



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

JUN 13 2016

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF

Ms. Kristin Hart
Chief
Permits and Stationary Source Modeling Section
Bureau of Air Management
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
PO Box 7921
Madison, Wisconsin 53707-7921

Dear Ms. Hart:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has the following comments on the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources' (WDNR) draft Title V renewal for Graymont Western Lime - Green Bay, (Graymont) permit number #405033970-P20. In order to ensure that the permit meets federal Clean Air Act (CAA) requirements, that the permit will provide the necessary information so that the basis for the permit decision is transparent and readily accessible to the public, and that the permit record provides adequate support for the decision, EPA recommends that the following comments be addressed:

1. The preliminary determination (PD) provides that emissions estimates of particulate matter of less than 2.5 micrometers (PM_{2.5}) for certain processes are not included. 40 CFR 70.5(c)(3) requires the source to provide emission related information as part of the permit application, including all emissions of pollutants for which the source is major and emissions of all regulated air pollutants. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.2, "regulated air pollutant" includes "any pollutant for which a national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) has been promulgated" and thus PM_{2.5} is a regulated air pollutant. Further, 40 CFR 70.3(d) requires that fugitive emissions from a Part 70 source must "be included in the permit application and Part 70 permit in the same way as stack emissions, regardless of whether the source category in question is included in the list of sources contained in the definition of major source."

The PD further states that mechanical or low temperature industrial (units) do not directly emit PM_{2.5} in quantities that have a potential to cause or contribute to the violations of the NAAQS. A determination that an emission unit does not cause or contribute to a violation of the NAAQS does not necessarily equate to no emissions from the unit. As frequently seen in ambient air impact analyses, an emission unit can emit significant quantities of a pollutant and still not cause, by itself, a violation of the NAAQS. In addition, WDNR's statement that mechanical units are unlikely to "cause or contribute to a violation of the NAAQS" does not address the explicit Part 70 requirements to quantify emissions rates.

WDNR's failure to consider PM_{2.5} emissions from mechanical sources, including fugitive emissions, is not allowable under Title V of the CAA and the permit record is currently deficient. Compliance with Title V requires WDNR to quantify the PM_{2.5} emissions from the mechanical sources at the facility. Please include PM_{2.5} emissions calculations for the

mechanical units at Graymont using the best available information (such as site-specific emission factors, scientific literature, or emission testing from similar sources).

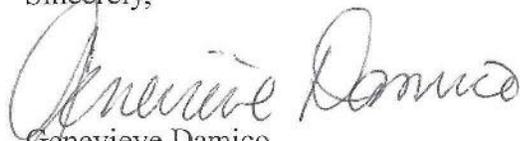
2. Under the "Air Quality Review" section of the PD, the first and fourth paragraphs appear identical, except for the date of the technical support document referenced. Please correct as appropriate.
3. The PD does not address Compliance Assurance Monitoring, National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants or New Source Performance Standard applicability. 40 C.F.R. § 70.7(a)(5) requires that each draft permit must be accompanied by "a statement that sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions". The PD should address all applicable requirements, or at a minimum refer to the most recent PD where they are discussed. Please address.
4. The draft permit provides that Graymont is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the maximum achievable control technology standards for reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE MACT), and conditions for this subpart are included in condition I.L.3 on page 38-45 of the draft permit. Please note that provisions of the RICE MACT have been vacated, including 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii). Please ensure that any vacated provisions are removed from the permit.
5. Condition I.A.1.a. on page 6 of the draft permit provides that the emissions from this stack may not exceed the most restrictive of three limitations listed. There does not appear to be an associated requirement to track and record which limitation is being met at which times. Please include the means to ensure that compliance with one of the three listed limitations can be determined and recorded.
6. The description for lime kiln #1 on page 6 of the permit states that emissions are controlled by a baghouse. Conditions I.A.1.(b) (5)-(8) on page 7 of the draft permit discusses control device C36, referring to it in certain conditions as a dust collector, fabric filter, or bag house. A description of C36 is not given in the current PD, and instead refers to prior PD's for a description of the units and control devices. Looking back at the PD for the first Title V renewal permit (P-10), a description for C36 is not provided, but a reference to a construction permit, MIN-10-DLJ-81-05-180 is provided. Neither this construction permit, nor the original operation permit (P-01) were available on-line to see if C36 was described within. Please clarify in the permit what control device is being used to control process P36 as well as a clear requirement to operate this control device at all times. (EPA has the same comment for lime kiln #2.)
7. Conditions I.A.1.b. (6)-(8) on page 7 of the draft permit provide statements such as "in accordance with the MPAP, OM&M plan and SSMP". Any requirements in these plans that are being relied upon in order to determine or ensure compliance with any limitations in the permit need to be incorporated into the permit or need to be available for public review with draft permit. (EPA has the same comment for other references to the MPAP, OM&M, and SSMP plans throughout the permit, such as on page 12, 13, 21, 23, 25, 28, 31, 32, 45, 47 and 48.) Similarly, it appears that the fugitive dust plan is being used to determine compliance with the 20% opacity limit in condition I.G.2.a.1. on page 28 of the draft permit. Any requirement in this plan that is being relied upon to determine compliance with any limit in the permit needs to be incorporated into the permit or needs to be available for review with

draft permit. (See EPA's June 12, 2009 petition response Order for We Energies Oak Creek or EPA's August 17, 2010 petition response Order for Alliant Edgewater.)

8. Several permit conditions in the draft permit require the permittee to "install, calibrate, maintain and operate a device for..." as required by a prior construction permit. In most cases, many years have passed since this construction permit was issued and the device should have been installed. It would be clearer to state that the device (name or description) must be operated. That is, if the installation of the device has already occurred, then the requirement to install is no longer an applicable requirement.
9. Please verify that the citation to NR 407.09(4)(a)3.b. is the correct authority for condition I.A.1.b.(13) on page 8 of the draft permit to install, calibrate and maintain devices to measure the natural gas and coal feed rates to the kiln.
10. The limit in condition I.B.5.a.(2) on page 16 of the draft permit would be clearer if the applicable limitations were included in the permit, rather than referenced at NR 431.

We look forward to working with you to address all of our comments. If you have any further questions, please feel free to contact Susan Kraj, of my staff, at (312) 353-2654.

Sincerely,


Genevieve Damico
Chief
Air Permits Section