

In the Matter of:	)	Docket No. CAA-05-2025-0041
	)	
Carmeuse Lime, Inc.	)	Proceeding to Assess a Civil Penalty
Grand River, Ohio,	)	Under Section 113(d) of the Clean Air Act,
	)	42 U.S.C. § 7413(d)
Respondent.	)	
	)	

5. Respondent agrees to comply with the terms of this CAFO.

B. Jurisdiction

6. The alleged violations in this CAFO are pursuant to Section 113(a)(3)(A) of the CAA.

7. The EPA and the United States Department of Justice have jointly determined that this matter, although it involves alleged violations that occurred more than one year before the initiation of this proceeding, is appropriate for an administrative penalty assessment. 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d); 40 C.F.R. § 19.4.

8. On December 31, 2024, the EPA issued to Respondent a Finding of Violation (FOV), providing notice to Respondent that the EPA found Respondent committed the alleged violations described in Section E of this CAFO and providing Respondent an opportunity to confer with the EPA. On February 18 and April 4, 2025, representatives of Respondent and the EPA conferred regarding the December 31, 2024 FOV.

9. The Regional Judicial Officer of Region 5 is authorized to ratify the Consent Agreement memorializing the settlement between the EPA and Respondent and to issue the attached Final Order. 40 C.F.R. §§ 22.4(b) and 22.18(b).

C. Statutory and Regulatory Background

10. Under Section 112 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412, the EPA promulgated the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Lime Manufacturing Plants (LMPs) at 40 C.F.R. §§ 7080 through 7143.

11. An owner or operator of an LMP that is a major source, or that is located at, or is part of, a major source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions is subject to the LMP NESHAP, unless the LMP is located at a kraft pulp mill, soda pulp mill, sulfite pulp mill, beet sugar manufacturing plant, or only processes sludge containing calcium carbonate from water softening processes, as set forth at 40 C.F.R. § 63.7081(a).

12. The LMP NESHAP, at 40 C.F.R. § 63.7081(a)(1), states that an LMP is an establishment engaged in the manufacture of lime product (calcium oxide, calcium oxide with magnesium oxide, or dead burned dolomite) by calcination of limestone, dolomite, shells or other calcareous substances.

13. The LMP NESHAP, at 40 C.F.R. § 63.7081(a)(2), states that a major source of HAP is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams (10 tons) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 megagrams (25 tons) or more per year from all emission sources at the plant site.

14. The LMP NESHAP applies to, among other affected sources, each existing or new lime kiln located at an LMP that is a major source of HAP. See 40 C.F.R. § 63.7082(a).

15. The LMP NESHAP, at 40 C.F.R. § 63.7082(f), states that an existing lime kiln is any lime kiln, and (when complying with particulate matter (PM) emissions limitations) its associated lime cooler, that does not meet the definition of a new kiln of 40 C.F.R. § 63.7082(b) and (c):

- a. 40 C.F.R. § 63.7082(b) states that, for purposes of complying with the PM emissions limitations of the LMP NESHAP, a new lime kiln is a lime kiln, and (if applicable) its associated lime cooler, for which construction or reconstruction began after December 20, 2002, if the applicability criteria in 40 C.F.R. § 63.7081 were met at the time the owner or operator began construction or reconstruction; and
- b. 40 C.F.R. § 63.7082(c) states that, for purposes of complying with the HCl, mercury, organic HAP, and dioxins/furans emissions limitations of the LMP NESHAP, a new lime kiln is a lime kiln (only) for which construction or reconstruction began after January 5, 2023, if the applicability criteria in 40 C.F.R. § 63.7081 were met at the time the owner or operator began construction or reconstruction.

16. Affected sources under the LMP NESHAP must meet the emission limitations (including operating limits) set forth at 40 C.F.R. § 63.7090.

17. The LMP NESHAP, at 40 C.F.R. § 63.7090(b), requires the owner or operator of an affected lime kiln to meet each applicable operating limit in Table 3 to the LMP NESHAP.

