

**One-page Summary of
Armstrong Cement & Supply Corp.
Comments to
Proposed Rulemaking: Control of NOx from Cement Kilns
(25 Pa. Code Chs. 121, 129 and 145)
38 Pa. Bull. 1838 (April 19, 2008)**

I. The Emission Limit for Wet Kilns is Unsupported and Should be Based on Supportable Data

- The emissions limits are derived from a 60% reduction from uncontrolled levels which is based on SNCR controls. See OTC Resolution 06-02 adopted June 7, 2006 and the *Identification and Evaluation of Candidate Control Measures, Final Technical Support Document*, Prepared by MACTEC Federal Programs, Inc. (February 28, 2007).
- Most, if not all, published reports state that SNCR is not available for wet process kilns due to the difficulty of injecting the reagent in the proper place.
- The two reports cited as support for the OTC Resolution and suggested guideline of 3.88 lbs/ton for wet kilns both indicate that SNCR is not available for wet kilns.
- Armstrong Cement acknowledges that SNCR has very recently been attempted on some wet kilns and could be considered an innovative technology.
- Even if SNCR could be applied to wet kilns, the 60% reduction is most probably not attainable on a consistent basis.
- On June 16, 2008 the EPA published a proposed rule that is based on a 50% reduction (using SNCR on preheater/precalciner kilns).
- Armstrong Cement suggests that the NOx limit for wet kilns should be no lower than 4.85 lbs/ton which is based on a 50% reduction from uncontrolled levels.

II. CEMS and Data Substitution

- The proposed rule contains punitive and unreasonable data substitution provisions for invalid data designed to substitute missing data with unfairly high emissions data,
- Armstrong Cement suggests reasonable data substitution provisions aimed at estimating the missing data with data from before and after the missing data period or as previously agreed to under the current NOx rules (based on 30-day average) or at the very least, pursuant to agreement with DEP.

III. Compliance Demonstration/Reporting

- The proposed rule contains unnecessary and burdensome reporting requirements.
- Armstrong Cement suggest that reporting and compliance certifications under Title V are sufficient to demonstrate compliance as is the case under the current NOx rules for cement kilns

IV. RACT

- A provisions should be added to indicate that this rulemaking supercedes the case-by-case RACT determinations for Pennsylvania cement kilns.
- This rulemaking provides an opportunity to streamline NOx requirements and "clean up" previous NOx requirements in various RACT plan approvals and permits.