

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) RENEWAL

**New NGC, Inc. dba National Gypsum Company
Highway 50 East
Shoals, Indiana 47581**

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this permit.

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-8 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Operation Permit No.: F101-14599-00003	
Issued by: Original Signed by Paul Dubenetzky Paul Dubenetzky, Branch Chief Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: January 4, 2002 Expiration Date: January 4, 2007

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 through A.3 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-8-3(b)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary gypsum wallboard manufacturing process.

Authorized individual:	Chuck Newell, Plant Manager
Source Address:	Highway 50 East, Shoals, Indiana 47581
Mailing Address:	Route 2, Box 109, Shoals, Indiana 47581
General Source Phone Number:	(812)247-2424
SIC Code:	3275
Source Location Status:	Martin
County Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Minor Source, under PSD Rules;

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) One (1) secondary crushing and screening operation, identified as Unit 6, constructed in 1955, with a maximum capacity of three hundred fifty (350) tons of rock per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-1;
- (b) One (1) Raymond grinding mill operation, consisting of one (1) natural gas-fired Raymond mill burner, constructed in 1955, with a maximum capacity of ten (10) million British thermal units per hour, and two (2) Raymond gypsum mills, identified as Units 3A and 3B, both constructed in 1955, with a combined maximum capacity of fifty-six (56) tons of gypsum per hour, each with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-2 and EP-3, respectively;
- (c) One (1) calcining operation, consisting of the following units:
 - (1) Five (5) flash calcidyne units, identified as Units 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, and 4E, all constructed in 1981, with a combined maximum capacity of fifty (50) tons of land plaster per hour, each with one (1) natural gas-fired heating unit with a maximum capacity of seven and a half (7.5) million British thermal units per hour; each with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-4, EP-5, EP-6, EP-7, and EP-8; and
 - (2) One (1) holoflite calciner, identified as Unit 4F, constructed in 1955, with a maximum production rate of ten (10) tons of land plaster per hour, equipped with one (1) natural gas-fired heating unit with a maximum capacity of fifteen (15) million British thermal units per hour; with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-27;

- (d) One (1) stucco conveying operation consisting of nine (9) stucco conveyors, identified as Units 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D, 7F, 7G, and 7R, all constructed in 1955, with a combined maximum throughput of forty (40) tons of stucco per hour, each with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-9, EP-13 and EP-14, EP-10, EP-15 and EP-16, EP-17, EP-18, and EP-39, respectively;
- (e) One (1) plaster manufacturing operation, consisting of the following units:
 - (1) Three (3) plaster conveyors, identified as Units 7J, 7K, and 7L, all constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of forty-two (42) tons of land plaster per hour, each with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-29, EP-31, and EP-32, respectively;
 - (2) One (1) tube mill, identified as Unit 7Q, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of twenty-one (21) tons of stucco per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-29;
 - (3) Three (3) plaster storage bins, identified as Unit 7N, 7O, and 7P, all constructed in 1955, with a combined maximum throughput of thirteen (13) tons of plaster per hour, each with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-34, EP-35, and EP-36;
 - (4) One (1) perlite expander, identified as Unit 5, constructed in 1955, with a maximum capacity of eight (8) tons of perlite per hour; equipped with one (1) natural gas-fired heating unit with a maximum capacity of six (6) million British thermal units per hour; and with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a cyclone/baghouse combination, identified as EP-37a and EP-37b, respectively;
 - (5) One (1) plaster mixing and bagging system, identified as Unit 7M, constructed in 1955, with a maximum production rate of thirteen (13) tons of land plaster per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-33;
- (f) One (1) wallboard manufacturing operation, consisting of the following units:
 - (1) Two (2) stucco storage silos, identified as Units 7H and 7I, both constructed in 1955, with a combined maximum throughput of forty (40) tons of stucco per hour, each with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-19 and EP-20, respectively;
 - (2) One (1) coaxial mixing/pulping system, identified as Unit 8D, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of forty-five (45) tons of material per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a cyclone, identified as EP-24;
 - (3) One (1) natural gas-fired kiln dryer, identified as Unit 2, constructed in 1990, with a maximum capacity of ninety-five (95) million British thermal units per hour;
 - (4) One (1) board sawing system, identified as Unit 1A, constructed in 1990, with a maximum production rate of 2,500 square feet of wallboard per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-25;
 - (5) One (1) board end trimming (BET) dunnage sawing process, identified as Unit 1B, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 2,500 square feet of

- wallboard per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-25;
- (6) One (1) BET gridstone system, identified as Unit 1D, constructed in 1990, with a maximum production rate of 2,500 square feet of wallboard per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-38;
 - (7) One (1) BMA land plaster bin, identified as Unit 8A, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of one (1) ton per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-21;
 - (8) One (1) starch bin, identified as Unit 8B, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of one-tenth (0.1) ton per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-21;
 - (9) One (1) BMA ball mill, identified as Unit 8C, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of one and one-tenth (1.1) tons of mix per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-23; and
 - (10) One (1) chopped dunnage storage bin with conveyor, identified as Unit 1C, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of one (1) ton of dunnage per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-26;
- (g) One (1) underground and totally enclosed mining, primary crushing, and conveying operation;
 - (h) One (1) mined rock storage and conveying operation with fugitive emissions; and
 - (i) One (1) wallboard crusher, constructed in 2000, used to break wallboard into small 2 x 2 inch squares, with a 330 horsepower diesel engine and a maximum capacity of 34 tons of wallboard per hour.

A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)(I)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6:
 - (1) Four (4) Safety Kleen parts cleaning operations;
- (b) Emission units with PM and PM10 emissions less than five (5) tons per year, SO₂, NO_x, and VOC emissions less than ten (10) tons per year, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, and lead emissions less than two tenths (0.2) ton per year:
 - (1) One (1) storage building, a receiving hopper/feeder, and the associated belt conveyors for the FGD utilization process;
- (c) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons:
 - (1) Two (2) kerosene storage tanks;

- (d) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour:
 - (1) Fifty (50) natural gas-fired space heaters;
- (e) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) British thermal units per hour:
 - (1) Twenty (20) fuel oil-fired combustion facilities, firing fuel oil containing less than five-tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight;
- (f) Equipment powered by internal combustion engines of capacity equal to or less than 500,000 British thermal units per hour, except where total capacity of equipment operated by one stationary source exceeds 2,000,000 British thermal units per hour;
- (g) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month;
- (h) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids;
- (i) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface;
- (j) Closed loop heating and cooling systems:
 - (1) Five (5) closed loop heating and cooling systems with a combined capacity of 0.825 million British thermal units per hour;
- (k) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses, and filters in other air filtration equipment;
- (l) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair;
- (m) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access;
- (n) Underground conveyors;
- (o) Purging of gas lines and vessels that is related to routing maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process;
- (p) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks and fluid handling equipment;
- (q) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower;
- (r) Emergency generators as follows:
 - (1) Gasoline generators not exceeding 110 horsepower;

- (2) Diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower; and
- (s) Stationary fire pumps.

A.4 FESOP Applicability [326 IAC 2-8-2]

This stationary source, otherwise required to have a Part 70 permit as described in 326 IAC 2-7-2(a), has applied to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) to renew a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP).

A.5 Prior Permit Conditions

- (a) This permit shall be used as the primary document for determining compliance with applicable requirements established by previously issued permits.
- (b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, including any term or condition from a previously issued construction or operation permit, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued.

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Permit No Defense [IC 13]

Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, quoted in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a FESOP under 326 IAC 2-8.

B.2 Definitions [326 IAC 2-8-1]

Terms in this permit shall have the definition assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation. In the absence of definitions in the referenced regulation, the applicable definitions found in the statutes or regulations (IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2, and 326 IAC 2-7) shall prevail.

B.3 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-8-4(2)]

This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the original date, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date.

B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-8-6]

Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by IDEM, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and by citizens in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

B.5 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-8-9] [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-3(h) and 326 IAC 2-8-9.

B.6 Severability [326 IAC 2-8-4(4)]

The provisions of this permit are severable; a determination that any portion of this permit is invalid shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the permit.

B.7 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(D)]

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

B.8 Duty to Supplement and Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-3(f)] [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(E)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(4)]

(a) The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(b) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ, may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance

with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ, copies of records required to be kept by this permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the U. S. EPA along with a claim of confidentiality.[326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(E)]

- (c) The Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.9 Compliance Order Issuance [326 IAC 2-8-5(b)]

IDEM, OAQ may issue a compliance order to this Permittee upon discovery that this permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement. The order may require immediate compliance or contain a schedule for expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement.

B.10 Compliance with Permit Conditions [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(A)] [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(B)]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit is grounds for:
- (1) Enforcement action;
 - (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; and
 - (3) Denial of a permit renewal application.
- (b) It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- (c) An emergency does constitute an affirmative defense in an enforcement action provided the Permittee complies with the applicable requirements set forth in condition B, Emergency Provisions.

B.11 Certification [326 IAC 2-8-3(d)] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(i)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

- (a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by an authorized individual of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification, shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification.
- (c) An authorized individual is defined at 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.12 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

- (a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. All certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted in letter form no later than July 1 of each year to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

- (b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
 - (1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) The compliance status;
 - (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-4(3); and
 - (5) Such other facts as specified in Sections D of this permit, IDEM, OAQ, may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.13 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3] [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs), including the following information on each facility:
 - (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.
- (b) The Permittee shall implement the PMPs as necessary to ensure that failure to implement a PMP does not cause or contribute to a violation of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit.
- (c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ, may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or contributes to any violation. The PMP does not require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (d) Records of preventive maintenance shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years. These records shall be kept at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

B.14 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-8-12]

- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation, except as provided in 326 IAC 2-8-12.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a health-based or technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describes the following:
- (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
 - (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone No.: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section) or,
Telephone No.: 317-233-5674 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile No.: 317-233-5967

Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ, by telephone or facsimile within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency is discovered or reasonably should have been discovered, shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 and any other applicable rules. [326 IAC 2-8-12(f)]

- (5) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee submitted the attached Emergency Occurrence Report Form or its equivalent, either by mail or facsimile to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency.

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

- (A) A description of the emergency;
- (B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and
- (c) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
- (e) IDEM, OAQ, may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(6) be revised in response to an emergency.
- (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ, by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 and any other applicable rules.
- (g) Operations may continue during an emergency only if the following conditions are met:
 - (1) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.
 - (2) If an emergency situation causes a deviation from a health-based limit, the Permittee may not continue to operate the affected emissions facilities unless:
 - (A) The Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency situation and to minimize emissions; and
 - (B) Continued operation of the facilities is necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw material of substantial economic value.

Any operations shall continue no longer than the minimum time required to prevent the situations identified in (g)(2)(B) of this condition.

B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii)]

- (a) Deviations from any permit requirements (for emergencies see Section B - Emergency Provision), the probable cause of such deviations, and any response steps or preventive measures taken shall be reported to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.

The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.
- (c) Emergencies shall be included in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

B.16 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination
[326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)] [326 IAC 2-8-7(a)] [326 IAC 2-8-8]

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a FESOP modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ determines any of the following:
 - (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
 - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
 - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-8-8(a)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ, to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-8-8(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-8-8(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ, may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-8-8(c)]

B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-8-3. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this

source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require the certification by the “authorized individual” as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, IN 46206-6015

(b) Timely Submittal of Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3]

(1) A timely renewal application is one that is:

(A) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and

(B) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.

(2) If IDEM, OAQ upon receiving a timely and complete permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

(c) Right to Operate After Application for Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-9]

If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source’s failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ, any additional information identified as needed to process the application.

B.18 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-8-10] [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

(a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 or 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.

(b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

Any such application should be certified by the “authorized individual” as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (c) The Permittee may implement the administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]

B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-8-15]

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at this source that are described in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d), without prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:
- (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
 - (2) Any approval required by 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 has been obtained;
 - (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the emissions allowable under this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
 - (4) The Permittee notifies the:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

in advance of the change by written notification at least ten (10) days in advance of the proposed change. The Permittee shall attach every such notice to the Permittee's copy of this permit; and
 - (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site which document, on a rolling five (5) year basis, all such changes and emissions trading that are subject to 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d) and makes such records available, upon reasonable request, to public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b), (c)(1), and (d).
- (b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(36)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-8-15(a) and the following additional conditions:
- (1) A brief description of the change within the source;
 - (2) The date on which the change will occur;
 - (3) Any change in emissions; and

- (4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1.

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-8-15(c)]
The Permittee may trade increases and decreases in emissions in the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-8-15(c).
- (d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-8-15(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-8-4(7). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ or U.S. EPA is required.

B.20 Permit Revision Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-8-11.1.

B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)] [IC 13-14-2-2]

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a FESOP source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) Utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

B.22 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-8-10]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.
- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-11(b)(3)]

B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-8-4(6)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.
- (b) Failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action, or revocation of this permit.
- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0425 (ask for OAQ, Technical Support and Modeling Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

Emissions Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

C.1 Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-8]

The purpose of this permit is to limit this source's potential to emit to less than major source levels for the purpose of Section 502(a) of the Clean Air Act.