18. Table 3 of the LMP NESHAP, at 1., requires the owner or operator of each lime kiln and lime cooler (if there is a separate exhaust to the atmosphere from the associated lime cooler) equipped with a fabric filter (FF) to maintain and operate the FF such that the bag leak detector system (BLDS) or PM detector alarm condition does not exist for more than 5 percent of the total operating time in a 6-month period; and comply with the requirements in 40 C.F.R. § 63.7113(d) through (f) and Table 6 of the LMP NESHAP. In lieu of a BLDS or PM detector, Table 3 of the LMP NESHAP, at 1., requires the owner or operator to maintain the FF such that the 6-minute average opacity for any 6-minute block period does not exceed 15 percent; and comply with the requirements in 40 C.F.R. § 63.7113(f) and (g) and Table 6 of the LMP NESHAP.

19. Table 3 of the LMP NESHAP, at 3., requires the owner or operator of each lime kiln equipped with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) to install a PM detector and maintain and operate the ESP such that the PM detector alarm is not activated and an alarm condition does not exist for more than 5 percent of the total operating time in a 6-month period, and comply with 40 C.F.R. § 63.7113(e); or, to maintain the ESP such that the 6-minute average opacity for any 6-minute block period does not exceed 15 percent, and comply with the requirements in 40 C.F.R. § 63.7113(g); and comply with the requirements in 40 C.F.R. § 63.7113(f) and Table 6 of the LMP NESHAP.

20. Table 3 to the LMP NESHAP thus allows an owner or operator to comply with operating limits for each lime kiln equipped with an FF or an ESP, except during startup and shutdown, by maintaining the FF or ESP such that the 6-minute average opacity for any 6-minute block period

does not exceed 15 percent while also complying with, among other things, the requirements in Table 6 to the LMP NESHAP.

21. The LMP NESHAP, at 40 C.F.R. § 63.7121(a), requires an owner or operator to demonstrate continuous compliance with each applicable emission limitation in Table 3 to the LMP NESHAP according to the methods specified in Table 6 to the LMP NESHAP.

22. Table 6 to the LMP NESHAP, at 4., requires the owner or operator of each lime kiln that is equipped with an FF or an ESP and that uses a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) as the monitoring device for maintaining and operating the FF or ESP such that the average opacity for any 6-minute block period does not exceed 15 percent to demonstrate continuous compliance by:

- a. Installing, maintaining, calibrating, and operating a COMS as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart A, General Provisions and according to PS-1 of Appendix B to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, except as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.7113(g)(2); and
- b. Collecting the COMS data at a frequency of at least once every 15 seconds, determining block averages for each 6-minute period, and demonstrating for each 6-minute block period the average opacity does not exceed 15 percent.

23. The LMP NESHAP, at 40 C.F.R. § 63.7090(c), requires the owner or operator of an affected lime kiln that commenced construction or reconstruction on or after the relevant compliance date specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.7083(g) to meet each applicable startup and shutdown period emission limit in Table 2 to the LMP NESHAP.

24. The LMP NESHAP, at 40 C.F.R. § 63.7083(g)(1), indicates that the compliance date is January 20, 2021, for the revised requirements promulgated at 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.7090, 63.7100, 63.7112, 63.7113, 63.7121, 63.7130, 63.7131, 63.7132, 63.7140, 63.7141, 63.7142, and 63.7143 and Tables 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9 (with certain exceptions not applicable here) to the LMP NESHAP, if the affected source commenced construction or reconstruction on or before September 16, 2019.

25. Table 2 of the LMP NESHAP, at 1., prohibits emissions from all new and existing lime kilns and their associated coolers equipped with an FF or an ESP from exceeding 15 percent opacity (based on startup block average) during each startup. It provides that an owner or operator has demonstrated compliance, if after following the requirements in 40 C.F.R. § 63.7112 the owner or operator has:

- a. Installed, maintained, calibrated and operated a COMS as required by the general provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart A and according to Performance Specification (PS)-1 of appendix B to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, except as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.7113(g)(2);
- b. Collected the COMS data at a frequency of at least once every 15 seconds, determining block averages for each startup period and demonstrating for each startup block period the average opacity does not exceed 15 percent.

