

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 63.1340

TABLE 9 TO SUBPART JJJ OF PART 63—ROUTINE REPORTS REQUIRED BY THIS SUBPART

| Reference | Description of report | Due date |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| § 63.1335(b) and subpart A | Refer to Table 1 and subpart A | Refer to subpart A. |
| § 63.1335(e)(3) | Precompliance Report ^a | Existing affected sources—December 19, 2000. New affected sources—with application for approval of construction or reconstruction. |
| § 63.1335(e)(4) | Emissions Averaging Plan | September 19, 2000. |
| § 63.1335(e)(4)(iv) | Updates to Emissions Averaging Plan | 120 days prior to making the change necessitating the update. |
| § 63.1335(e)(5) | Notification of Compliance Status ^b | Within 150 days after the compliance date. |
| § 63.1335(e)(6) | Periodic Reports | Semiannually, no later than 60 days after the end of each 6-month period. See § 63.1335(e)(6)(i) for the due date for the first report. |
| § 63.1335(e)(6)(xi) | Quarterly reports for Emissions Averaging. | No later than 60 days after the end of each quarter. First report is due with the Notification of Compliance Status. |
| § 63.1335(e)(6)(xii) | Quarterly reports upon request of the Administrator. | No later than 60 days after the end of each quarter. |
| § 63.1335(e)(7)(i) | Storage Vessels Notification of Inspection. | At least 30 days prior to the refilling of each storage vessel or the inspection of each storage vessel. |
| § 63.1335(e)(7)(ii) | Requests for Approval of a Nominal Control Efficiency for Use in Emissions Averaging. | Initial submittal is due with the Emissions Averaging Plan specified in § 63.1335(e)(4)(ii); later submittals are made at the discretion of the owner or operator as specified in § 63.1335(e)(7)(ii) (B). |
| § 63.1335(e)(7)(iii) | Notification of Change in the Primary Product. | 1. For notification under § 63.1310(f)(3)(ii)—notification submittal date at the discretion of the owner or operator. ^c 2. For notification under § 63.1310(f)(4)(ii)—within 6 months of making the determination. |

^a There may be two versions of this report due at different times; one for equipment subject to § 63.1331 and one for other emission points subject to this subpart.
^b There will be two versions of this report due at different times; one for equipment subject to § 63.1331 and one for other emission points subject to this subpart.
^c Note that the TPPU remains subject to this subpart until the notification under § 63.1310(f)(3)(i) is made.

[66 FR 36939, July 16, 2001]

Subpart KKK [Reserved]

Subpart LLL—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry

SOURCE: 64 FR 31925, June 14, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

GENERAL

§ 63.1340 Applicability and designation of affected sources.

(a) Except as specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the provisions of this subpart apply to each new and existing portland cement plant

which is a major source or an area source as defined in § 63.2.

(b) The affected sources subject to this subpart are:

- (1) Each kiln and each in-line kiln/raw mill at any major or area source, including alkali bypasses, except for kilns and in-line kiln/raw mills that burn hazardous waste and are subject to and regulated under subpart EEE of this part;
- (2) Each clinker cooler at any portland cement plant which is a major source;
- (3) Each raw mill at any portland cement plant which is a major source;
- (4) Each finish mill at any portland cement plant which is a major source;
- (5) Each raw material dryer at any portland cement plant which is a major

source and each greenfield raw material dryer at any portland cement plant which is a major or area source;

(6) Each raw material, clinker, or finished product storage bin at any portland cement plant which is a major source;

(7) Each conveying system transfer point including those associated with coal preparation used to convey coal from the mill to the kiln at any portland cement plant which is a major source; and

(8) Each bagging and bulk loading and unloading system at any portland cement plant which is a major source.

(c) For portland cement plants with on-site nonmetallic mineral processing facilities, the first affected source in the sequence of materials handling operations subject to this subpart is the raw material storage, which is just prior to the raw mill. Any equipment of the on-site nonmetallic mineral processing plant which precedes the raw material storage is not subject to this subpart. In addition, the primary and secondary crushers of the on-site nonmetallic mineral processing plant, regardless of whether they precede the raw material storage, are not subject to this subpart. Furthermore, the first conveyor transfer point subject to this subpart is the transfer point associated with the conveyor transferring material from the raw material storage to the raw mill.

(d) The owner or operator of any affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart is subject to title V permitting requirements.

[64 FR 31925, June 14, 1999, as amended at 67 FR 16619, Apr. 5, 2002; 67 FR 72584, Dec. 6, 2002]

§ 63.1341 Definitions.

All terms used in this subpart that are not defined in this section have the meaning given to them in the CAA and in subpart A of this part.

Alkali bypass means a duct between the feed end of the kiln and the preheater tower through which a portion of the kiln exit gas stream is withdrawn and quickly cooled by air or water to avoid excessive buildup of alkali, chloride and/or sulfur on the raw feed. This may also be referred to as the "kiln exhaust gas bypass".

Bagging system means the equipment which fills bags with portland cement.

Bin means a manmade enclosure for storage of raw materials, clinker, or finished product prior to further processing at a portland cement plant.

Clinker cooler means equipment into which clinker product leaving the kiln is placed to be cooled by air supplied by a forced draft or natural draft supply system.

Continuous monitor means a device which continuously samples the regulated parameter specified in § 63.1350 of this subpart without interruption, evaluates the detector response at least once every 15 seconds, and computes and records the average value at least every 60 seconds, except during allowable periods of calibration and except as defined otherwise by the continuous emission monitoring system performance specifications in appendix B to part 60 of this chapter.

Conveying system means a device for transporting materials from one piece of equipment or location to another location within a facility. Conveying systems include but are not limited to the following: feeders, belt conveyors, bucket elevators and pneumatic systems.

Conveying system transfer point means a point where any material including but not limited to feed material, fuel, clinker or product, is transferred to or from a conveying system, or between separate parts of a conveying system.

Dioxins and furans (D/F) means tetra-, penta-, hexa-, hepta-, and octachlorinated dibenzo dioxins and furans.

Facility means all contiguous or adjoining property that is under common ownership or control, including properties that are separated only by a road or other public right-of-way.

Feed means the prepared and mixed materials, which include but are not limited to materials such as limestone, clay, shale, sand, iron ore, mill scale, cement kiln dust and flyash, that are fed to the kiln. Feed does not include the fuels used in the kiln to produce heat to form the clinker product.

Finish mill means a roll crusher, ball and tube mill or other size reduction equipment used to grind clinker to a fine powder. Gypsum and other materials may be added to and blended with