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:
 - (1) The potential to emit any regulated pollutant, except particulate matter (PM), from the entire source shall be limited to less than one-hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
 - (2) The potential to emit any individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP) from the entire source shall be limited to less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period; and
 - (3) The potential to emit any combination of HAPs from the entire source shall be limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)), potential to emit particulate matter (PM) from the entire source shall be limited to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
- (c) This condition shall include all emission points at this source including those that are insignificant as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21). The source shall be allowed to add insignificant activities not already listed in this permit, provided the source's potential to emit does not exceed the above specified limits.
- (d) Section D of this permit contains independently enforceable provisions to satisfy this requirement.

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1.

C.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2(3)]

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator or incinerate any waste or refuse except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 and in 326 IAC 9-1-2.

C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions).

C.6 Operation of Equipment [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(4)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute, rule or in this permit, all air pollution control equipment listed in this permit and used to comply with an applicable requirement shall be operated at all times that the emission units vented to the control equipment are in operation.

C.7 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted.

C.8 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.
- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:
 - (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
 - (2) If there is a change in the following:
 - (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
 - (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
 - (c) Waste disposal site.
- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (e) **Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control**
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-4 emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
- (f) **Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector**
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement that the inspector be accredited is federally enforceable.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

C.9 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

- (a) All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

A test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ, if the source submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written

explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.10 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements. Any monitoring or testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3 or other methods approved by the commissioner or the U. S. EPA.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.11 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented upon issuance of this permit. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment.

Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emissions unit, compliance monitoring for new emission units or emission units added through a permit revision shall be implemented when operation begins.

C.12 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

Any monitoring or testing performed required by Section D of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, 40 CFR 63 or other approved methods as specified in this permit.

C.13 Pressure Gauge and Other Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

- (a) Whenever a condition in this permit requires the measurement of pressure drop across any part of the unit or its control device, the gauge employed shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale and be accurate within plus or minus two percent ($\pm 2\%$) of full scale reading.
- (b) The Permittee may request the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of a pressure gauge or other instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate an alternative pressure gauge or other instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of pressure drop or other parameters.

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.14 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans; Submission):

- (a) The Permittee shall prepare written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.
- (b) These ERPs shall be submitted for approval to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality

100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

within ninety (90) days from the date of issuance of this permit.

The ERP does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (c) If the ERP is disapproved by IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee shall have an additional thirty (30) days to resolve the differences and submit an approvable ERP.
- (d) These ERPs shall state those actions that will be taken, when each episode level is declared, to reduce or eliminate emissions of the appropriate air pollutants.
- (e) Said ERPs shall also identify the sources of air pollutants, the approximate amount of reduction of the pollutants, and a brief description of the manner in which the reduction will be achieved.
- (f) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ, that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.15 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68.215]

If a regulated substance, subject to 40 CFR 68, is present at a source in more than a threshold quantity, 40 CFR 68 is an applicable requirement and the Permittee shall submit:

- (a) A compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 68; or
- (b) As a part of the annual compliance certification submitted under 326 IAC 2-7-6(5), a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all the requirements of 40 CFR 68, including the registration and submission of a Risk Management Plan (RMP).

All documents submitted pursuant to this condition shall include the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

C.16 Compliance Response Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

(a) The Permittee is required to prepare a Compliance Response Plan (CRP) for each compliance monitoring condition of this permit. A CRP shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request. The CRP shall be prepared within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit by the Permittee, supplemented from time to time by the Permittee, maintained on site, and comprised of:

- (1) Reasonable response steps that may be implemented in the event that a response step is needed pursuant to the requirements of Section D of this permit; and an expected timeframe for taking reasonable response steps.
- (2) If, at any time, the Permittee takes reasonable response steps that are not set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan and the Permittee documents such response in accordance with subsection (e) below, the Permittee shall amend its Compliance Response Plan to include such response steps taken.

- (b) For each compliance monitoring condition of this permit, reasonable response steps shall be taken when indicated by the provisions of that compliance monitoring condition:
 - (1) Reasonable response steps shall be taken as set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan; or
 - (2) If none of the reasonable response steps listed in the Compliance Response Plan is applicable or responsive to the excursion, the Permittee shall devise and implement additional response steps as expeditiously as practical. Taking such additional response steps shall not be considered a deviation from this permit so long as the Permittee documents such response steps in accordance with this condition.
 - (3) If the Permittee determines that additional response steps would necessitate that the emissions unit or control device be shut down, the IDEM, OAQ shall be promptly notified of the expected date of the shut down, the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameter with respect to normal, and the results of the actions taken up to the time of notification.
 - (4) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall constitute a violation of the permit.
- (c) The Permittee is not required to take any further response steps for any of the following reasons:
 - (1) A false reading occurs due to the malfunction of the monitoring equipment and prompt action was taken to correct the monitoring equipment.
 - (2) The Permittee has determined that the compliance monitoring parameters established in the permit conditions are technically inappropriate, has previously submitted a request for an administrative amendment to the permit, and such request has not been denied.
 - (3) An automatic measurement was taken when the process was not operating.
 - (4) The process has already returned or is returning to operating within "normal" parameters and no response steps are required.
- (d) When implementing reasonable steps in response to a compliance monitoring condition, if the Permittee determines that an exceedance of an emission limitation has occurred, the Permittee shall report such deviations pursuant to Section B-Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions.
- (e) The Permittee shall record all instances when response steps are taken. In the event of an emergency, the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-16 (Emergency Provisions) requiring prompt corrective action to mitigate emissions shall prevail.
- (f) Except as otherwise provided by a rule or provided specifically in Section D, all monitoring as required in Section D shall be performed when the emission unit is operating, except for time necessary to perform quality assurance and maintenance activities.

[326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one-hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.
- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

C.18 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (a) Records of all required data, reports and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be kept at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

C.19 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) The source shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping

receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.

- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any quarterly report required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The reports do require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (e) Reporting periods are based on calendar years.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.20 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

Pursuant to 40 CFR 82 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone), Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction:

- (a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156
- (b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
- (c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

SECTION D.1

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:

- (a) One (1) secondary crushing and screening operation, identified as Unit 6, constructed in 1955, with a maximum capacity of three hundred fifty (350) tons of rock per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-1;
- (b) One (1) Raymond grinding mill operation, consisting of one (1) natural gas-fired Raymond mill burner, constructed in 1955, with a maximum capacity of ten (10) million British thermal units per hour, and two (2) Raymond gypsum mills, identified as Units 3A and 3B, both constructed in 1955, with a combined maximum capacity of fifty-six (56) tons of gypsum per hour, each with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-2 and EP-3, respectively;
- (c) One (1) calcining operation, consisting of the following units:
 - (1) Five (5) flash calcidyne units, identified as Units 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, and 4E, all constructed in 1981, with a combined maximum capacity of fifty (50) tons of land plaster per hour, each with one (1) natural gas-fired heating unit with a maximum capacity of seven and a half (7.5) million British thermal units per hour; each with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-4, EP-5, EP-6, EP-7, and EP-8; and
 - (2) One (1) holoflite calciner, identified as Unit 4F, constructed in 1955, with a maximum production rate of ten (10) tons of land plaster per hour, equipped with one (1) natural gas-fired heating unit with a maximum capacity of fifteen (15) million British thermal units per hour; with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-27;
- (d) One (1) stucco conveying operation consisting of nine (9) stucco conveyors, identified as Units 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D, 7F, 7G, and 7R, all constructed in 1955, with a combined maximum throughput of forty (40) tons of stucco per hour, each with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-9, EP-13 and EP-14, EP-10, EP-15 and EP-16, EP-17, EP-18, and EP-39, respectively;
- (e) One (1) plaster manufacturing operation, consisting of the following units:
 - (1) Three (3) plaster conveyors, identified as Units 7J, 7K, and 7L, all constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of forty-two (42) tons of land plaster per hour, each with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-29, EP-31, and EP-32, respectively;
 - (2) One (1) tube mill, identified as Unit 7Q, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of twenty-one (21) tons of stucco per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-29;
 - (3) Three (3) plaster storage bins, identified as Unit 7N, 7O, and 7P, all constructed in 1955, with a combined maximum throughput of thirteen (13) tons of plaster per hour, each with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-34, EP-35, and EP-36;

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]: (Continued)

- (4) One (1) perlite expander, identified as Unit 5, constructed in 1955, with a maximum capacity of eight (8) tons of perlite per hour; equipped with one (1) natural gas-fired heating unit with a maximum capacity of six (6) million British thermal units per hour; and with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a cyclone/baghouse combination, identified as EP-37a and EP-37b, respectively;
- (5) One (1) plaster mixing and bagging system, identified as Unit 7M, constructed in 1955, with a maximum production rate of thirteen (13) tons of land plaster per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-33;
- (f) One (1) wallboard manufacturing operation, consisting of the following units:
 - (1) Two (2) stucco storage silos, identified as Units 7H and 7I, both constructed in 1955, with a combined maximum throughput of forty (40) tons of stucco per hour, each with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-19 and EP-20, respectively;
 - (2) One (1) coaxial mixing/pulping system, identified as Unit 8D, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of forty-five (45) tons of material per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a cyclone, identified as EP-24;
 - (3) One (1) natural gas-fired kiln dryer, identified as Unit 2, constructed in 1990, with a maximum capacity of ninety-five (95) million British thermal units per hour;
 - (4) One (1) board sawing system, identified as Unit 1A, constructed in 1990, with a maximum production rate of 2,500 square feet of wallboard per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-25;
 - (5) One (1) board end trimming (BET) dunnage sawing process, identified as Unit 1B, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 2,500 square feet of wallboard per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-25;
 - (6) One (1) BET gridstone system, identified as Unit 1D, constructed in 1990, with a maximum production rate of 2,500 square feet of wallboard per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-38;
 - (7) One (1) BMA land plaster bin, identified as Unit 8A, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of one (1) ton per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-21;
 - (8) One (1) starch bin, identified as Unit 8B, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of one-tenth (0.1) ton per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-21;
 - (9) One (1) BMA ball mill, identified as Unit 8C, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of one and one-tenth (1.1) tons of mix per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-23; and
 - (10) One (1) chopped dunnage storage bin with conveyor, identified as Unit 1C, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of one (1) ton of dunnage per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-26;

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]: (Continued)

- (g) One (1) underground and total enclosed mining, primary crushing, and conveying operation;
- (h) One (1) mined rock storage and conveying operation with fugitive emissions; and

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.1.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Process Operations) the particulate matter (PM) emissions from the source shall be limited to less than 45.6 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 56 tons per year. This limit was calculated using the following equation:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

In order to easily stack test any control unit at the source, if deemed necessary, without requiring a simultaneous test of all baghouses, the 45.6 pound per hour limit is divided up by control unit according to the fraction of potential emissions they emit.

Unit	Fraction of Total Potential	PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)
Secondary crushing and screening (Unit 6, Stack EP-1)	0.072	3.28
Raymond gypsum mill (Unit 3A, Stack EP-2)	0.013	0.59
Raymond gypsum mill (Unit 3B, Stack EP-3)	0.013	0.59
Flash calcidyne unit (Unit 4A, Stack EP-4)	0.085	3.89
Flash calcidyne unit (Unit 4B, Stack EP-5)	0.085	3.89
Flash calcidyne unit (Unit 4C, Stack EP-6)	0.085	3.89
Flash calcidyne unit (Unit 4D, Stack EP-7)	0.085	3.89
Flash calcidyne unit (Unit 4E, Stack EP-8)	0.085	3.89
Holoflite calciner (Unit 4F, Stack EP-27)	0.102	4.67
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7A, Stack EP-9)	0.0002	0.01
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7B, Stack EP-13)	0.01	0.46
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7B, Stack EP-14)	0.01	0.46
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7C, Stack EP-10)	.0009	0.04
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7D, Stack EP-15)	0.0002	0.01
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7D, Stack EP-16)	0.0002	0.01

Unit	Fraction of Total Potential	PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7F, Stack EP-17)	0.0002	0.01
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7G, Stack EP-18)	0.0002	0.01
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7R, Stack EP-39)	0.023	1.06
Plaster conveyor and Tube Mill (Unit 7J and 7Q, Stack EP-29)	0.008	0.36
Plaster conveyor (Unit 7K, Stack EP-31)	0.005	0.23
Plaster conveyor (Unit 7L, Stack EP-32)	0.005	0.23
Plaster storage bin (Unit 7N, Stack EP-34)	0.005	0.23
Plaster storage bin (Unit 7O, Stack EP-35)	0.005	0.23
Plaster storage bin (Unit 7P, Stack EP-36)	0.005	0.23
Perlite expander (Unit 5, Stack EP-37a and b)	0.070	3.19
Plaster mixing and bagging system (Unit 7M, Stack EP-33)	0.0025	0.114
Stucco storage silo (Unit 7H, Stack EP-19)	0.006	0.29
Stucco storage silo (Unit 7I, Stack EP-20)	0.006	0.29
Coaxial mixing/pulping system (Unit 8D, Stack EP-24)	0.046	2.12
Board sawing system and BET dunnage sawing process (Unit 1A and 1B, Stack EP-25)	0.061	2.79
BET grindstone system (Unit 1D, Stack EP-38)	0.011	0.48
BMA land plaster bin and Starch bin (Unit 8A and 8B, Stack EP-21)	0.013	0.58
BMA ball mill (Unit 8C, Stack EP-23)	0.002	0.10
Chopped dunnage storage bin with conveyor (Unit 1 C, Stack EP-26)	0.065	2.98
Underground, totally enclosed mining, primary crushing and conveying	neg	neg
TOTAL	0.99	45.1

D.1.2 PM10 FESOP Limit [326 IAC 2-8]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP), the source has chosen to limit PM10 emissions to below one hundred (100) tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program) will not be applicable.