26. Table 2 of the LMP NESHAP, at 3., prohibits emissions from all new and existing lime kilns and their associated coolers equipped with an FF or an ESP from exceeding 15 percent opacity (based on 6-minute average opacity for any 6-minute block period) during shutdown. It provides that an owner or operator has demonstrated compliance, if after following the requirements in 40 C.F.R. § 63.7112 the owner or operator has:

- a. Installed, maintained, calibrated and operated a COMS as required by the general provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart A and according to PS-1 of appendix B to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, except as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.7113(g)(2);
- b. Collected the COMS data at a frequency of at least once every 15 seconds, determining block averages for each 6-minute period and demonstrating for each 6-minute block period the average opacity does not exceed 15 percent.

27. Table 2 to the LMP NESHAP thus prohibits the owner or operator of a lime kiln equipped with an FF or an ESP from exceeding 15 percent opacity (based on startup period block average during startup or based on 6-minute average opacity for any 6-minute block period during shutdown).

28. The LMP NESHAP, at 40 C.F.R. § 63.7132(a)(2)(i), requires the owner or operator of an affected lime kiln that is subject to a standard during startup that differs from the standard applicable at other times to keep certain startup records. These startup records establish the duration of the startup period for the purpose of determining a startup period block average.

29. The LMP NESHAP, at 40 C.F.R. § 63.7100(a), states that prior to the relevant compliance date specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.7083(g), the owner or operator must be in compliance with the LMP NESHAP emission limitations (including operating limits) at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM); and that on and after the relevant compliance date, the owner or operator must be in compliance with the applicable emission limitations (including operating limits) at all times. The owner or operator may operate outside of the established operating parameter limit(s) during performance tests in order to establish new operating limits.

D. Stipulated Facts

30. Carmeuse owns and operates a LMP at 15 Williams Street, Grand River, Ohio (Facility).

31. The Facility is an LMP that uses lime kilns to produce lime product from limestone or other calcareous material by calcination.

32. The Facility is not located at a kraft pulp mill, soda pulp mill, sulfite pulp mill, or beet sugar manufacturing plant, and the Facility does not process sludge containing calcium carbonate from water softening processes.

33. The Facility is an LMP site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams (10 tons) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 megagrams (25 tons) or more per year from all emission sources at the plant site and is therefore a major source of HAP under 40 C.F.R. § 63.7081(a)(2).

34. Carmeuse is subject to the LMP NESHAP pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 63.7081(a) because it owns and operates the Facility.

35. The Facility includes two rotary lime kilns, designated as Lime Kilns #4 and #5, that were constructed or reconstructed before December 20, 2002. Lime Kiln #4, which is controlled by an FF, and Lime Kiln #5, which is controlled by an ESP, share a common stack equipped with a COMS.

36. Lime Kiln #4 and Lime Kiln #5 are existing Lime Kilns under 40 C.F.R. §63.7082(f), since they do not meet the definition of a new kiln in 40 C.F.R. § 63.7082(b) and (c).

37. Lime Kilns #4 and #5 are affected sources under the LMP NESHAP in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 63.7082(a) because those units are existing lime kilns at an LMP that is a major source of HAP emissions.

38. Carmeuse's method for complying with the LMP NESHAP operating limits set forth at 40 C.F.R. § 63.7090(b) and (c) includes, among other things, maintaining the FF for Lime Kiln #4 and the ESP for Lime Kiln #5 such that the 6-minute average opacity at the common stack for any applicable block period does not exceed 15 percent.

E. Allegations

39. Carmeuse violated 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.7090(b) and (c) by exceeding the 15 percent average opacity limit at Tables 2 and 3 to the LMP NESHAP for the Lime Kilns #4 and #5 common stack for 7,938 minutes between April 3, 2020 and September 23, 2024.

