by measuring NO<sub>x</sub> Emissions; or
  - (ii) If an Owner or Operator can demonstrate, by preponderance of the evidence, that installation of a CEMS conforming to the requirements of Section (F)(1)(a)(i) above is technologically and economically unfeasible, the Owner or Operator may provide an alternate calculation and recordkeeping procedure based upon Actual Emission testing and correlations with operating parameters (such as Kiln loading, fuel-type, percent excess oxygen, etc.). The installation, implementation and use of such an alternate calculation and recordkeeping procedure must be approved by the District, CARB and USEPA, in writing, prior to implementation.
- (b) The CEMS or approved alternate recordkeeping procedure shall be operated and maintained in strict accordance with the manufacturer's/supplier's specifications and in continual compliance with the provisions of this Rule.

(2) Recordkeeping Requirements

- (a) Any Owner or Operator of a Kiln subject to this Rule shall produce and maintain CEMS records, or alternate records pursuant to Section (F)(1)(a)(ii) above, for each affected Kiln on a daily basis. Such records shall include, but are not limited to:
- (i) The Emissions, in pounds, of NO<sub>x</sub> from each cement Kiln if complying with the limit specified in (C)(2) on a Permit Unit basis; or
  - (ii) The Aggregate Emissions, in pounds, of NO<sub>x</sub> from all cement Kilns at a Facility, if complying with the limit specified in (C)(2) on an aggregate basis, as approved by the District.
  - (iii) The date, time and duration of any Start-up, Shut-down or malfunction in the Operation of any of the Kiln systems or the Emissions Monitoring Equipment;
  - (iv) The results of performance testing, evaluation, calibration checks, adjustments and maintenance of the CEMS or approved alternate

recordkeeping procedure employed, pursuant to the requirements of Section (F)(1)(a)(ii).

- (b) Any Owner or Operator of a Kiln subject to this Rule shall produce and maintain daily records of NO<sub>x</sub> Emission concentrations and NO<sub>x</sub> mass Emission rate, as required by Section (E)(1)(c).
  - (c) Any Owner or Operator of a Kiln subject to this Rule shall produce and maintain daily Clinker production records.
  - (d) Any Owner or Operator of a Kiln subject to this Rule shall produce and maintain daily records of the type and quantity of fuel used.
  - (e) All records required to be produced or maintained shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years and be made available to the APCO or his designee upon request.
- (3) Emission Reporting
- (a) Daily NO<sub>x</sub> Emission data for the calendar quarter compiled pursuant to Section (F)(2)(a)(i) or (ii) shall be submitted to the District. All quarterly reports must be received within 30 days after the end of each quarter.

## (G) Exemptions

- (1) The requirements of Sections (C) and (D) shall not apply to periods during which any gaseous/liquid fuel is used (except Start-up and Shut-down), and the applicable Emission limit is consequently exceeded. This exemption shall be subject to the following conditions:
  - (a) The total allowable exceedance period shall be limited to an aggregate total of 14 calendar days per calendar year; and
  - (b) Operating pursuant to this exemption shall not relieve the Owner or Operator from the requirements of District Regulations II, XII or XIII; and
  - (c) This exemption shall only apply to periods when there is an interruption in the supply of solid fuel which is beyond the control of the Facility; and
  - (d) The frequency and duration of Operation under this exemption will be minimized to the maximum extent practicable; and
  - (e) All possible steps will be taken to minimize the impact of Emissions on ambient air quality during gaseous or liquid fuel use;
  - (f) The Facility must be Operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing Emissions, and the source must have used best efforts regarding planning, design and operating procedures to meet the applicable Emission limitation; and

- (g) The Owner or Operator's actions under this exemption must be documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence.

## (H) Test Methods

- (1) The following tests shall be used in conducting compliance testing, Relative Accuracy Test Audits (RATA) and other testing required for compliance with this Rule:
  - (a) Compliance testing shall be subject to the protocols prescribed in the District's Compliance Test Procedural Manual.
  - (b) Certification Testing shall be subject to the protocols prescribed in the District's Compliance Test Procedural Manual and 40 CFR 60, Appendix B.
  - (c) Quality Assurance Testing shall be subject to the protocols prescribed in the District's Compliance Test Procedural Manual and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F.
  - (d) Oxides of Nitrogen stack testing for purposes of this Rule shall be conducted pursuant to EPA Method 7E, "Determination of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)" or CARB Method 100, "Procedures for Continuous Gaseous Emission Stack Sampling (Stack Gas NO<sub>x</sub>)."
  - (e) Stack gas flow rate testing shall be conducted pursuant to EPA Method 2, "Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate (Type S Pilot Tube)."
  - (f) Oxygen concentration stack testing shall be conducted pursuant to EPA Method 3A, "Determination of O<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> Concentrations in Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)" or CARB Method 100.

## (I) Compliance Schedule

- (1) Any Owner or Operator of a Permit Unit subject to this Rule shall comply with all applicable requirements immediately upon adoption, except:
  - (a) Those Owners or Operators following the alternative compliance strategy pursuant to subsection (D)(1) shall comply with an Aggregated Emissions Limit for NO<sub>x</sub> less than or equal to ninety percent (90%) of the sum of the total allowable NO<sub>x</sub> Emissions from all Kilns at the Facility by April 22, 2002. Prior to that date, such Owners or Operators shall at a minimum comply with an Aggregated Emission Limit for NO<sub>x</sub> less than or equal to

the sum of the total allowable NO<sub>x</sub> Emissions from all Kilns at the Facility.

(J) Violations

- (1) The occurrence of any of the following shall constitute a violation of this Rule:
  - (a) Exceedance of the applicable Emission limit specified pursuant to Section (C)(2), unless the Facility has an approved Aggregate Emissions Limit, as set forth in Section (D);
  - (b) Exceedance of the applicable Emission limit specified pursuant to subsection (C)(3);
  - (c) For facilities which have been approved to Aggregate Emissions, exceedance of the sum of the total NO<sub>x</sub> Emissions from all Kilns at a Facility, as set forth in Section (D)(1)(d), shall constitute a violation of this Rule for every permitted unit operating during the exceedance period in the averaging group;
    - (i) A violation of the aggregate limit shall also be considered a violation of the 30-day average for the Facility. Such exceedances shall be determined by using the emission calculation method set forth in Section (E)(1)(b)(i), and considered on a daily basis.
  - (d) Failure to comply with any limits contained in this Rule, as determined by any one of the test methods in Section (H), or by any other previously-approved test method, as set forth in a valid PTO pursuant to Regulation II or Regulation XII;
  - (e) Exceedance of the 14 day exemption period for gaseous/liquid fuel use, as set forth in Section (G)(1)(a);
  - (f) Lack of data collection and/or reporting, pursuant to the requirements of Section (F)(2) and (F)(3);
  - (g) Failure to comply with any provision of this Rule shall constitute a violation of the Rule.

See SIP Table at <http://www.mdaqmd.ca.gov/>