The source will be in compliance with this PM10 limit by limiting the controlled units to less than a total of 93 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. The controlled units shall be limited as follows:

Unit	Fraction of Total Potential	PM10 Limit (ton/yr)
Secondary crushing and screening (Unit 6, Stack EP-1)	0.072	6.70

Unit	Fraction of Total Potential	PM10 Limit (ton/yr)
Raymond gypsum mill (Unit 3A, Stack EP-2)	0.013	1.21
Raymond gypsum mill (Unit 3B, Stack EP-3)	0.013	1.21
Flash calcidyne unit (Unit 4A, Stack EP-4)	0.085	7.91
Flash calcidyne unit (Unit 4B, Stack EP-5)	0.085	7.91
Flash calcidyne unit (Unit 4C, Stack EP-6)	0.085	7.91
Flash calcidyne unit (Unit 4D, Stack EP-7)	0.085	7.91
Flash calcidyne unit (Unit 4E, Stack EP-8)	0.085	7.91
Holoflite calciner (Unit 4F, Stack EP-27)	0.102	9.49
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7A, Stack EP-9)	0.0002	0.02
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7B, Stack EP-13)	0.01	0.93
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7B, Stack EP-14)	0.01	0.93
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7C, Stack EP-10)	0.0009	0.084
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7D, Stack EP-15)	0.0002	0.02
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7D, Stack EP-16)	0.0002	0.02
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7F, Stack EP-17)	0.0002	0.02
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7G, Stack EP-18)	0.0002	0.02
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7R, Stack EP-39)	0.023	2.14
Plaster conveyor and Tube mill (Unit 7J and 7Q, Stack EP-29)	0.008	0.74
Plaster storage bin (Unit 7K, Stack EP-31)	0.005	0.47
Plaster storage bin (Unit 7L, Stack EP-32)	0.005	0.47
Plaster storage bin (Unit 7N, Stack EP-34)	0.005	0.47
Plaster storage bin (Unit 7O, Stack EP-35)	0.005	0.47
Plaster storage bin (Unit 7P, Stack EP-36)	0.005	0.47
Perlite expander (Unit 5, Stack EP-37a and b)	0.07	6.51
Plaster mixing and bagging system (Unit 7M, Stack EP-33)	0.0025	0.23
Stucco storage silo (Unit 7H, Stack EP-19)	0.006	0.59
Stucco storage silo (Unit 7I, Stack EP-20)	0.006	0.59
Coaxial mixing/pulping system (Unit 8D, Stack EP-24)	0.046	4.28
Board sawing system and BET dunnage sawing process (Unit 1A and 1B, Stack EP-25)	0.061	5.68
BET grindstone system (Unit 1D, Stack EP-38)	0.011	1.02
BMA land plaster bin and Starch bin (Unit 8A and 8B, Stack EP-21)	0.013	1.21

Unit	Fraction of Total Potential	PM10 Limit (ton/yr)
BMA ball mill (Unit 8C, Stack EP-23)	0.002	0.19
Chopped dunnage storage bin with conveyor (Unit 1 C, Stack EP-26)	0.065	6.05
TOTAL	0.99	92

These limits are structured such that, when including emissions from the underground and totally enclosed mining, primary crushing and conveying operation, combustion sources, and the uncontrolled wallboard crusher, the source wide PM10 emissions remain below one hundred (100) tons per year. Compliance with these limits can be met by using the cyclone and baghouses at all times that the crushing, screening, Raymond grinding, calcining, conveying, plaster manufacturing, and wallboard manufacturing operations are in operation.

- (b) Pursuant to F101-5693-00003, issued December 13, 1996, the Raymond mill burner, the holoflite calciner heating unit, and the perlite expander heating unit shall each burn only natural gas.

D.1.3 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2][40 CFR 52.21]

Compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2 and Condition D.2.3 limits PM emissions to below two hundred and one (201) tons per year. Therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) are not applicable.

D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.5 Particulate Matter (PM)

Pursuant to F101-5693-00003, issued on December 13, 1996, and in order to comply with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, and D.1.3, the cyclone and baghouses for PM control shall be in operation and control emissions from their respective facilities at all times that their respective facilities are in operation.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

D.1.6 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Once per shift visible emission notations of the facility stack exhaust shall be performed during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

D.1.7 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the total static pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with the gypsum wallboard manufacturing process, at least once per shift, when the gypsum wallboard manufacturing process is in operation when venting to the atmosphere. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the following baghouses is outside the listed normal range:

Baghouse	Pressure Drop Range (in of water)
EP-1, EP-4, EP-5, EP-6, EP-7, EP-8, EP-9, EP-15, EP-16, EP-17, EP-18, EP-39, EP-31, EP-32, EP-34, EP-35, EP-36, EP-29, EP-33, EP-25, EP-26, EP-27, EP-38	1 to 7
EP-2, EP-3	3 to 12
EP-10, EP-13, EP-14, EP-19, EP-20, EP-23, EP-24, EP-21	1 to 6
EP-37a, EP-37b	1 to 15

or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable steps in accordance with Section C-Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when the pressure reading is outside of the above mentioned range for any one reading. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Pressure Gauge and Other Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.1.8 Baghouse Inspections

An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of all bags controlling the woodworking operation when venting to the atmosphere. A baghouse inspection shall be performed within three months of redirecting vents to the atmosphere and every three months thereafter. Inspections are optional when venting indoors. All defective bags shall be replaced.

D.1.9 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

In the event that bag failure has been observed:

- (a) For multi-compartment units, the affected compartments will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if there are no visible emissions or if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B- Emergency

Provisions). Within eight (8) business hours of the determination of failure, response steps according to the timetable described in the Compliance Response Plan shall be initiated. For any failure with corresponding response steps and timetable not described in the Compliance Response Plan, response steps shall be devised within eight (8) business hours of discovery of the failure and shall include a timetable for completion. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

- (b) For single compartment baghouses, failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

D.1.10 Cyclone Inspections

An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of all cyclones controlling the woodworking operation when venting to the atmosphere. A cyclone inspection shall be performed within three months of redirecting vents to the atmosphere and every three months thereafter. Inspections are optional when venting to the indoors.

D.1.11 Cyclone Failure Detection

In the event that cyclone failure has been observed:

Failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions). Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

D.1.12 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of once per shift visible emission notations of the facility stack exhaust.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.7, the Permittee shall maintain the following:
 - (1) Weekly records of the following operational parameters during normal operation when venting to the atmosphere:
 - (A) Inlet and outlet differential static pressure; and
 - (B) Cleaning cycle operation.
 - (2) Documentation of the dates vents are redirected.
- (c) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.8 and D.1.10, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the inspections required under Conditions D.1.8 and D.1.10 and the dates the vents are redirected.

- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:

- (i) One (1) wallboard crusher, constructed in 2000, used to break wallboard into small 2 x 2 inch squares, with a 330 horsepower diesel engine and a maximum capacity of 34 tons of wallboard per hour.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.2.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Process Operations), the particulate matter emissions from the wallboard crusher shall be limited to 41.06 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 34 tons per hour. This limit was calculated with the following:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

D.2.2 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO (Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants), the crushing operations shall be limited to fifteen percent (15%) opacity or less.

D.2.3 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2][40 CFR 52.21]

The entire source PM emissions are limited to below two hundred fifty (250) tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) will not be applicable.

The PM from the wallboard crusher is limited to less than 0.07 pounds of PM per ton for the crushing operation and less than 0.31 pounds of PM per million British thermal units heat input for the diesel combustion operation. This will result in total PM emissions from the operation of 1.2 tons per year and total PM emission from the source of less than 201 tons per year.

D.2.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.5 Particulate Matter (PM)

Pursuant to AA101-11771-0003, issued August 7, 2000, and in order to comply with D.2.2, nonfugitive emissions from the crushing operation shall be controlled utilizing a wet suppression system on an as-needed basis.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

D.2.6 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Once per shift visible emission notations of the facility stack exhaust shall be performed during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

D.2.7 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of once per shift visible emission notations of the facility stack exhaust.
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]: Insignificant Activities

- (a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6:
 - (1) Four (4) Safety Kleen parts cleaning operations;
- (b) Emission units with PM and PM10 emissions less than five (5) tons per year, SO₂, NO_x, and VOC emissions less than ten (10) tons per year, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, and lead emissions less than two tenths (0.2) ton per year:
 - (1) One (1) storage building, a receiving hopper/feeder, and the associated belt conveyors for the FGD utilization process;

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.3.1 Cold Cleaner Operations [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), the owner or operator of facilities constructed after January 1, 1980 shall:

- (a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;
- (b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;
- (c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;
- (d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
- (e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;
- (f) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

D.3.2 Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control [326 IAC 8-3-5(a)]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaner degreaser facility constructed after July 1, 1990 shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:

- (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:
 - (A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));

- (B) The solvent is agitated; or
 - (c) The solvent is heated.
- (2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.
 - (3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
 - (4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
 - (5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):
 - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
 - (B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
 - (c) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility constructed after July 1, 1990 shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:
 - (1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
 - (2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
 - (3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

D.3.3 Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control [326 IAC 8-3-5(a)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Process Operations), the allowable PM emission rate from the receive hopper/feeder and belt conveyors shall not exceed the pounds per hour limitation calculated as E using the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 60,000 pounds per hour, shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10P^{0.67}$$

where: E = Rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
P = Process weight rate in tons per hour.

SECTION D.4

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]: Insignificant Activities

- (c) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons:
 - (1) Two (2) kerosene storage tanks;
- (d) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour:
 - (1) Fifty (50) natural gas-fired space heaters;
- (e) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) British thermal units per hour:
 - (1) Twenty (20) fuel oil-fired combustion facilities, firing fuel oil containing less than five-tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight;
- (f) Equipment powered by internal combustion engines of capacity equal to or less than 500,000 British thermal units per hour, except where total capacity of equipment operated by one stationary source exceeds 2,000,000 British thermal units per hour;
- (g) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month;
- (h) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids;
- (i) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface;
- (j) Closed loop heating and cooling systems:
 - (1) Five (5) closed loop heating and cooling systems with a combined capacity of 0.825 million British thermal units per hour;
- (k) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses, and filters in other air filtration equipment;
- (l) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair;
- (m) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access;
- (n) Underground conveyors;
- (o) Purging of gas lines and vessels that is related to routing maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process;

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]: Insignificant Activities

- (p) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks and fluid handling equipment;
- (q) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower;
- (r) Emergency generators as follows:
 - (1) Gasoline generators not exceeding 110 horsepower;
 - (2) Diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower; and
- (s) Stationary fire pumps.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

There are no specific regulations applicable to these units.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**

**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: New NGC, Inc. dba National Gypsum Company
Source Address: U.S. Highway 50, Shoals, Indiana 47581
Mailing Address: Route 2, Box 109, Shoals, Indiana 47581
FESOP No.: F101-14599-00003

This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.

Please check what document is being certified:

- 9 Annual Compliance Certification Letter
- 9 Test Result (specify) _____
- 9 Report (specify) _____
- 9 Notification (specify) _____
- 9 Affidavit (specify) _____
- 9 Other (specify) _____

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Date:

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE BRANCH
P.O. Box 6015
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
Phone: 317-233-5674
Fax: 317-233-5967**

**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: New NGC, Inc. dba National Gypsum Company
Source Address: U.S. Highway 50, Shoals, Indiana 47581
Mailing Address: Route 2, Box 109, Shoals, Indiana 47581
FESOP No.: F101-14599-00003

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

9 This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
CThe Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-5674, ask for Compliance Section); and
CThe Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Facility/Equipment/Operation:

Control Equipment:

Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit:

Description of the Emergency:

Describe the cause of the Emergency:

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Page 2 of 2

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N Describe:
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO ₂ , VOC, NO _x , CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
 COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
 QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: New NGC, Inc. dba National Gypsum Company
 Source Address: U.S. Highway 50, Shoals, Indiana 47581
 Mailing Address: Route 2, Box 109, Shoals, Indiana 47581
 FESOP No.: F101-14599-00003

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

This report is an affirmation that the source has met all the requirements stated in this permit. This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. Deviations that are required to be reported by an applicable requirement shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and do not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".	
<input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.	
<input type="checkbox"/> THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Addendum to the Technical Support Document for Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal

Source Background and Description

Source Name: National Gypsum Company
Source Location: Highway 50 East, Shoals, Indiana 47581
County: Martin
SIC Code: 3275
Operation Permit No.: F101-14599-00003
Permit Reviewer: ERG/KC

On November 28, 2001, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Shoals News, Shoals, Indiana, stating that National Gypsum Company had applied for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal to operate a gypsum wall board manufacturing process with control. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

On November 15, 2001, National Gypsum Company submitted comments on the proposed FESOP Renewal. The summary of the comments is as follows:

Comment 1: The source noted that the title of the TSD says "Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Federally Enforceable Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal." This is missing the state in FESOP.

