

013-79  
013-003

Action 021

**Boulder County Health Department Air Inspection Report**

**EXHIBIT B**

<b>COUNTY NUMBER</b> <u>013</u>	<b>SOURCE NUMBER</b> <u>003</u>	<b>EMISSION POINTS</b> <u>000</u>	<b>DATE</b> <u>9/5/95</u>
<b>COMPANY:</b> Southwestern Portland Cement		<b>INSPECTOR:</b> Jeff Zayach	
<b>SITE LOCATION:</b> 5134 Ute Highway, Lyons CO		<b>COUNTY:</b> 013	
<b>CONTACT PERSON:</b> Steve Mossberg		<b>TIME:</b> 1:00pm	
<b>TELEPHONE NUMBER:</b> 823-2113		<b>PERMIT NUMBER:</b> see report	
<b>INSPECTION TYPE:</b> Major Routine		<b>COMPLIANCE STATUS:</b> Not In Compliance	
<b>HOURS REQUIRED:</b> 9.0 hrs			
<b>Prep/Travel:</b> 2.0			
<b>Inspection:</b> 3.0			
<b>Report/EIS:</b> 4.0			

001 161555

This was a major source inspection as per CDPHE/APCD, BCHD 1995 Air Contract. The inspection was conducted with Randy Wiley, Production Manager Greg Wright, Electrical Engineer and John Lohr, Plant Manager. The source is a dry process portland cement manufacturing facility. The plant was in full operation during the inspection. The CEM is certified and fully operational. Quarterly reports are submitted to CDPHE and all upsets are reported to the BCHD and to CDPHE.

**Changes Since The Last Inspection**

A new monitor has been added to the stack. The monitor is a 100 Ultra Flow made by United Science. The sampling method is via sound. A sound wave is shot at an angle through the plume. The measure of the amount of sound that is received on the bounce back determines the amount of particulates in the stack. The technology is supposedly very accurate. The RATA test has been completed. The last drift test, as specified under EPA Reference Method 6C, was completed on Wednesday August 6, 1995. Monitoring Inc. Out of Denver, is the consultant that Southwestern Portland Cement uses for calibration and monitor maintenance.

Southwestern Portland Cement has completed the belt #7 and belt #9 transfer point. This was a major accomplishment as it had been a compliance issue since 1992. There was no emissions noted at the transfer point during the inspection. The belt #4 to #6 transfer point was completed in the summer of 1995. A larger dust collector was installed.

The coal unloading spout, Permit #P10,718 is now exempt from regulation #3 due to less than 1 ton of emissions from that point. Please see SWP file for exemption letter from State Health. The limitation is that if SWP exceeds 100,000 Tons per Year of coal unloaded, they would need to file a Revised APEN with APCD.

I have indicated to Southwestern Portland Cement for the second year in a row, that they should be calculating permit emissions to insure that they are in compliance with permit limitations and the regulations of the Colorado Air Quality Control Commission. I informed John Lohr that I would send him a letter in reference to the calculations.

**Dowe Flats**

The Dowe flats stream crossings are now completed. County road 47 is 80% completed with only grading left to be finished. The highway 66 work is 50% complete. Southwestern portland Cement has agreed to pave all of the residences driveways from 66 to property line. In addition, they will be restoring vegetation that was disturbed. We have received one complaint from a resident that feels they will not be able to reclaim the site to its original stature. All roadway constructions will be completed by October 1, 1995. The conveyor system will be completed by the second quarter of 1996. Southwestern will begin mining the pit in the first part of 1996.

I have indicated to John Lohr that I would provide him with a letter that outlines how the BCHD calculates the emissions for permit conditions as it relates to the facility. I indicated that Southwestern Portland Cement should be calculating emissions to determine if they are in accordance with the regulations of the Colorado Air Quality Control Commission.

The points of emission at the facility are as follows:

<u>Point #</u>	<u>Point Description</u>	<u>Permit</u>
01	Primary Crusher	grandfathered
02	<b>Raw Material Dryer</b>	<b>12B0444-1</b>
03	Secondary Crusher	grandfathered
04	Raw Material Storage Silo	grandfathered
05	Raw Mill (grinding)	grandfathered
06	Homogenizing / Blending	grandfathered
07	<b>Precalciner / Kiln Process</b>	<b>12B0444-2</b>
08	<b>Clinker Cooler</b>	<b>12B0444-2</b>
09	Clinker Storage Silos	grandfathered
10	Clinker Conveying / A-Frame Storage	grandfathered
11	Finish Mill	grandfathered
12	Cement Load Out	grandfathered
13	Cement Storage Silos	grandfathered
14	Coal Unloading	exempt
15	<b>Clinker Storage - outside</b>	<b>84B0369F</b>
16	Drilling	grandfathered
17	Blasting	grandfathered
18	<b>Truck Loading &amp; Un-loading</b>	<b>84B0369F</b>
19	<b>Haul Roads</b>	<b>84B0369F</b>
20	Scraper Activities	grandfathered
21	Grading	grandfathered
22	Bulldozing	grandfathered
23	Wind Erosion	grandfathered
4	Wind Erosion - Stockpiles	grandfathered
5	Belt Conveyor System for DOWE Flats	94BO593-1
	Primary Crusher DOWE Flats	94BO593-2
27	Construction of Bridge, development of Quarry, Reclamation of land after mining	93BO1414F
28	DOWE Flats Limestone Quarry	93BO1414FD

**It should be noted that even though some sources are exempt, they are still subject to all applicable standards and regulations of the Air Quality Commission including; visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity.**

It is not clear if Southwest Portland is adhering to a baghouse maintenance schedule. When asked during the inspection how maintenance and bag change outs are determined, Mr. Wiley replied that the maintenance personnel do a visual check for problems. This suggests to this department that a problem must develop prior to maintenance occurring. It is suggested that a firm maintenance and operation plan be formulated for the facility.

The waste kiln dust is either being sold or reclaimed in the quarry. According to John Lohr, 10% of the waste dust is sold to Summitville, 30% goes back into the process and the remainder is hauled to the quarry for storage and reclamation.

## INSPECTION AND PROCESS

### Point 01, Primary Crusher

There was a lot of dust in the area. The primary crusher was in operation during the inspection. There was a fugitive dust emission coming from the area below the crusher, where the crushed material was transferred from the crusher to the belt. John Lohr made a call to maintenance to get the problem corrected while we were at the site. The crusher is controlled by a micropulse baghouse. The baghouse is automatically cleaned by pulses of air that are triggered when the magnahelic pressure (pressure differential across the various bags) reaches a certain number. The waste dust load out is a problem area. The material is loaded, via drop chute, to dump trucks which haul the material to the pit for reclamation. There was a significant emission coming out of the dump truck during the entire inspection. When

I asked Mr. Wiley why there was such an emissions problem at this point, he first responded that the operator was not properly pugging the material (water is sprayed into the silo of waste dust). He talked with the operator who indicated that the material was being pugged properly, and there was nothing they could do about the emission since the material is difficult to work with. He estimated that they load out about twenty loads a day. This is an area of significant emissions, based on loadout information, and it should be addressed.

**Point 02, Raw Material Dryer (Permit #12B0444-1)**

There was no visible emission at the time of the inspection. The permit number was marked on the dryer. After the material is dried to remove all moisture, it is taken back to the secondary crusher where it crushed to a specific size. The permit limitations for emissions are as follows:

Pollutant	PERMIT LIMITATIONS			ACTUAL EMISSIONS	
	Lb/Hr	Tons/Yr	Maximum lbs/hr	Actual Tons	Actual lbs
NOx	4	13.9	7.13	52.5	17.3
SO2	10.5	36.7	19.42	.0057	.018
VOC	41.4	144.8	72.38	.134	.044
CO	16.4	57.3	18.02	3.8	1.26
TSP	6.5	22.8	6.5	23.9	7.9
PM10	6.5	22.8	6.5	20.1	6.67
Pb	4.81	15.8	4.81	14.9	5.57

*Shaded areas represent permit exceedences.*

Fuel usage for 1994 for this point is as follows:

Description	units	Hr Avg.	Hr Max.	Annual Max.	Actual Annual Used
Dryer Feed	Tons	150	160	1,050,000	707,169
Heat Input	MMBTU	30	35	.21 x 10(6)	
Primary Fuel N.G.	SCF	29903	41860	209.32 x 10(6)	159.92 x 10(6)
Backup Fuel: Coal	Tons	1.3	1.4	0	

**Point 03, Secondary Crusher**

There was no visible emissions noted during the inspection. The material being crushed is transported to the crusher via an enclosed belt system. The crushed material is then transported to the homogenizing silo where any material that has not been properly crushed is sent back to the secondary crusher. The homogenizing silo blends the correct mixtures for the type of cement needed. From here the material is transferred to the raw material silos.

**Point 04, Raw Materials Silos**

This point has been a problem in the past and was a problem during this inspection. The transfer point of belt #7 as it enters the raw material silo had a huge pile of dust buildup. There was an occasional puff of dust from the point but, at the time it was not in violation of regulation #1. Upon closer inspection on top of the silo itself, there was a large accumulation of dust inside the enclosed transfer area where the material is transferred from belt #7 to belt #9. The door to the enclosed transfer point was open, which could have been the source of the dust observed from the ground.