40. Carmeuse violated 40 C.F.R. § 63.7121(a) by failing to demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limit in Table 3 to the LMP NESHAP according to the methods specified in Table 6 to the LMP NESHAP by failing to collect COMS data at the Lime Kilns #4 and #5 common stack for 14,592 minutes during May 1–15, 2020 and August 29–30, 2023.

F. Terms of Consent Agreement

41. For the purposes of this proceeding, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 22.18(b)(2), Respondent:

- a. admits to the jurisdictional allegations in this CAFO;
- b. neither admits nor denies the allegations stated in Section E of this CAFO;
- c. consents to the assessment of a civil penalty as stated below;
- d. consents to any conditions specified in this CAFO;
- e. waives any right to contest the allegations set forth in Section E of this CAFO;
and
- f. waives its right to appeal this CAFO.

42. For the purposes of this proceeding, Respondent:

- a. agrees this CAFO states a claim upon which relief may be granted against Respondent;
- b. acknowledges this proceeding constitutes an enforcement action for purposes of considering Respondent's compliance history in any subsequent enforcement actions;
- c. waives any and all remedies, claims for relief and otherwise available rights to judicial or administrative review that Respondent may have with respect to any issue of fact or law set forth in this CAFO, including any right of judicial review under Section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7607(b)(1);
- d. waives its right to request a hearing as provided at 40 C.F.R. § 22.15(c);
- e. waives any rights or defenses that Respondent has or may have for this matter to be resolved in federal court, including but not limited to any right to a jury trial, and waives any right to challenge the lawfulness of the Final Order accompanying the Consent Agreement; and
- f. waives any rights it may possess at law or in equity to challenge the authority of the EPA to bring a civil action in a United States District Court to compel compliance with the CAFO, and to seek an additional penalty for noncompliance, and agrees that federal law shall govern in any such civil action.

43. Based on analysis of the factors specified in Section 113(e) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C.

§ 7413(e), the facts of this case, and Respondent's cooperation, the EPA has determined that an appropriate civil penalty to settle this action is \$98,750.

44. Respondent agrees to pay a civil penalty in the amount of \$98,750 (“Assessed Penalty”) within thirty (30) days after the date the Final Order ratifying this Consent Agreement is filed with the Regional Hearing Clerk (“Filing Date”).

45. Respondent shall pay the Assessed Penalty and any interest, fees, and other charges due using any method, or combination of appropriate methods, as provided on the EPA website:

<https://www.epa.gov/financial/makepayment>. For additional instructions see:

<https://www.epa.gov/financial/additional-instructions-making-payments-epa>.

46. When making a payment, Respondent shall:

- a. Identify every payment with Respondent’s name and the docket number of this CAFO, CAA-05-2025-0041.
- b. Concurrently with any payment or within 24 hours of any payment, Respondent shall serve proof of such payment to the following person(s):

Regional Hearing Clerk (E-19J)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5
r5hearingclerk@epa.gov

Air Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Branch
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5
R5airenforcement@epa.gov

Maria Gonzalez
Office of Regional Counsel
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5
gonzalez.maria@epa.gov

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Cincinnati Finance Center
Via electronic mail to:
CINWD_AcctsReceivable@epa.gov

“Proof of payment” means, as applicable, a copy of the check, confirmation of credit card or debit card payment, or confirmation of wire or automated clearinghouse transfer, and any other information required to demonstrate that payment has been made according to EPA requirements, in the amount due, and identified with the appropriate docket number and Respondent’s name.

47. Interest, Charges, and Penalties on Late Payments. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d)(5), 31 U.S.C. § 3717, 31 C.F.R. § 901.9, and 40 C.F.R. § 13.11, if Respondent fails to timely pay the full amount of the Assessed Penalty per this CAFO, the entire unpaid balance of the Assessed Penalty and all accrued interest shall become immediately owing, and the EPA is authorized to recover the following amounts.