Response to Comment 1: The OAQ prefers that the Technical Support Document (TSD) reflect the permit that was on public notice. Changes to the Technical Support Document that occur after the public notice are documented in this addendum to the Technical Support Document. Please note that the title of the TSD should read "Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal."

On November 16, 2001, National Gypsum Company submitted a request for an Administrative Amendment to the FESOP. National Gypsum Company plans to install a storage building, a receiving hopper/feeder, and the associated belt conveyors. These fugitive emissions will not increase criteria air pollutants. In order to incorporate this change into the FESOP, the following changes were made:

A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)(I)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6:
 - (1) Four (4) Safety Kleen parts cleaning operations;

- (b) Emission units with PM and PM10 emissions less than five (5) tons per year, SO₂, NO_x, and VOC emissions less than ten (10) tons per year, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, and lead emissions less than two tenths (0.2) ton per year:**
 - (1) One (1) storage building, a receiving hopper/feeder, and the associated belt conveyors for the FGD utilization process;**
- (b)(c) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons:**
 - (1) Two (2) kerosene storage tanks;
- (c)(d) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour:**
 - (1) Fifty (50) natural gas-fired space heaters;
- (d)(e) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) British thermal units per hour:**
 - (1) Twenty (20) fuel oil-fired combustion facilities, firing fuel oil containing less than five-tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight;
- (e)(f) Equipment powered by internal combustion engines of capacity equal to or less than 500,000 British thermal units per hour, except where total capacity of equipment operated by one stationary source exceeds 2,000,000 British thermal units per hour;**
- (f)(g) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month;**
- (g)(h) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids;**
- (h)(i) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface;**
- (i)(j) Closed loop heating and cooling systems:**
 - (1) Five (5) closed loop heating and cooling systems with a combined capacity of 0.825 million British thermal units per hour;
- (j)(k) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses, and filters in other air filtration equipment;**
- (k)(l) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair;**
- (l)(m) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access;**
- (m)(n) Underground conveyors;**

- (n)(o) Purging of gas lines and vessels that is related to routing maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process;
- (o)(p) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks and fluid handling equipment;
- (p)(q) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower;
- (q)(r) Emergency generators as follows:
 - (1) Gasoline generators not exceeding 110 horsepower;
 - (2) Diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower; and
- (r)(s) Stationary fire pumps.

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]: Insignificant Activities

- (a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6:
 - (1) Four (4) Safety Kleen parts cleaning operations;
- (b) **Emission units with PM and PM10 emissions less than five (5) tons per year, SO₂, NO_x, and VOC emissions less than ten (10) tons per year, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, and lead emissions less than two tenths (0.2) ton per year:**
 - (1) **One (1) storage building, a receiving hopper/feeder, and the associated belt conveyors for the FGD utilization process;**

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

D.3.3 Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control [326 IAC 8-3-5(a)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Process Operations), the allowable PM emission rate from the receive hopper/feeder and belt conveyors shall not exceed the pounds per hour limitation calculated as E using the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 60,000 pounds per hour, shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10P^{0.67}$$

where: E = Rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
P = Process weight rate in tons per hour.

On December 13, 2001, National Gypsum Company submitted additional comments on the proposed FESOP renewal. The summary of the comments is as follows:

Comment 1: National Gypsum has changed its legal name to New NGC, Inc. The company will continue to do business as National Gypsum Company. The company would like the FESOP to reflect these changes.

Response to Comment 1: The source's name was changed from National Gypsum Company to New NGC, Inc. dba National Gypsum Company.

Upon further review, the OAQ has decided to make the following changes and revisions to the permit (bolded language has been added, the language with a line through it has been deleted). The Table Of Contents has been modified to reflect these changes.

1. The TSD currently states that no enforcement actions are pending. However, this is no longer the case. The renewal application was not received 9 months prior to the expiration of the original FESOP. As a result, the original FESOP expired before the renewal was issued and consequently, the source operated without a permit. IDEM is aware of this matter and will take appropriate action.
2. Condition B.15 has been revised as follow to clarify the languages about deviation reporting.

B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii)]

- (a) Deviations from any permit requirements (for emergencies see Section B - Emergency Provisions), the probable cause of such deviations, and any response steps or preventive measures taken shall be reported to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. ~~Deviations that are required to be reported by an applicable requirement~~ **A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit**, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and ~~do~~ **does** not need to be included in this report.

~~The notification by the Permittee~~ **Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report** does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit ~~or a rule. It does not include:~~

~~(1) An excursion from compliance monitoring parameters as identified in Section D of this permit unless tied to an applicable rule or limit; or~~

~~(2) Failure to implement elements of the Preventive Maintenance Plan unless such failure has caused or contributed to a deviation.~~

~~A Permittee's failure to take the appropriate response step when an excursion of a compliance monitoring parameter has occurred is a deviation.~~

- (c) Emergencies shall be included in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

3. Several conditions were modified by removing language stating that the condition was not federally enforceable. Federal law states that failure to comply with any permit condition issued under a program that has been approved into a State Implementation Plan (SIP) is to be treated as a violation of the SIP (40 CFR 52.23). This has the effect of making all FESOP conditions federally enforceable. Indiana's FESOP program was approved as a part of Indiana's SIP at 40 CFR 52.788. Neither the program nor the underlying rule, 326 IAC 2-8 contains provisions for designating certain conditions as not federally enforceable.

C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1. ~~326 IAC 4-1-3(a)(2)(A) and (B) are not federally enforceable.~~

C.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2(3)]

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator or incinerate any waste or refuse except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 and in 326 IAC 9-1-2. ~~326 IAC 9-1-2 is not federally enforceable.~~

C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions). ~~326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.~~

C.7 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted. ~~The provisions of 326 IAC 1-7-2, 326 IAC 1-7-3(e) and (d), 326 IAC 1-7-4(d)(3), (e), and (f), and 326 IAC 1-7-5(d) are not federally enforceable.~~

4. Condition C.8 has been revised to clarify that the asbestos notification should be certified by owner or operator, instead of the authorized individual.

C.8 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.
- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:
- (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
 - (2) If there is a change in the following:
 - (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
 - (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC2-1.1-1(1).

- (e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-4, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
- (f) Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement that the inspector be accredited, pursuant to the provisions of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, is federally enforceable.

5. The QAQ has restructured condition C.16 to clarify the contents and implementation of the Compliance Response Plan. The language regarding the OAQ's direction to excuse failure to perform monitoring under certain conditions has been deleted. The OAQ retains this discretion, and it is not necessary to state criteria regarding the exercise of that discretion in the permit.

C.16 Compliance Monitoring ~~Response~~ Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (a) The Permittee is required to **prepare** ~~implement: a compliance monitoring plan to ensure that reasonable information is available to evaluate its continuous compliance with applicable requirements. The compliance monitoring plan can be either an entirely new document, consist in whole of information contained in other documents, or consist of a combination of new information and information contained in other documents. If the compliance monitoring plan incorporates by reference information contained in other documents, the Permittee shall identify as part of the compliance monitoring plan the documents in which the information is found. The elements of the compliance monitoring plan are:~~

~~(1) This condition;~~

- ~~(2) The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of this permit;~~
 - ~~(3) The Compliance Monitoring Requirements in Section D of this permit;~~
 - ~~(4) The Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements in Section C (General Record Keeping Requirements, and General Reporting Requirements) and in Section D of this permit; and~~
 - ~~(5) A a Compliance Response Plan (CRP) for each compliance monitoring condition of this permit. A CRP's shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ if applicable) upon request and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. The CRP shall be prepared within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit by the Permittee, **supplemented from time to time by the Permittee, and** maintained on site, and is comprised of:
 - ~~(A)(1)~~ Reasonable response steps that may be implemented in the event that compliance related information indicates that a response step is needed pursuant to the requirements of Section D of this permit; and **an expected timeframe for taking reasonable response steps.**
 - ~~(B)~~ A time schedule for taking reasonable response steps including a schedule for devising additional response steps for situations that may not have been predicted.~~
- (b) For each compliance monitoring condition of this permit, reasonable response steps shall be taken when indicated by the provisions of that compliance monitoring condition **as follows:** ~~Failure to take reasonable response steps may constitute a violation of the permit.~~
- (1) Reasonable response steps shall be taken as set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan; or
 - (2) If none of the reasonable response steps listed in the Compliance Response Plan is applicable or responsive to the excursion, the Permittee shall devise and implement additional response steps as expeditiously as practical. Taking such additional response steps shall not be considered a deviation from this permit so long as the Permittee documents such response steps in accordance with this condition.
 - (3) If the Permittee determines that additional response steps would necessitate that the emissions unit or control device be shut down, the IDEM, OAQ shall be promptly notified of the expected date of the shut down, the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameter with respect to normal, and the results of the actions taken up to the time of notification.

(3) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall constitute a violation of the permit.

(c) ~~Upon investigation of a compliance monitoring excursion, the~~ **The Permittee is excused from taking not required to take any** further response steps for any of the following reasons:

- (1) A false reading occurs due to the malfunction of the monitoring equipment **and This shall be an excuse from taking further response steps providing that** prompt action was taken to correct the monitoring equipment.
- (2) The Permittee has determined that the compliance monitoring parameters established in the permit conditions are technically inappropriate, has previously submitted a request for an administrative amendment to the permit, and such request has not been denied.
- (3) An automatic measurement was taken when the process was not operating.
- (4) The process has already returned or is returning to operating within "normal" parameters and no response steps are required.

(d) When implementing reasonable steps in response to a compliance monitoring condition, if the Permittee determines that an exceedance of an emission limitation has occurred, the Permittee shall report such deviations pursuant to Section B-Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions.

~~(d)~~**(e) Records shall be kept of all instances in which the compliance related information was not met and of all response steps taken. The Permittee shall record all instances when response steps are taken.** In the event of an emergency, the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-16 (Emergency Provisions) requiring prompt corrective action to mitigate emissions shall prevail.

~~(e)~~**(f) Except as otherwise provided by a rule or provided specifically in Section D, all monitoring as required in Section D shall be performed at all times when the equipment emission unit is operating, except for time necessary to perform quality assurance and maintenance activities.** ~~If monitoring is required by Section D and the equipment is not operating, then the Permittee may record the fact that the equipment is not operating or perform the required monitoring.~~

(f) ~~At its discretion, IDEM may excuse the Permittee's failure to perform the monitoring and record keeping as required by Section D, if the Permittee provides adequate justification and documents that such failures do not exceed five percent (5%) of the operating time in any quarter. Temporary, unscheduled unavailability of qualified staff shall be considered a valid reason for failure to perform the monitoring or record keeping requirements in Section D.~~

6. The notification sent in response to non-compliance with a stack test requires a certification by the authorized individual. Therefore, condition C.17 has been revised as following:

C.17 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4]
[326 IAC 2-8-5]

(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this

permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.

- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one-hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.
- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The documents submitted pursuant to this condition do not require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

7. As a result of the previous change, the following changes were made:

D.1.6 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Once per shift visible emission notations of the facility stack exhaust shall be performed during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance ~~Monitoring~~ **Response Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps**, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

D.1.7 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the total static pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with the gypsum wallboard manufacturing process, at least once per shift, when the gypsum wallboard manufacturing process is in operation when venting to the atmosphere. Unless operated under conditions for which the Compliance Response Plan specifies otherwise, the pressure drop across the following baghouses shall be maintained within the listed range or a range established during the latest stack test.

Baghouse	Pressure Drop Range (in of water)
EP-1, EP-4, EP-5, EP-6, EP-7, EP-8, EP-9, EP-15, EP-16, EP-17, EP-18, EP-39, EP-31, EP-32, EP-34, EP-35, EP-36, EP-29, EP-33, EP-25, EP-26, EP-27, EP-38	1 to 7

EP-2, EP-3	3 to 12
EP-10, EP-13, EP-14, EP-19, EP-20, EP-23, EP-24, EP-21	1 to 6
EP-37a, EP-37b	1 to 15

The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when the pressure reading is outside of the above mentioned range for any one reading. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance ~~Monitoring~~**Response** Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Pressure Gauge and Other Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.1.9 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

In the event that bag failure has been observed:

- (a) For multi-compartment units, the affected compartments will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if there are no visible emissions or if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B- Emergency Provisions). Within eight (8) business hours of the determination of failure, response steps according to the timetable described in the Compliance Response Plan shall be initiated. For any failure with corresponding response steps and timetable not described in the Compliance Response Plan, response steps shall be devised within eight (8) business hours of discovery of the failure and shall include a timetable for completion. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance ~~Monitoring~~**Response** Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps, shall be considered a violation of this permit.
- (b) For single compartment baghouses, failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

D.1.11 Cyclone Failure Detection

In the event that cyclone failure has been observed:

Failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions). Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance ~~Monitoring~~**Response** Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

D.2.6 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Once per shift visible emission notations of the facility stack exhaust shall be performed during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
 - (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
 - (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
 - (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance ~~Monitoring~~**Response Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps**, shall be considered a violation of this permit.
8. Parametric condition (Condition D.1.7) has been revised to clarify that the facility specific events would not qualify as a deviation.