In speaking with Keith Huck, he said the problem lies with the total vertical fall the material must go through to reach belt 9. He said that they will completely re-engineer this transfer point, and eliminate the vertical drop, during the annual maintenance shut down at the end of June 1994. He is sending a letter outlining the plan.

**Point 05 & 06, Raw Materials Grinding**

There was no emissions observed at this point during the inspection. The particulate emissions at this point is controlled by a baghouse.

**Point 07, Precalciner / Kiln (Permit #12,000-4-2)**

The precalciner is the beginning of the process, as it forms the chemical reaction of liberating CO2 which in turn will form the chemical reaction that is required to make cement.

There was some minor dust on the inside portion of the building that is associated with the kiln. There were no other visible emissions at this point. Two baghouses control particulate emissions from the kiln process. One of the two baghouses is called the alkali bypass. The alkali bypass removes most of the waste kiln dust from the kiln exhaust stream which contains recondensed hydrocarbons, high alkali dust and sulfur oxides.

The material enters the kiln from the pre-heater at approximately 700 degrees Fahrenheit and slowly moves toward the hottest end of the kiln. As the material moves toward the increasingly hotter temperature, it becomes slightly molten. The clinker is formed above the molten material, by floating on top of the molten material. As the material leaves the kiln and enters the Clinker Cooler it is approximately 2200 degrees Fahrenheit.

The permit limitations on emissions for this point are as follows:

Pollutant	PPM	DSCFM	Permit LB/HR	Permit TPY	Actual TPY
NOx	550	166610	656.9	2649	103.02
SO2	200	166610	332.3	1340	3.308
VOC	30	166610	34.3	138	0
CO	135	166610	98.1	396	0
PM10			23.9	96.4	83.16
Pb			10.8	43.6	2.17
TSP			23.9	96.4	195.05

The fuel usage for this point for 1994 is as follows:

Description	Units	Hr Avg.	Hr Max.	Permit Annual	Actual Annual
Kiln Feed (dry)	Tons	110	120	887,040	419,229
Heat Input	MMBTU	325	340	2.62 x 10 <sup>6</sup>	1.60 x 10 <sup>6</sup>
100% Coal	Tons	14.13	14.84	113,945	32,951
100% Nat. Gas	SCF	302325	317440	2438 x 10 <sup>6</sup>	461 x 10 <sup>6</sup>
Tires	Tons	2.28	2.50	18400	0

**Point 08 & 09, Clinker Cooler and Clinker Storage Silos**

There was no visible emissions observed from this point during the inspection. The particulate emissions are controlled by a baghouse. There is an exhaust fan that takes the excess heat from the cooling process and directs it back to the kiln for a more efficient energy transfer. After the material is cooled it is transferred to the A-Frame for storage.

**Point 10, Clinker Conveying and A-Frame Storage**

There was minor visible emissions observed at this point during the inspection. The particulate emissions control for this point is a baghouse. Drag chains transfer the cooled clinker material to a belt which takes it to the A-Frame for storage. There was some pile up of dust / clinker on the top of the A-Frame where the belt enters the A-Frame. This is one of the areas to be targeted for improving during the next annual maintenance shut down.

**Point 11, 12, 13, Finish Mill, Cement Load-out, and Cement storage**

There was no visible emissions from either of the two remaining points. The particulate emissions for all three points are controlled by a baghouse. The finish mill takes any materials that have not been ground to specification and re-grinds them.

**Point 14, Coal Unloading & Storage (Exempt)**

This point used to be permit #P-10-718, but was granted an exemption from permit requirements in 1993. It should be noted that even though the point is exempt, if the thruput exceeds 100,000 tons per year of coal a Revised APEN will need to be filed with the State APCD. There was no coal being unloaded during the inspection. The coal loadout for 1994 was 72,240tons.

**Point 15, Clinker Storage Piles - Outside (Permit #84B0369F)**

There was no visible emissions from this point during the inspection. The piles are watered as necessary per Todd Trangmar, SWP. This source as well as the haul roads and loading activities are regulated under the fugitive dust control plan attached to the permit. The following permit limitations apply:

Description	Units	Permit Limitation	Actual Emission
TSP	Tons / Yr	10.2	In Compliance
Clinker Production	Tons / Yr	180,000	125,782 Tons Clinker Produced
Clinker Stockpile	Tons Stored At Time	120,000	10,000 / max=25,000

**Points 16-28 Raw Material Acquisition**

There was a limited amount of material acquisition occurring during the inspection. There were no fugitive emissions were noted at any of the acquisition or dump areas in the pits on the south side of highway 66. All of the haul roads throughout were being heavily watered. The following pits are used for the following purposes:

- A Pit = Shale acquisition
  - C Pit = Limestone Acquisition
  - E Pit = South of Hygiene Rd. as of July 1993 has been closed and is under reclamation
- total of 56,739 Tons of material was hauled in from the Larimer Pit in 1994. The remaining material was from pits at the Lyons facility.