- a. Interest. Interest begins to accrue from the Filing Date. If the Assessed Penalty is paid in full within thirty (30) days, interest accrued is waived. If the Assessed Penalty is not paid in full within thirty (30) days, interest will continue to accrue until any unpaid portion of the Assessed Penalty as well as any interest, penalties, and other charges are paid in full. Per 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d)(5), interest will be assessed pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 6621(a)(2), that is, the IRS standard underpayment rate, equal to the Federal short-term rate plus 3 percentage points.
- b. Handling Charges. The United States' enforcement expenses including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees and costs of handing collection.
- c. Late Payment Penalty. A ten percent (10%) quarterly non-payment penalty.

48. Late Penalty Actions. In addition to the amounts described in the prior Paragraph, if Respondent fails to timely pay any portion of the Assessed Penalty, interest, or other charges and penalties per this CAFO, the EPA may take additional actions. Such actions the EPA may take include, but are not limited to, the following.

- a. Refer the debt to a credit reporting agency or a collection agency, per 40 C.F.R. §§ 13.13 and 13.14.
- b. Collect the debt by administrative offset (i.e., the withholding of money payable by the United States government to, or held by the United States government for, a person to satisfy the debt the person owes the United States government), which includes, but is not limited to, referral to the Internal Revenue Service for offset against income tax refunds, per 40 C.F.R. Part 13, Subparts C and H.
- c. Suspend or revoke Respondent's licenses or other privileges or suspend or disqualify Respondent from doing business with EPA or engaging in programs EPA sponsors or funds, per 40 C.F.R. § 13.17.
- d. Request that the Attorney General bring a civil action in the appropriate district court to enforce the Final Order and recover the full remaining balance of the

Assessed Penalty, in addition to interest and the amounts described above, per 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d)(5). In any such action, the validity, amount, and appropriateness of the Assessed Penalty and Final Order shall not be subject to review.

49. Allocation of Payments. Pursuant to 31 C.F.R. § 901.9(f) and 40 C.F.R. § 13.11(d), a partial payment of debt will be applied first to outstanding handling charges, second to late penalty charges, third to accrued interest, and last to the principal that is the outstanding Assessed Penalty amount.

50. Tax Treatment of Penalties. Penalties, interest, and other charges paid pursuant to this CAFO shall not be deductible for purposes of federal taxes.

51. Pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 6050X and 26 C.F.R. § 1.6050X-1, EPA is required to annually send to the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) a completed IRS Form 1098-F (“Fines, Penalties, and Other Amounts”) with respect to any court order or settlement agreement (including administrative settlements), that require a payor to pay an aggregate amount that EPA reasonably believes will be equal to, or in excess of, \$50,000 for the payor’s violation of any law or the investigation or inquiry into the payor’s potential violation of any law, including amounts paid for “restitution or remediation of property” or to come “into compliance with a law.” EPA is further required to furnish a written statement, which provides the same information provided to the IRS, to each payor (i.e., a copy of IRS Form 1098-F). Failure to comply with providing IRS Form W-9 or Tax Identification Number (“TIN”), as described below, may subject Respondent to a penalty, per 26 U.S.C. § 6723, 26 U.S.C. § 6724(d)(3), and 26 C.F.R. § 301.6723-1. To provide EPA with sufficient information to enable it to fulfill these obligations, Respondent shall complete the following actions as applicable:

- a. Respondent shall complete an IRS Form W-9 (“Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification”), which is available at <https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/fw9.pdf>;

- b. Respondent shall therein certify that its completed IRS Form W-9 includes Respondent's correct TIN or that Respondent has applied and is waiting for issuance of a TIN;
- c. Respondent shall email its completed Form W-9 to EPA's Cincinnati Finance Center at wise.milton@epa.gov, on or before the date that Respondent's penalty payment is due, pursuant to paragraph 44 of the CAFO, or within 7 days should the order become effective between December 15 and December 31 of the calendar year. EPA recommends encrypting IRS Form W-9 email correspondence; and
- d. In the event that Respondent has certified in its completed IRS Form W-9 that it does not yet have a TIN but has applied for a TIN, Respondent shall provide EPA's Cincinnati Finance Center with Respondent's TIN, via email, within five (5) days of Respondent's receipt of a TIN issued by the IRS.