D.1.7 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the total static pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with the gypsum wallboard manufacturing process, at least once per shift, when the gypsum wallboard manufacturing process is in operation when venting to the atmosphere. ~~Unless operated under conditions for which the Compliance Response Plan specifies otherwise, the~~**When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the following baghouses is outside the listed normal range: shall be maintained within the listed range or a range established during the latest stack test.**

Baghouse	Pressure Drop Range (in of water)
EP-1, EP-4, EP-5, EP-6, EP-7, EP-8, EP-9, EP-15, EP-16, EP-17, EP-18, EP-39, EP-31, EP-32, EP-34, EP-35, EP-36, EP-29, EP-33, EP-25, EP-26, EP-27, EP-38	1 to 7
EP-2, EP-3	3 to 12
EP-10, EP-13, EP-14, EP-19, EP-20, EP-23, EP-24, EP-21	1 to 6
EP-37a, EP-37b	1 to 15

or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable steps in accordance with Section C-The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when the pressure reading is outside of the above mentioned range for any one reading. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance ~~Monitoring~~**Response Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps**, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Pressure Gauge and Other Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Federally Enforceable Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal

Source Background and Description

Source Name: National Gypsum Company
Source Location: Highway 50 East, Shoals, Indiana 47581
County: Martin
SIC Code: 3275
Operation Permit No.: F101-14599-00003
Permit Reviewer: ERG/KC

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a FESOP renewal application from National Gypsum Company relating to the operation of a gypsum wallboard manufacturing process. National Gypsum Company was issued FESOP 101-5693-00003 on December 13, 1996.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) One (1) secondary crushing and screening operation, identified as Unit 6, constructed in 1955, with a maximum capacity of three hundred fifty (350) tons of rock per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-1;
- (b) One (1) Raymond grinding mill operation, consisting of one (1) natural gas-fired Raymond mill burner, constructed in 1955, with a maximum capacity of ten (10) million British thermal units per hour, and two (2) Raymond gypsum mills, identified as Units 3A and 3B, both constructed in 1955, with a combined maximum capacity of fifty-six (56) tons of gypsum per hour, each with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-2 and EP-3, respectively;
- (c) One (1) calcining operation, consisting of the following units:
 - (1) Five (5) flash calcidyne units, identified as Units 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, and 4E, all constructed in 1981, with a combined maximum capacity of fifty (50) tons of land plaster per hour, each with one (1) natural gas-fired heating unit with a maximum capacity of seven and a half (7.5) million British thermal units per hour; each with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-4, EP-5, EP-6, EP-7, and EP-8; and
 - (2) One (1) holoflite calciner, identified as Unit 4F, constructed in 1955, with a maximum production rate of ten (10) tons of land plaster per hour, equipped with one (1) natural gas-fired heating unit with a maximum capacity of fifteen (15) million British thermal units per hour; with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-27;

- (d) One (1) stucco conveying operation consisting of nine (9) stucco conveyors, identified as Units 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D, 7F, 7G, and 7R, all constructed in 1955, with a combined maximum throughput of forty (40) tons of stucco per hour, each with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-9, EP-13 and EP-14, EP-10, EP-15 and EP-16, EP-17, EP-18, and EP-39, respectively;
- (e) One (1) plaster manufacturing operation, consisting of the following units:
 - (1) Three (3) plaster conveyors, identified as Units 7J, 7K, and 7L, all constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of forty-two (42) tons of land plaster per hour, each with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-29, EP-31, and EP-32, respectively;
 - (2) One (1) tube mill, identified as Unit 7Q, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of twenty-one (21) tons of stucco per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-29;
 - (3) Three (3) plaster storage bins, identified as Unit 7N, 7O, and 7P, all constructed in 1955, with a combined maximum throughput of thirteen (13) tons of plaster per hour, each with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-34, EP-35, and EP-36;
 - (4) One (1) perlite expander, identified as Unit 5, constructed in 1955, with a maximum capacity of eight (8) tons of perlite per hour; equipped with one (1) natural gas-fired heating unit with a maximum capacity of six (6) million British thermal units per hour; and with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a cyclone/baghouse combination, identified as EP-37a and EP-37b, respectively;
 - (5) One (1) plaster mixing and bagging system, identified as Unit 7M, constructed in 1955, with a maximum production rate of thirteen (13) tons of land plaster per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-33;
- (f) One (1) wallboard manufacturing operation, consisting of the following units:
 - (1) Two (2) stucco storage silos, identified as Units 7H and 7I, both constructed in 1955, with a combined maximum throughput of forty (40) tons of stucco per hour, each with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-19 and EP-20, respectively;
 - (2) One (1) coaxial mixing/pulping system, identified as Unit 8D, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of forty-five (45) tons of material per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a cyclone, identified as EP-24;
 - (3) One (1) natural gas-fired kiln dryer, identified as Unit 2, constructed in 1990, with a maximum capacity of ninety-five (95) million British thermal units per hour;
 - (4) One (1) board sawing system, identified as Unit 1A, constructed in 1990, with a maximum production rate of 2,500 square feet of wallboard per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-25;
 - (5) One (1) board end trimming (BET) dunnage sawing process, identified as Unit 1B, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 2,500 square feet of wallboard per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-25;

- (6) One (1) BET gridstone system, identified as Unit 1D, constructed in 1990, with a maximum production rate of 2,500 square feet of wallboard per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-38;
- (7) One (1) BMA land plaster bin, identified as Unit 8A, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of one (1) ton per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-21;
- (8) One (1) starch bin, identified as Unit 8B, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of one-tenth (0.1) ton per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-21;
- (9) One (1) BMA ball mill, identified as Unit 8C, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of one and one-tenth (1.1) tons of mix per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-23; and
- (10) One (1) chopped dunnage storage bin with conveyor, identified as Unit 1C, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of one (1) ton of dunnage per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as EP-26;
- (g) One (1) underground and totally enclosed mining, primary crushing, and conveying operation;
- (h) One (1) mined rock storage and conveying operation with fugitive emissions; and
- (i) One (1) wallboard crusher, constructed in 2000, used to break wallboard into small 2 x 2 inch squares, with a 330 horsepower diesel engine and a maximum capacity of 34 tons of wallboard per hour.

Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

There are no unpermitted facilities operating at this source during this review process.

New Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Receiving New Source Review Approval

There are no new emission units and pollution control equipment receiving new source review approval at this source during this review process.

Insignificant Activities

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6:
 - (1) Four (4) Safety Kleen parts cleaning operations;
- (b) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons:
 - (1) Two (2) kerosene storage tanks;
- (c) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour:
 - (1) Fifty (50) natural gas-fired space heaters;

- (d) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) British thermal units per hour:
 - (1) Twenty (20) fuel oil-fired combustion facilities, firing fuel oil containing less than five-tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight;
- (e) Equipment powered by internal combustion engines of capacity equal to or less than 500,000 British thermal units per hour, except where total capacity of equipment operated by one stationary source exceeds 2,000,000 British thermal units per hour;
- (f) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month;
- (g) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids;
- (h) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface;
- (i) Closed loop heating and cooling systems:
 - (1) Five (5) closed loop heating and cooling systems with a combined capacity of 0.825 million British thermal units per hour;
- (j) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses, and filters in other air filtration equipment;
- (k) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair;
- (l) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access;
- (m) Underground conveyors;
- (n) Purging of gas lines and vessels that is related to routing maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process;
- (o) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks and fluid handling equipment;
- (p) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower;
- (q) Emergency generators as follows:
 - (1) Gasoline generators not exceeding 110 horsepower;
 - (2) Diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower; and
- (r) Stationary fire pumps.

Existing Approvals

- (a) AA101-11771-00003, issued August 7, 2000;
- (b) MPR101-10555-00003, issued March 9, 1999;
- (c) SPR101-8165-00003, issued July 24, 1997; and

(d) F101-5693-00003, issued December 13, 1996 and expiring on December 13, 2001;

All conditions from previous approvals were incorporated into this FESOP except the following:

Condition Not Included: Condition D.9.3 of AA101-11771-00003, issued August 7, 2000: Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8, the amount of diesel fuel used for this facility shall be limited to 46,013.5 gallons per 12 consecutive month period. This is equivalent to NOx emissions of 13.9 tons per year from the internal combustion engine. Compliance with this condition is necessary to limit the NOx emissions from the entire source to less than 100 tons per year; therefore the source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

Reason Not Included: The AP-42 emission factors for NOx were updated for all combustion facilities at the source. Because of this, the internal combustion engine can operate at full capacity with no limit and the source will still have potential NOx emissions of less than one hundred (100) tons per year.

Condition Not Included: Condition D.2.3, D.3.3, D.4.3, D.5.3, D.6.3, and D.7.3 of F101-5693-00003, issued December 13, 1996. Each of these conditions contained FESOP limits.

Reason Not Included: The FESOP limits were updated to ensure that the source wide PM10 emissions, including emissions from combustion and the wallboard crusher that was constructed in 2000, remain below 100 tons per year.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the FESOP Renewal be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant.

An administratively complete FESOP Renewal application for the purposes of this review was received on July 10, 2001.

There was no notice of completeness letter mailed to the source.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emissions calculations (page 1 through 8).

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source, excluding the emission limits that were contained in the previous FESOP.

Pollutant	Unrestricted Potential Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	27238
PM-10	13352
SO ₂	23.53
VOC	6.24
CO	65.65
NO _x	93.81

Note: For the purpose of determining Title V applicability for particulates, PM-10, not PM, is the regulated pollutant in consideration.

HAP's	Unrestricted Potential Emissions (tons/yr)
Benzene	1.50x10 ⁻³
Dichlorobenzene	8.59x10 ⁻⁴
Formaldehyde	5.37x10 ⁻²
Hexane	1.29
Toluene	2.43x10 ⁻³
Lead	3.58x10 ⁻⁴
Cadmium	7.88x10 ⁻⁴
Chromium	1.00x10 ⁻³
Manganese	2.72x10 ⁻⁴
Nickel	1.50x10 ⁻³
TOTAL	1.35

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16)) of PM₁₀ is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (b) Fugitive Emissions
 Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 and since there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive emissions are not counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

The source, issued a FESOP on December 13, 1996, has opted to remain a FESOP source, rather than apply for a Part 70 Operating Permit. The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered enforceable only after issuance of this Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit. Since the source has not constructed any new emission units, the source's potential to emit is based on the emission units included in the original FESOP. (F101-5693-00003; issued on December 13, 1996).

Process/Emission unit	Potential to Emit After Issuance (tons/year)						
	PM	PM-10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	HAPs
Secondary crushing and screening (Unit 6, Stack EP-1)	Less than 14.37 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 6.70 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
Raymond gypsum mill (Unit 3A, Stack EP-2)	Less than 2.58 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 1.21 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
Raymond gypsum mill (Unit 3B, Stack EP-3)	Less than 2.58 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 1.21 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
Raymond mill burner	0.33	0.33	0.03	0.24	3.68	4.38	Neg
Flash calcidyne unit (Unit 4A, Stack EP-4)	Less than 17.04 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 7.91 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
Flash calcidyne unit (Unit 4B, Stack EP-5)	Less than 17.04 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 7.91 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
Flash calcidyne unit (Unit 4C, Stack EP-6)	Less than 17.04 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 7.91 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
Flash calcidyne unit (Unit 4D, Stack EP-7)	Less than 17.04 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 7.91 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0

Process/Emission unit	Potential to Emit After Issuance (tons/year)						
	PM	PM-10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	HAPs
Flash calcidyne unit (Unit 4E, Stack EP-8)	Less than 17.04 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 7.91 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
Flash calcidyne units (Unit 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, and 4E) combustion units	1.25	1.25	0.1	0.9	13.8	16.43	Neg
Holoflite calciner (Unit 4F, Stack EP-27)	Less than 20.45 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 9.49 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
Heating unit for holoflite calciner (Unit 4F)	0.5	0.5	0.04	0.36	5.52	6.57	Neg
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7A, Stack EP-9)	Less than 0.044 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 0.02 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7B, Stack EP-13)	Less than 2.01 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 0.93 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7B, Stack EP-14)	Less than 2.01 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 0.93 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7C, Stack EP-10)	Less than 0.18 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 0.084 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7D, Stack EP-15)	Less than 0.044 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 0.02 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7D, Stack EP-16)	Less than 0.044 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 0.02 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7F, Stack EP-17)	Less than 0.044 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 0.02 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7G, Stack EP-18)	Less than 0.044 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 0.02 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7R, Stack EP-39)	Less than 4.64 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 2.14 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
Plaster conveyor and Tube Mill (Unit 7J and 7Q, Stack EP-29)	Less than 1.58 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 0.74 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
Plaster Conveyor (Unit 7K, Stack EP-31)	Less than 1.01 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 0.47 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
Plaster Conveyor (Unit 7L, Stack EP-32)	Less than 1.01 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 0.47 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
Plaster Storage Bin (Unit 7N, Stack EP-34)	Less than 1.01 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 0.47 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
Plaster Storage Bin (Unit 7O, Stack EP-35)	Less than 1.01 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 0.47 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
Plaster Storage Bin (Unit 7P, Stack EP-36)	Less than 1.01 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 0.47 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
Perlite expander (Unit 5, Stack EP-37a and b)	Less than 13.97 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 6.51 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
Heating unit for perlite expander (Unit 5)	0.2	0.2	0.02	0.14	2.21	2.63	Neg
Plaster mixing and bagging system (Unit 7M, Stack EP-33)	Less than 0.50 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 0.23 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0

Process/Emission unit	Potential to Emit After Issuance (tons/year)						
	PM	PM-10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	HAPs
Stucco storage silo (Unit 7H, Stack EP-19)	Less than 1.27 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 0.59 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
Stucco storage silo (Unit 7I, Stack EP-20)	Less than 1.27 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 0.59 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
Coaxial mixing/pulping system (Unit 8D, Stack EP-24)	Less than 9.29 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 4.28 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
Kiln dryer (Unit 2)	3.16	3.16	0.25	2.29	34.95	41.61	Neg
Board sawing system and BET dunnage sawing (Unit 1A and 1B, Stack EP-25)	Less than 12.22 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 5.68 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
BET grindstone system (Unit 1D, Stack EP-38)	Less than 2.10 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 1.02 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
BMA land plaster bin and Starch bin (Unit 8A and 8B, Stack EP-21)	Less than 2.54 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 1.21 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
BMA ball mill (Unit 8C, Stack EP-23)	Less than 0.44 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 0.19 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
Chopped dunnage storage bin with conveyor (Unit 1 C, Stack EP-26)	Less than 13.05 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 6.05 (326 IAC 2-8)	0	0	0	0	0
Underground, totally enclosed mining, primary crushing and conveying	neg	neg	0	0	0	0	0
Wallboard crusher	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	3.5	16.2	Neg
Insignificant Activities	Neg	Neg	22	1	2	6	Neg
Total PTE After Issuance	Less than 250	Less than 100	23.53	5.24	65.65	93.81	Neg

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Martin County.