**STATUS:**

*Facility has exceeded permit limitations for permit 12B0444-1 and 12B0444-2 (see report above). A revised APEN indicating the changes in emissions was due to APCD by April 30, 1995. A revised apen indicating a permit modification (attached) should be filed with the state immediately to reflect the appropriate changes.*

Out of Compliance - see attached letter and calculations.

SOURCE NUMBER: 003  
 SOURCE NAME: Southwestern Portland Cement  
 LOCATION: Lyons  
 COUNTY: Bldr 013  
 CONTACT: Steve Mossberg  
 TELEPHONE: 823-6685  
 DATE: 9/7/95  
 TIME: 1:00 - 4:00pm

INSPECT TYPE: ANNUAL  
 ACTION TYPE: 12  
 INSPECTOR: Jeff Zayach

EIS POINT ID: 02  
 POINT NAME: Raw Material Dryer

PERMIT: 12B0444-1  
 CONTROL EQUIP: Baghouse

NSPS REG?: YES: 6.B.IV  
 NESHAPS REG?: NO  
 PSD REG?: NO  
 1994 ANNUAL THRUPUT:

MATERIAL DRIED (Tons): 748,065 Tons  
 GAS BURNED: 182,055 MMBTU  
 173.4 10E6 SCF

#2OIL BURNED: 0  
 COAL BURNED: 0  
 TIRES BURNED: 0

OP'NAL SCHED:

6,055 Hours

Emission Calculation Summary - SWP Data 1994

POLLUTANT	PART	PM10	OPACITY	VOC	CO	NOX	SO2	LEAD
Regulation	12B0444-1	12B0444-1	1.II.A.1	12B0444-1	12B0444-1	12B0444-1	12B0444-1	12B0444-1
Design Rate (TON/HR)	160							
Yr Nat Gas Limit (10E6 SCF)	209.32							
Yr Coal Limit (Tons/Yr)	1.3							
Hr Allow EM (lb/hr)	6.5	6.5	20%	41.4	16.4	4	10.5	4.81
Hr Allow EM (Tons/yr)	22.8	22.8		144.8	57.3	13.9	36.7	15.8
Allow EM (10E6 BTU/Hr)	35						1.2	
Heat Input Annual Max (MMBTU 10E(6))	0.21							
Yr Thruput Dried Material (tons)	748065	748065		748065	748065	748065	748065	748065
Reference	3-05-006-13	3-05-006-13	INSP					3-05-006-13
EM Factor (lb/ton)	64	54						0.04
Contr. Factor	0.999	0.999						
Yr Actual EM (tons)	23.938	20.198						14.961
Time Factor	6055.000	6055.000						5362.500
Actual EM (lb/hr)	7.907	6.671	0%					5.580
Heat Input (10E6 MMBTU)	1.570							
Yr Thruput (10E6 SCF Gas Burned)	173.4	173.4		173.4	173.4	173.4	173.4	173.4
Reference	1-02-006-01	1-02-006-01		1-02-006-01	1-02-006-01	1-02-006-01	1-02-006-01	
EM Factor (LB/10E6 SCF)	3	3		1.4	40	550	0.6	
Contr Factor	0.999	0.999		0	0	0	0	
YR Actual EM (tons)	0.000	0.000		0.121	3.468	47.685	0.052	
Time Factor	6055	6055		6055	6055	6055	6055	
Actual EM (lb/hr)	8.59125E-05	8.5912E-05		0.040092486	1.145499587	15.75061932	0.01718249	
Yr Total EM (tons)	23.9383401	20.1980151		0.12138	3.468	47.685	0.05202	14.9613
Yr Total EM (lb/hr)	7.906966177	6.67151614		0.040092486	1.145499587	15.75061932	0.01718249	5.57997203
COMPLIANCE (yes=3, no=1):								
Nat Gas Limit (10E6 SCF)	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hr Allow EM (lb/hr)	1	1	YES	3	3	1	3	1
Yr Allow EM (Tons/yr)	1	3	NA	3	3	1	3	3
REV APEN? (3=YES, 1=NO)	YES	YES				YES		YES