52. By signing this CAFO, Respondent consents to the release of any information in this CAFO to the public and agrees this CAFO does not contain business information that is entitled to confidential treatment under 40 C.F.R. Part 2.

53. By signing this CAFO, the undersigned representative of the EPA and the undersigned representative of Respondent each certify that they are fully authorized to execute and enter into the terms and conditions of this CAFO and have the legal authority to bind the party they represent to this CAFO.

54. By signing this CAFO, Respondent certifies the information it has supplied concerning this matter was at the time of submission true, accurate, and complete for each such submission, response, and statement. Respondent acknowledges that, under 18 U.S.C. § 1001, there are significant penalties for submitting false or misleading information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing submission of such information.

55. Each party shall bear its own attorney's fees, costs, and disbursements incurred in this proceeding, except in the case of a civil action brought by the Attorney General of the United States to recover unpaid penalties as described above.

G. Effect of Consent Agreement and Final Order

56. The parties consent to service of this CAFO by e-mail at the following e-mail addresses: gonzalez.maria@epa.gov (for the EPA), and joseph.freudenberg@carmeuse.com (for Respondent).

57. In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 22.18(c), completion of the terms of this CAFO resolves only Respondent's liability for federal civil penalties for the violations specifically alleged in this CAFO.

58. This CAFO constitutes the entire agreement and understanding of the parties and supersedes any prior agreements or understandings, whether written or oral, among the parties with respect to this matter with the exception of the administrative compliance order, docket number EPA-5-25-113(a)-OH-7 issued concurrently.

59. The terms, conditions, and compliance requirements of this CAFO may not be modified or amended except upon the written agreement of both parties and approval of the Regional Judicial Officer.

60. The provisions of this CAFO shall apply to and be binding upon Respondent and its officers, directors, authorized representatives, successors, and assigns.

61. Any violation of this CAFO may result in a civil judicial action for an injunction or civil penalties of up to \$124,426 per day per violation, or both, as provided in Section 113(b) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(b), and 40 C.F.R. § 19.4, as well as criminal sanctions as provided in Section 113(c) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(c). The EPA may use any information submitted under this CAFO in an administrative, civil judicial, or criminal action.

62. Nothing in this CAFO relieves Respondent of the duty to comply with all applicable provisions of the CAA and other federal, state, or local laws or statutes, nor does it restrict the

EPA's authority to seek compliance with any applicable laws or regulations, nor is it a ruling on, or determination of, any issue related to any federal, state, or local permit.

63. Nothing in this CAFO limits the power of the EPA to undertake any action against Respondent or any person in response to conditions that may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health, welfare, or the environment.

64. The EPA reserves the right to revoke this CAFO and settlement penalty if and to the extent that the EPA finds, after signing this CAFO, that any information provided by Respondent was materially false or inaccurate at the time such information was provided to the EPA, and to assess and collect any civil penalties permitted by statute for any violation described herein. The EPA will give Respondent written notice of its intent to revoke this CAFO, which will not be effective until received by Respondent.

H. Effective Date

65. This CAFO will be effective on the date of filing with the Regional Hearing Clerk. Upon filing, the EPA will transmit a copy of the filed CAFO to Respondent.

Carmeuse Lime Inc., Respondent

9/22/2025

Date

DocuSigned by:

153EBE47FDB1470...

Nicholas Bonarrigo
Vice President, Legal and Environmental
Carmeuse Lime, Inc.

The foregoing Consent Agreement in the Matter of Carmeuse Lime, Inc., Docket No. CAA-05-2025-0041, is Hereby Stipulated, Agreed, and Approved for Entry.

For United States Environmental Protection Agency, Complainant

Carolyn Persoon
Acting Division Director
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5

Consent Agreement and Final Order
In the Matter of: Carmeuse Lime, Inc.
Docket No. CAA-05-2025-0041

Final Order

This Consent Agreement and Final Order, as agreed to by the parties, shall become effective immediately upon filing with the Regional Hearing Clerk. This Final Order concludes this proceeding pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 22.18 and 22.31. IT IS SO ORDERED.

Date

Ann L. Coyle
Regional Judicial Officer
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 5