Pollutant	Status
PM-10	Attainment
SO ₂	Attainment
NO ₂	Attainment
Ozone	Attainment
CO	Attainment
Lead	Attainment

- (a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) are precursors for the formation of ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the ozone standards. Martin County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone.
- (b) Martin County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable for PM10, SO₂, NO₂, CO, and Lead. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 52.21.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO (Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants) still applies to the wallboard crusher because it was constructed after the applicability date of August 31, 1983 and exists at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant. Pursuant to this rule, the crushing operation shall be limited to fifteen percent (15%) opacity or less.
- (b) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO (Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants) does not apply to the remaining crushers, grinding mills, screening operations, bagging operations, and storage bins at the source because they were constructed in 1955, prior to the applicable date of August 31, 1983.
- (c) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc (Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units) does not apply to the heating units, burners, or dryers because they are not steam generating units as defined in the rule.
- (d) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart LL (Standards of Performance for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants) does not apply to this source because this source does not produce any metallic minerals.
- (e) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UUU (Standards of Performance for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries) does not apply to this source because the flash calciners and holoflite calciner were constructed prior to the applicability date of April 23, 1986.
- (f) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)(326 IAC 14 and 40 CFR Part 63) applicable to this source.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration)

The FESOP limit will limit PM10 emissions to below one hundred (100) tons per year. The source has also chosen to limit PM emissions to below two hundred fifty (250) tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) will not be applicable.

The source will be in compliance with this PM limit by the following:

- (a) Complying with 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Process Operations). Compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2 shall be achieved by using the cyclone and baghouses at all times that the crushing, screening, Raymond grinding, calcining, conveying, plaster manufacturing, and wallboard manufacturing operations are in operation.
- (b) Limiting the emissions from the wallboard crusher that was constructed in 2000 to less than 0.07 pounds of PM per ton for the crushing operation and less than 0.31 pounds of PM per million British thermal units heat input for the diesel combustion operation. This will result in total PM emissions from the operation of 1.2 tons per year.

326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants)

326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants) does not apply to this source because the source is not a major source of HAPs.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is located in Martin County and the potential to emit PM10, SO₂, and NO_x are less than one hundred (100) tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-6 does not apply.

326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP)

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP), the source has chosen to limit PM10 emissions to below one hundred (100) tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program) will not be applicable.

The source will be in compliance with this PM10 limit by limiting the controlled units to less than a total of 93 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. The controlled units shall be limited as follows:

Unit	Fraction of Total Potential	PM10 Limit (ton/yr)
Secondary crushing and screening (Unit 6, Stack EP-1)	0.072	6.70
Raymond gypsum mill (Unit 3A, Stack EP-2)	0.013	1.21
Raymond gypsum mill (Unit 3B, Stack EP-3)	0.013	1.21
Flash calcidyne unit (Unit 4A, Stack EP-4)	0.085	7.91
Flash calcidyne unit (Unit 4B, Stack EP-5)	0.085	7.91
Flash calcidyne unit (Unit 4C, Stack EP-6)	0.085	7.91
Flash calcidyne unit (Unit 4D, Stack EP-7)	0.085	7.91
Flash calcidyne unit (Unit 4E, Stack EP-8)	0.085	7.91
Holoflite calciner (Unit 4F, Stack EP-27)	0.102	9.49
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7A, Stack EP-9)	0.0002	0.02
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7B, Stack EP-13)	0.01	0.93
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7B, Stack EP-14)	0.01	0.93
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7C, Stack EP-10)	0.0009	0.084
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7D, Stack EP-15)	0.0002	0.02
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7D, Stack EP-16)	0.0002	0.02
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7F, Stack EP-17)	0.0002	0.02
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7G, Stack EP-18)	0.0002	0.02
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7R, Stack EP-39)	0.023	2.14
Plaster conveyor and Tube mill (Unit 7J and 7Q, Stack EP-29)	0.008	0.74
Plaster storage bin (Unit 7K, Stack EP-31)	0.005	0.47
Plaster storage bin (Unit 7L, Stack EP-32)	0.005	0.47
Plaster storage bin (Unit 7N, Stack EP-34)	0.005	0.47
Plaster storage bin (Unit 7O, Stack EP-35)	0.005	0.47
Plaster storage bin (Unit 7P, Stack EP-36)	0.005	0.47
Perlite expander (Unit 5, Stack EP-37a and b)	0.07	6.51
Plaster mixing and bagging system (Unit 7M, Stack EP-33)	0.0025	0.23
Stucco storage silo (Unit 7H, Stack EP-19)	0.006	0.59
Stucco storage silo (Unit 7I, Stack EP-20)	0.006	0.59
Coaxial mixing/pulping system (Unit 8D, Stack EP-24)	0.046	4.28

Unit	Fraction of Total Potential	PM10 Limit (ton/yr)
Board sawing system and BET dunnage sawing process (Unit 1A and 1B, Stack EP-25)	0.061	5.68
BET grindstone system (Unit 1D, Stack EP-38)	0.011	1.02
BMA land plaster bin and Starch bin (Unit 8A and 8B, Stack EP-21)	0.013	1.21
BMA ball mill (Unit 8C, Stack EP-23)	0.002	0.19
Chopped dunnage storage bin with conveyor (Unit 1 C, Stack EP-26)	0.065	6.05
TOTAL	0.99	92

These limits are structured such that, when including emissions from the underground, totally enclosed mining, primary crushing and conveying operation, combustion sources, and the uncontrolled wallboard crusher, the source wide PM10 emissions remain below 100 tons per year. Compliance with these limits can be met by using the cyclone and baghouses at all times that the crushing, screening, Raymond grinding, calcining, conveying, plaster manufacturing, and wallboard manufacturing operations are in operation.

- (b) Pursuant to F101-5693-00003, issued December 13, 1996, the Raymond mill burner, the holoflite calciner heating unit, and the perlite expander heating unit shall each burn only natural gas.

326 IAC 5-1 (Visible Opacity Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Process Operations)

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Process Operations) the particulate matter (PM) emissions from the source shall be limited to less than 45.6 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 56 tons per year. This limit was calculated using the following equation:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

In order to easily stack test any control unit at the source, if deemed necessary, without requiring a simultaneous test of all baghouses, the 45.6 pound per hour limit is divided up by control unit according to the fraction of potential emissions they emit.

Unit	Fraction of Total Potential	PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)
Secondary crushing and screening (Unit 6, Stack EP-1)	0.072	3.28
Raymond gypsum mill (Unit 3A, Stack EP-2)	0.013	0.59
Raymond gypsum mill (Unit 3B, Stack EP-3)	0.013	0.59
Flash calcidyne unit (Unit 4A, Stack EP-4)	0.085	3.89
Flash calcidyne unit (Unit 4B, Stack EP-5)	0.085	3.89
Flash calcidyne unit (Unit 4C, Stack EP-6)	0.085	3.89
Flash calcidyne unit (Unit 4D, Stack EP-7)	0.085	3.89
Flash calcidyne unit (Unit 4E, Stack EP-8)	0.085	3.89
Holoflite calciner (Unit 4F, Stack EP-27)	0.102	4.67
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7A, Stack EP-9)	0.0002	0.01
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7B, Stack EP-13)	0.01	0.46
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7B, Stack EP-14)	0.01	0.46
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7C, Stack EP-10)	.0009	0.04
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7D, Stack EP-15)	0.0002	0.01
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7D, Stack EP-16)	0.0002	0.01
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7F, Stack EP-17)	0.0002	0.01
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7G, Stack EP-18)	0.0002	0.01
Stucco conveyor (Unit 7R, Stack EP-39)	0.023	1.06
Plaster conveyor and Tube Mill (Unit 7J and 7Q, Stack EP-29)	0.008	0.36
Plaster conveyor (Unit 7K, Stack EP-31)	0.005	0.23
Plaster conveyor (Unit 7L, Stack EP-32)	0.005	0.23
Plaster storage bin (Unit 7N, Stack EP-34)	0.005	0.23
Plaster storage bin (Unit 7O, Stack EP-35)	0.005	0.23
Plaster storage bin (Unit 7P, Stack EP-36)	0.005	0.23
Perlite expander (Unit 5, Stack EP-37a and b)	0.070	3.19
Plaster mixing and bagging system (Unit 7M, Stack EP-33)	0.0025	0.114
Stucco storage silo (Unit 7H, Stack EP-19)	0.006	0.29
Stucco storage silo (Unit 7I, Stack EP-20)	0.006	0.29
Coaxial mixing/pulping system (Unit 8D, Stack EP-24)	0.046	2.12
Board sawing system and BET dunnage sawing process (Unit 1A and 1B, Stack EP-25)	0.061	2.79
BET grindstone system (Unit 1D, Stack EP-38)	0.011	0.48
BMA land plaster bin and Starch bin (Unit 8A and 8B, Stack EP-21)	0.013	0.58
BMA ball mill (Unit 8C, Stack EP-23)	0.002	0.10

Unit	Fraction of Total Potential	PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)
Chopped dunnage storage bin with conveyor (Unit 1 C, Stack EP-26)	0.065	2.98
Underground and totally enclosed mining, primary crushing and conveying operation	neg	neg
TOTAL	0.99	45.1

The cyclone and baghouse shall be in operation at all times the above facilities are in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Process Operations) the particulate matter (PM) emissions from the uncontrolled wallboard crusher shall be limited to less than 41.06 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 34 tons per year. This limit was calculated using the following equation:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

State Rule Applicability - Insignificant Degreasers

326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operation)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), the owner or operator of facilities constructed after January 1, 1980 shall:

- (a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;
- (b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;
- (c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;
- (d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
- (e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;
- (f) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

326 IAC 8-3-5 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control)

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaner degreaser facility constructed after July 1, 1990 shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:

- (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:
 - (A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));
 - (B) The solvent is agitated; or

- (C) The solvent is heated.
- (2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.
- (3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
- (4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
- (5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):
 - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
 - (B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
 - (C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller of carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility constructed after July 1, 1990 shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:
 - (1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
 - (2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
 - (3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

Testing Requirements

No testing was required in the original FESOP and no testing will be required in this FESOP because no individual unit has the potential to emit greater than forty percent (40%) of the source's total potential to emit of PM or PM10 before controls. Additionally, there is no evidence that the source is out of compliance with the rules that apply to the source. Lastly, 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO does not require any testing.

Compliance Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-8 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with applicable state and federal rules on a more or less continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill

the requirement for a more or less continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-8-4. As a result, compliance requirements are divided into two sections: Compliance Determination Requirements and Compliance Monitoring Requirements.

Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found more or less directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action. If these conditions are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

All compliance requirements from previous approvals were incorporated into this FESOP. The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

1. The crushing, screening, Raymond grinding mill, calcining, stucco conveying, plaster manufacturing, wallboard manufacturing, and mining operations have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
 - (a) Once per shift visible emissions notations of the facility stack exhaust shall be performed during normal daylight operations. A trained employee will record whether emissions are normal or abnormal. For processes operated continuously "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time. In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions. A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process. The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed.
 - (b) The Permittee shall record the total static pressure drop across the baghouses controlling the operations, at least once per shift when the units are in operation. Unless operated under conditions for which the Compliance Response Plan specifies otherwise, the pressure drop across the baghouses shall be maintained within the listed range or a range established during the latest stack test.