COMMENTS:

1. File Name = 003-02
2. The shaded values in the compliance section at the bottom of the worksheet represent permit exceedences.
3. A revised APEN with the increases above indicated must be submitted to APCD immediately  
 revised APENS should be submitted to APCD by April 30 of the year following the exceedence - April 30, 1995 APEN was due

SOURCE NUMBER: 003  
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 LOCATION: Lyons  
 COUNTY: Bldr 013  
 CONTACT: Steve Mossberg  
 TELEPHONE: 823-6685  
 DATE: 9/5/95  
 TIME: 1:00 - 4:00pm

INSPECT TYPE: ANNUAL  
 ACTION TYPE: 12  
 INSPECTOR: Jeff Zayach

EIS POINT ID: 07  
 POINT NAME: Kiln / Precalciner  
 NSPS REG?: YES  
 NESHAPS REG?: NO  
 PSD REG?: NO  
 1994 ANNUAL THRUPUT:

PERMIT: 12B0444-2  
 CONTROL EQUIP: Baghouse

KILN FEED: 418,505 Tons  
 COAL BURNED: 72,240 Tons (0.5% SULFUR; 8% ASH; 1,618,176 MMBTU)  
 OIL BURNED: 0  
 GAS BURNED: 461,887 MCF  
 TIRES BURNED: 0  
 7803.25 Hrs

**OPERATIONAL SCHEDULE:**

POLLUTANT	PART	PM10	OPACITY	VOC	CO	NOX	SOX	Lead
REGULATION	12B0444-2	12B0444-2	1,11A.1	12B0444-2	12B0444-2	12B0444-2	12B0444-2	12B0444-2
DESIGN RATE (TON/HR)	120.00							
HR ALLOW EM (LB/HR)	23.90	23.90	20%	34.30	98.10	856.90	332.30	10.80
YR ALLOW EM (TON/YR)	96.40	96.40		138.00	396.00	2649.00	1340.00	43.60
ANNUAL CONSUMPTION (COAL TON/YR)	113945.00							
MMBTU Annual Maximum(10E6)	2.62							
YR THRUPUT (TONS COAL BURNED)	72240.00	72240.00		72240.00	72240.00	72240.00	72240.00	72240.00
REFERENCE	AP-42, 8.6-6	AP-42, 8.6-6	Permit	AP-42, 8.6-6	AP-42, 8.6-6	AP-42, 8.6-6	AP-42, 8.6-6	AP-42, 8.6-6
EM FACTOR (LB/TON)	108.00	46.00				5.70	7.00	0.12
%S	0.50	0.50				0.50	0.50	0.50
CONT FACTOR	0.9	0.9					0.974	
YR ACTUAL EM (TON)	195,048	83,076				102,942	3,287	2,167
BTU VALUE (10E6 BTU/TON)	4.88	4.88				4.88	4.88	4.88
YR HEAT INPUT (10E6 BTU)	1618176.00	1618176.00				1618176.00	1618176.00	1618176.00
YR THRUPUT (10E6 SCF GAS BURNED)	461.88	461.88		461.88	461.88	461.88	461.88	
REFERENCE	3-90-006-02	3-90-006-02		3-90-006-02	3-90-006-02	3-90-006-02	3-90-006-02	
EM FACTOR (LB/10E3 GAL)	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
%S	0.35	0.35		0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	
CONT FACTOR	0.99							0.75
YR ACTUAL EM (TON)	0.001	0.061		0.061	0.061	0.061	0.020	
BTU VALUE (10E6 BTU/GAL)							61430.04	
YR HEAT INPUT (10E6 BTU)								1.59
YR THRUPUT (10E6 SCF BURNED)								1075.00
BTU VALUE (BTU/SCF)								1711.40
YR HEAT INPUT (10E6 BTU)								
YR ACT EM TOTAL (TONS)	195,048	83,157	NA	0.081	0.081	103,023	3,307	2,167
TIME FACTOR (HRS/YR)	7803.25	7803.25		7803.25	7803.25	7803.25	7803.25	7803.25
HR ACTUAL EM (LB/HR)	49.99	21.31		0.02	0.02	26.41	0.85	0.56
COMPLIANCE (3=YES, 1=NO) YR								
lb/hr		3		3	3	3	3	3
Tons/yr		3		3	3	3	3	3
COAL/YR	3		na	na	na	na	na	na
RE APEN? (3=YES, 1=NO)							NO	

COMMENTS:  
 1. FILE NAME: 003-07  
 2. An APEN needs to be filed with CDPHE, APCD