Baghouse	Pressure Drop Range (in of water)
EP-1, EP-4, EP-5, EP-6, EP-7, EP-8, EP-9, EP-15, EP-16, EP-17, EP-18, EP-39, EP- 31, EP-32, EP-34, EP-35, EP-36, EP-29, EP-33, EP-25, EP-26, EP-27, EP-38	1 to 7
EP-2, EP-3	3 to 12
EP-10, EP-13, EP-14, EP-19, EP-20, EP- 23, EP-24, EP-21	1 to 6
EP-37a, EP-37b	1 to 15

The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when the pressure reading is outside of the above mentioned range for any one reading.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the cyclone and baghouses for the listed processes must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations), 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration), 40 CFR 52.21, and 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP).

Conclusion

The operation of this gypsum wallboard manufacturing process shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed FESOP F101-14599-00003.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Company Name: National Gypsum Company
Address City IN Zip: U.S. Highway 50, Shoals, Indiana 47581
Permit Number: 101-14599-00003
Plt ID: 101-00003
Reviewer: ERG/KC
Date: 10/03/2001

Note: Emission Calculations are taken from F101-5693-00003

A. Mining and Primary Crushing

The blasting, mining, and primary crushing that is conducted at this source is conducted underground (400 - 500 ft). Further, the conveyors and screw feeders associated with this operation are totally enclosed. Therefore, the emissions generated by this operation are negligible.

B. Secondary Crushing and Screening

Pollutant	Max. Rate (ton/hr)	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	350	6.9	10577.7	99.90%	10.58
PM10	350	3.3	5058.9	99.90%	5.06

emission factors from FIRE, SCC#3-05-015-06, 3-05-015-07

Fugitive emissions from this process are not included in determining PTE because this source is not one of the 28 listed source categories and no NSPS or NESHAPs apply that were in effect for this source category on August 7, 1980.

C. Rock Storage and Conveying

The emissions generated due to the storage of the mined materials are determined to be fugitive. Fugitive emissions from this process are not included in determining PTE because this source is not one of the 28 listed source categories and no NSPS or NESHAPs apply that were in effect for this source category on August 7, 1980.

D. Raymond Grinding Mill Operation*1. Processing and Transport*

Pollutant	Max. Rate (ton/hr)	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	56	2.6	637.7	99.00%	6.38
PM10	56	2.2	539.6	99.00%	5.40

emission factors from FIRE, SCC#3-05-020-02

2. Combustion

see combustion calculations

E. Calcining Operation

1. Flash calcidine units:

A. Processing and Transport:

Pollutant	Max. Rate (ton/hr)	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	50	37	8103.0	99.50%	40.52
PM10	50	14	3066.0	99.50%	15.33

emission factors from FIRE, SCC#3-05-015-12

B. Combustion

see combustion calcs

2. Holoflite Calciner

A. Processing and Transport:

Pollutant	Max. Rate (ton/hr)	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	10	37	1620.6	99.50%	8.10
PM10	10	14	613.2	99.50%	3.07

emission factors from FIRE, SCC#3-05-015-12

B. Combustion

see combustion calcs

F. Stucco Conveying Operation

Pollutant	Max. Rate (ton/hr)	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	40	2.2	385.4	99.50%	1.93
PM10	40	2.2	385.4	99.50%	1.93

emission factors from FIRE, SCC#3-05-015-18

G. Plaster Manufacturing Operation**1. Plaster Conveyor**

Pollutant	Max. Rate (ton/hr)	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	42	2.2	404.7	99.50%	2.02
PM10	42	2.2	404.7	99.50%	2.02

emission factors from FIRE, SCC#3-05-015-18

2. Tube Mill

Pollutant	Max. Rate (ton/hr)	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	21	37	3403.3	99.50%	17.02
PM10	21	14	1287.7	99.50%	6.44

emission factors from FIRE, SCC#3-05-015-12

3. Plaster Storage Bins

Pollutant	Max. Rate (ton/hr)	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	13	2.2	125.3	99.50%	0.63
PM10	13	2.2	125.3	99.50%	0.63

emission factors from FIRE, SCC#3-05-015-10

4. Perlite Expansion**A. Transport and Processing**

Pollutant	Max. Rate (ton/hr)	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	8	21	735.8	99.00%	7.36
PM10	8	19	665.8	99.00%	6.66

emission factors from FIRE, SCC#3-05-018-01

B. Combustion

see combustion calculations

5. Plaster Mixing and Bagging

Pollutant	Max. Rate (ton/hr)	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	13	2.2	125.3	99.00%	1.25
PM10	13	2.2	125.3	99.00%	1.25

emission factors from FIRE, SCC#3-05-015-17

H. Wallboard Manufacturing Operation**1. Stucco Storage Piles**

Pollutant	Max. Rate (ton/hr)	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	40	2.2	385.4	99.50%	1.93
PM10	40	2.2	385.4	99.50%	1.93

emission factors from FIRE, SCC#3-05-015-14

2. Coaxial Mixing and Pulping:

Pollutant	Max. Rate (ton/hr)	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	45	2.2	433.6	99.50%	2.17
PM10	45	2.2	433.6	99.50%	2.17

emission factors from FIRE, SCC#3-05-015-16

3. Kiln Drying

see combustion calculations

4. BET Board Sawing

Pollutant	Max. Rate (ft ² /hr)	Emission Factor (lb/ft ²)	Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	2500	0.008	87.6	99.00%	0.88
PM10	2500	0.0068	74.5	99.00%	0.74

emission factors from FIRE, SCC#3-05-015-21

5. BET Dunnage Sawing

Pollutant	Max. Rate (ft ² /hr)	Emission Factor (lb/ft ²)	Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	2500	0.008	87.6	99.00%	0.88
PM10	2500	0.0068	74.5	99.00%	0.74

emission factors from FIRE, SCC#3-05-015-21

6. BET Grindstone System

Pollutant	Max. Rate (ft ² /hr)	Emission Factor (lb/ft ²)	Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	2500	0.008	87.6	99.00%	0.88
PM10	2500	0.0068	74.5	99.00%	0.74

emission factors from FIRE, SCC#3-05-015-21

7. BMA Land Plaster Bin

Pollutant	Max. Rate (ton/hr)	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	1	2.2	9.6	99.00%	0.10
PM10	1	2.2	9.6	99.00%	0.10

emission factors from FIRE, SCC#3-05-015-14

8. Starch Bin

Pollutant	Max. Rate (ton/hr)	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	0.1	2.2	1.0	99.00%	0.01
PM10	0.1	2.2	1.0	99.00%	0.01

emission factors from FIRE, SCC#3-05-015-14

9. BMA Ball Mill

Pollutant	Max. Rate (ton/hr)	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	1.1	2.2	10.6	99.00%	0.11
PM10	1.1	2.2	10.6	99.00%	0.11

emission factors from FIRE, SCC#3-05-015-14

10. Dunnage Storage Bin

Pollutant	Max. Rate (ton/hr)	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	1	2.2	9.6	99.00%	0.10
PM10	1	2.2	9.6	99.00%	0.10

emission factors from FIRE, SCC#3-05-015-14

I. Wallboard Crusher

Operation	PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Wallboard Crusher	1.2	1.2	1.1	16.2	1.3	3.5

J. Insignificant Activities

Operation	Emissions (ton/yr)					
	PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Insignificant Activities	neg.	neg.	22	6	1	2

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
 Natural Gas Combustion Only
 MM BTU/HR <100
 Small Industrial Boiler**

Company Name: National Gypsum Company
Address City IN Zip: U.S. Highway 50, Shoals, Indiana 47581
Permit Number: 101-14599-00003
Pit ID: 101-00003
Reviewer: ERG/KC
Date: 10/03/2001

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
163.5	1432.26

	Pollutant					
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	7.6	7.6	0.6	100 **see below	5.5	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	5.44	5.44	0.43	71.61	3.94	60.15

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.

**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

Note: Check the applicable rules and test methods for PM and PM10 when using the above emission factors to confirm that the correct factor is used (i.e., condensable included/not included).

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Natural Gas Combustion Only

MM BTU/HR <100

Small Industrial Boiler

HAPs Emissions

Company Name: National Gypsum Company
Address City IN Zip: U.S. Highway 50, Shoals, Indiana 47581
Permit Number: 101-14599-00003
Pit ID: 101-00003
Reviewer: ERG/KC
Date: 10/03/2001

HAPs - Organics

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Benzene 0.0021	Dichlorobenzene 0.0012	Formaldehyde 0.075	Hexane 1.8	Toluene 0.0034
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.50E-03	8.59E-04	5.37E-02	1.29E+00	2.43E-03

HAPs - Metals

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Lead 0.0005	Cadmium 0.0011	Chromium 0.0014	Manganese 0.00038	Nickel 0.0021
Potential Emission in tons/yr	3.58E-04	7.88E-04	1.00E-03	2.72E-04	1.50E-03

Methodology is the same as page 1.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.
 Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Subpart OOO—Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

SOURCE: 51 FR 31337, Aug. 1, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.670 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (a)(2), (b), (c), and (d) of this section, the provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected facilities in fixed or portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants: each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station. Also, crushers and grinding mills at hot mix asphalt facilities that reduce the size of nonmetallic minerals embedded in recycled asphalt pavement and subsequent affected facilities up to, but not including, the first storage silo or bin are subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(2) The provisions of this subpart do not apply to the following operations: All facilities located in underground mines; and stand-alone screening operations at plants without crushers or grinding mills.

(b) An affected facility that is subject to the provisions of subpart F or I or that follows in the plant process any facility subject to the provisions of subparts F or I of this part is not subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(c) Facilities at the following plants are not subject to the provisions of this subpart:

(1) Fixed sand and gravel plants and crushed stone plants with capacities, as defined in § 60.671, of 23 megagrams per hour (25 tons per hour) or less;

(2) Portable sand and gravel plants and crushed stone plants with capacities, as defined in § 60.671, of 136 megagrams per hour (150 tons per hour) or less; and

(3) Common clay plants and pumice plants with capacities, as defined in § 60.671, of 9 megagrams per hour (10 tons per hour) or less.

(d)(1) When an existing facility is replaced by a piece of equipment of equal or smaller size, as defined in § 60.671, having the same function as the existing facility, the new facility is exempt from the provisions of §§ 60.672, 60.674, and 60.675 except as provided for in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(2) An owner or operator complying with paragraph (d)(1) of this section shall submit the information required in § 60.676(a).

(3) An owner or operator replacing all existing facilities in a production line with new facilities does not qualify for the exemption described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section and must comply with the provisions of §§ 60.672, 60.674 and 60.675.

(e) An affected facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after August 31, 1983 is subject to the requirements of this part.

(f) Table 1 of this subpart specifies the provisions of subpart A of this part 60 that apply and those that do not apply to owners and operators of affected facilities subject to this subpart.

TABLE 1—APPLICABILITY OF SUBPART A TO SUBPART OOO

Subpart A reference	Applies to Subpart OOO	Comment
60.1, Applicability	Yes.	
60.2, Definitions	Yes.	
60.3, Units and abbreviations	Yes.	
60.4, Address:		
(a)	Yes.	
(b)	Yes.	
60.5, Determination of construction or modification.	Yes.	
60.6, Review of plans	Yes.	
60.7, Notification and recordkeeping	Yes	Except in (a)(2) report of anticipated date of initial startup is not required (§ 60.676(h)).
60.8, Performance tests	Yes	Except in (d), after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, any rescheduled performance test requires 7 days notice, not 30 days (§ 60.675(g)).
60.9, Availability of information	Yes.	

TABLE 1—APPLICABILITY OF SUBPART A TO SUBPART OOO—Continued

Subpart A reference	Applies to Subpart OOO	Comment
60.10, State authority	Yes.	Except in (b) under certain conditions (§§ 60.675 (c)(3) and (c)(4)), Method 9 observation may be reduced from 3 hours to 1 hour. Some affected facilities exempted from Method 9 tests (§ 60.675(h)).
60.11, Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.	Yes	
60.12, Circumvention	Yes.	
60.13, Monitoring requirements	Yes.	
60.14, Modification	Yes.	
60.15, Reconstruction	Yes.	
60.16, Priority list	Yes.	
60.17, Incorporations by reference	Yes.	
60.18, General control device	No	
60.19, General notification and reporting requirements.	Yes.	
		Flares will not be used to comply with the emission limits.

[51 FR 31337, Aug. 1, 1985, as amended at 62 FR 31359, June 9, 1997]

§ 60.671 Definitions.

All terms used in this subpart, but not specifically defined in this section, shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

Bagging operation means the mechanical process by which bags are filled with nonmetallic minerals.

Belt conveyor means a conveying device that transports material from one location to another by means of an endless belt that is carried on a series of idlers and routed around a pulley at each end.

Bucket elevator means a conveying device of nonmetallic minerals consisting of a head and foot assembly which supports and drives an endless single or double strand chain or belt to which buckets are attached.

Building means any frame structure with a roof.

Capacity means the cumulative rated capacity of all initial crushers that are part of the plant.

Capture system means the equipment (including enclosures, hoods, ducts, fans, dampers, etc.) used to capture and transport particulate matter generated by one or more process operations to a control device.

Control device means the air pollution control equipment used to reduce particulate matter emissions released to the atmosphere from one or more process operations at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant.

Conveying system means a device for transporting materials from one piece of equipment or location to another lo-

cation within a plant. Conveying systems include but are not limited to the following: Feeders, belt conveyors, bucket elevators and pneumatic systems.

Crusher means a machine used to crush any nonmetallic minerals, and includes, but is not limited to, the following types: jaw, gyratory, cone, roll, rod mill, hammermill, and impactor.

Enclosed truck or railcar loading station means that portion of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant where nonmetallic minerals are loaded by an enclosed conveying system into enclosed trucks or railcars.

Fixed plant means any nonmetallic mineral processing plant at which the processing equipment specified in § 60.670(a) is attached by a cable, chain, turnbuckle, bolt or other means (except electrical connections) to any anchor, slab, or structure including bedrock.

Fugitive emission means particulate matter that is not collected by a capture system and is released to the atmosphere at the point of generation.

Grinding mill means a machine used for the wet or dry fine crushing of any nonmetallic mineral. Grinding mills include, but are not limited to, the following types: hammer, roller, rod, pebble and ball, and fluid energy. The grinding mill includes the air conveying system, air separator, or air classifier, where such systems are used.

Initial crusher means any crusher into which nonmetallic minerals can be fed without prior crushing in the plant.

Nonmetallic mineral means any of the following minerals or any mixture of which the majority is any of the following minerals:

- (a) Crushed and Broken Stone, including Limestone, Dolomite, Granite, Traprock, Sandstone, Quartz, Quartzite, Marl, Marble, Slate, Shale, Oil Shale, and Shell.
- (b) Sand and Gravel.
- (c) Clay including Kaolin, Fireclay, Bentonite, Fuller's Earth, Ball Clay, and Common Clay.
- (d) Rock Salt.
- (e) Gypsum.
- (f) Sodium Compounds, including Sodium Carbonate, Sodium Chloride, and Sodium Sulfate.
- (g) Pumice.
- (h) Gilsonite.
- (i) Talc and Pyrophyllite.
- (j) Boron, including Borax, Kernite, and Colemanite.
- (k) Barite.
- (l) Fluorospar.
- (m) Feldspar.
- (n) Diatomite.
- (o) Perlite.
- (p) Vermiculite.
- (q) Mica.
- (r) Kyanite, including Andalusite, Sillimanite, Topaz, and Dumortierite.

Nonmetallic mineral processing plant means any combination of equipment that is used to crush or grind any nonmetallic mineral wherever located, including lime plants, power plants, steel mills, asphalt concrete plants, portland cement plants, or any other facility processing nonmetallic minerals except as provided in §60.670 (b) and (c).

Portable plant means any nonmetallic mineral processing plant that is mounted on any chassis or skids and may be moved by the application of a lifting or pulling force. In addition, there shall be no cable, chain, turnbuckle, bolt or other means (except electrical connections) by which any piece of equipment is attached or clamped to any anchor, slab, or structure, including bedrock that must be removed prior to the application of a lifting or pulling force for the purpose of transporting the unit.

Production line means all affected facilities (crushers, grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, belt conveyors, bagging operations,

storage bins, and enclosed truck and railcar loading stations) which are directly connected or are connected together by a conveying system.

Screening operation means a device for separating material according to size by passing undersize material through one or more mesh surfaces (screens) in series, and retaining oversize material on the mesh surfaces (screens).

Size means the rated capacity in tons per hour of a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station; the total surface area of the top screen of a screening operation; the width of a conveyor belt; and the rated capacity in tons of a storage bin.

Stack emission means the particulate matter that is released to the atmosphere from a capture system.

Storage bin means a facility for storage (including surge bins) or nonmetallic minerals prior to further processing or loading.

Transfer point means a point in a conveying operation where the nonmetallic mineral is transferred to or from a belt conveyor except where the nonmetallic mineral is being transferred to a stockpile.

Truck dumping means the unloading of nonmetallic minerals from movable vehicles designed to transport nonmetallic minerals from one location to another. Movable vehicles include but are not limited to: trucks, front end loaders, skip hoists, and railcars.

Vent means an opening through which there is mechanically induced air flow for the purpose of exhausting from a building air carrying particulate matter emissions from one or more affected facilities.

Wet mining operation means a mining or dredging operation designed and operated to extract any nonmetallic mineral regulated under this subpart from deposits existing at or below the water table, where the nonmetallic mineral is saturated with water.

Wet screening operation means a screening operation at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant which removes unwanted material or which separates marketable fines from the product by a washing process which is designed and operated at all times such

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that the product is saturated with water.

[51 FR 31337, Aug. 1, 1985, as amended at 62 FR 31359, June 9, 1997]

§ 60.672 Standard for particulate matter.

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by § 60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any stack emissions which:

(1) Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 g/dscm; and

(2) Exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity, unless the stack emissions are discharged from an affected facility using a wet scrubbing control device. Facilities using a wet scrubber must comply with the reporting provisions of § 60.676 (c), (d), and (e).

(b) On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under § 60.11 of this part, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity, except as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section.

(c) On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under § 60.11 of this part, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any crusher, at which a capture system is not used, fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 15 percent opacity.

(d) Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of this section.

(e) If any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility is enclosed in a building, then each enclosed affected facility must comply

with the emission limits in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section, or the building enclosing the affected facility or facilities must comply with the following emission limits:

(1) No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any building enclosing any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility any visible fugitive emissions except emissions from a vent as defined in § 60.671.

(2) No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any vent of any building enclosing any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility emissions which exceed the stack emissions limits in paragraph (a) of this section.

(f) On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under § 60.11 of this part, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any baghouse that controls emissions from only an individual, enclosed storage bin, stack emissions which exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity.

(g) Owners or operators of multiple storage bins with combined stack emissions shall comply with the emission limits in paragraph (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section.

(h) On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any visible emissions from:

(1) Wet screening operations and subsequent screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors that process saturated material in the production line up to the next crusher, grinding mill or storage bin.

(2) Screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors in the production line downstream of wet mining operations, where such screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors process saturated materials up

to the first crusher, grinding mill, or storage bin in the production line.

[51 FR 31337, Aug. 1, 1985, as amended at 62 FR 31359, June 9, 1997]

§ 60.673 Reconstruction.

(a) The cost of replacement of ore-contact surfaces on processing equipment shall not be considered in calculating either the "fixed capital cost of the new components" or the "fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new facility" under § 60.15. Ore-contact surfaces are crushing surfaces; screen meshes, bars, and plates; conveyor belts; and elevator buckets.

(b) Under § 60.15, the "fixed capital cost of the new components" includes the fixed capital cost of all depreciable components (except components specified in paragraph (a) of this section) which are or will be replaced pursuant to all continuous programs of component replacement commenced within any 2-year period following August 31, 1983.

§ 60.674 Monitoring of operations.

The owner or operator of any affected facility subject to the provisions of this subpart which uses a wet scrubber to control emissions shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate the following monitoring devices:

(a) A device for the continuous measurement of the pressure loss of the gas stream through the scrubber. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 250 pascals ± 1 inch water gauge pressure and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

(b) A device for the continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid flow rate to the wet scrubber. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 5 percent of design scrubbing liquid flow rate and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

§ 60.675 Test methods and procedures.

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in § 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in ap-

pendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in § 60.8(b). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in paragraph (e) of this section.

(b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in § 60.672(a) as follows:

(1) Method 5 or Method 17 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sample volume shall be at least 1.70 dscm (60 dscf). For Method 5, if the gas stream being sampled is at ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated without heaters. If the gas stream is above ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated at a temperature high enough, but no higher than 121 °C (250 °F), to prevent water condensation on the filter.

(2) Method 9 and the procedures in § 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

(c)(1) In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in § 60.672 (b) and (c), the owner or operator shall use Method 9 and the procedures in § 60.11, with the following additions:

(i) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).

(ii) The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9, Section 2.1) must be followed.

(iii) For affected facilities using wet dust suppression for particulate matter control, a visible mist is sometimes generated by the spray. The water mist must not be confused with particulate matter emissions and is not to be considered a visible emission. When a water mist of this nature is present, the observation of emissions is to be made at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible.

(2) In determining compliance with the opacity of stack emissions from any baghouse that controls emissions only from an individual enclosed storage bin under § 60.672(f) of this subpart, using Method 9, the duration of the

Method 9 observations shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages).

(3) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under § 60.672(b) of this subpart, the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from 3 hours (thirty 6-minute averages) to 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply:

(i) There are no individual readings greater than 10 percent opacity; and

(ii) There are no more than 3 readings of 10 percent for the 1-hour period.

(4) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any crusher at which a capture system is not used as described under § 60.672(c) of this subpart, the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from 3 hours (thirty 6-minute averages) to 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply:

(i) There are no individual readings greater than 15 percent opacity; and

(ii) There are no more than 3 readings of 15 percent for the 1-hour period.

(d) In determining compliance with § 60.672(e), the owner or operator shall use Method 22 to determine fugitive emissions. The performance test shall be conducted while all affected facilities inside the building are operating. The performance test for each building shall be at least 75 minutes in duration, with each side of the building and the roof being observed for at least 15 minutes.

(e) The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in this section:

(1) For the method and procedure of paragraph (c) of this section, if emissions from two or more facilities continuously interfere so that the opacity of fugitive emissions from an individual affected facility cannot be read, either of the following procedures may be used:

(i) Use for the combined emission stream the highest fugitive opacity standard applicable to any of the individual affected facilities contributing to the emissions stream.

(ii) Separate the emissions so that the opacity of emissions from each affected facility can be read.

(f) To comply with § 60.676(d), the owner or operator shall record the measurements as required in § 60.676(c) using the monitoring devices in § 60.674 (a) and (b) during each particulate matter run and shall determine the averages.

(g) If, after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting any rescheduled performance test required in this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit a notice to the Administrator at least 7 days prior to any rescheduled performance test.

(h) Initial Method 9 performance tests under § 60.11 of this part and § 60.675 of this subpart are not required for:

(1) Wet screening operations and subsequent screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors that process saturated material in the production line up to, but not including the next crusher, grinding mill or storage bin.

(2) Screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors in the production line downstream of wet mining operations, that process saturated materials up to the first crusher, grinding mill, or storage bin in the production line.

[54 FR 6680, Feb. 14, 1989, as amended at 62 FR 31360, June 9, 1997]

§ 60.676 Reporting and recordkeeping.

(a) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with § 60.670(d) shall submit to the Administrator the following information about the existing facility being replaced and the replacement piece of equipment.

(1) For a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station:

(i) The rated capacity in tons per hour of the existing facility being replaced and

(ii) The rated capacity in tons per hour of the replacement equipment.

(2) For a screening operation:

(i) The total surface area of the top screen of the existing screening operation being replaced and

(ii) The total surface area of the top screen of the replacement screening operation.

(3) For a conveyor belt:

(i) The width of the existing belt being replaced and

(ii) The width of the replacement conveyor belt.

(4) For a storage bin:

(i) The rated capacity in tons of the existing storage bin being replaced and

(ii) The rated capacity in tons of replacement storage bins.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) During the initial performance test of a wet scrubber, and daily thereafter, the owner or operator shall record the measurements of both the change in pressure of the gas stream across the scrubber and the scrubbing liquid flow rate.

(d) After the initial performance test of a wet scrubber, the owner or operator shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator of occurrences when the measurements of the scrubber pressure loss (or gain) and liquid flow rate differ by more than ± 30 percent from the averaged determined during the most recent performance test.

(e) The reports required under paragraph (d) shall be postmarked within 30 days following end of the second and fourth calendar quarters.

(f) The owner or operator of any affected facility shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in § 60.672 of this subpart, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 to demonstrate compliance with § 60.672(b), (c), and (f), and reports of observations using Method 22 to demonstrate compliance with § 60.672(e).

(g) The owner or operator of any screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes saturated material and is subject to § 60.672(h) and subsequently processes unsaturated materials, shall submit a report of this change within 30 days following such change. This screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt con-

veyor is then subject to the 10 percent opacity limit in § 60.672(b) and the emission test requirements of § 60.11 and this subpart. Likewise a screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes unsaturated material but subsequently processes saturated material shall submit a report of this change within 30 days following such change. This screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor is then subject to the no visible emission limit in § 60.672(h).

(h) The subpart A requirement under § 60.7(a)(2) for notification of the anticipated date of initial startup of an affected facility shall be waived for owners or operators of affected facilities regulated under this subpart.

(i) A notification of the actual date of initial startup of each affected facility shall be submitted to the Administrator.

(1) For a combination of affected facilities in a production line that begin actual initial startup on the same day, a single notification of startup may be submitted by the owner or operator to the Administrator. The notification shall be postmarked within 15 days after such date and shall include a description of each affected facility, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment, if available.

(2) For portable aggregate processing plants, the notification of the actual date of initial startup shall include both the home office and the current address or location of the portable plant.

(j) The requirements of this section remain in force until and unless the Agency, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such States. In that event, affected facilities within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the reporting requirements of this section, provided that they comply with requirements established by the State.

[51 FR 31337, Aug. 1, 1985, as amended at 54 FR 6680, Feb. 14, 1989; 62 FR 31360, June 9, 1997]