



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(317) 232-8603
Toll Free (800) 451-6027
www.idem.IN.gov

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: May 21, 2009

RE: U.S. Gypsum Company / 101-27865-00001

FROM: Matthew Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision – Approval

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2, this approval was effective immediately upon submittal of the application.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 requires that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) calendar days from the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

- (1) the date the document is delivered to the Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA);
- (2) the date of the postmark on the envelope containing the document, if the document is mailed to OEA by U.S. mail; or
- (3) The date on which the document is deposited with a private carrier, as shown by receipt issued by the carrier, if the document is sent to the OEA by private carrier.

The petition must include facts demonstrating that you are either the applicant, a person aggrieved or adversely affected by the decision or otherwise entitled to review by law. Please identify the permit, decision, or other order for which you seek review by permit number, name of the applicant, location, date of this notice and all of the following:

- (1) the name and address of the person making the request;
- (2) the interest of the person making the request;
- (3) identification of any persons represented by the person making the request;
- (4) the reasons, with particularity, for the request;
- (5) the issues, with particularity, proposed for considerations at any hearing; and
- (6) identification of the terms and conditions which, in the judgment of the person making the request, would be appropriate in the case in question to satisfy the requirements of the law governing documents of the type issued by the Commissioner.

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178. Callers from within Indiana may call toll-free at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-0178.

Enclosures
FNPER-AM.dot12/3/07



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Mr. David Barker
United States Gypsum Company
12802 Deep Cut Lake Road, P.O. Box 1377
Shoals, Indiana 47581

May 21, 2009

Re: 101-27865-00001
Administrative Amendment to
Part 70 Operating Permit No.: 101-17814-00001

Dear Mr. Barker:

United States Gypsum Company was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit on January 15, 2009 for a stationary gypsum mining operation and gypsum wallboard and plaster products manufacturing plant. An application requesting an administrative amendment was received on April 30, 2009 to change the paper used in the wallboard manufacturing and change the control equipment description for the Paper Fiber Hammer Mill. 326 IAC 2-7-11(a) (7) states that an administrative amendment can be used for a change that "revises descriptive information where the revision will not trigger a new applicable requirement or violate a permit term."

Pursuant to these rules, the permit is hereby administratively amended as detailed in the Technical Support Document (TSD).

All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. Please find enclosed the entire revised permit.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Michael S. Brooks at (800) 451-6027, ask for extension 4-3533 or dial directly: (317) 234-3533

Sincerely,



Chrystal Wagner, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments
MSB

cc: File – Martin County
Martin County Health Department
Compliance and Enforcement Branch
Permit Administration and Support Section
U.S. EPA Region V



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Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**U.S. Gypsum Company
12802 Deep Cut Lake Road
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.

The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit is grounds for enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. Noncompliance with any provision of this permit, except any provision specifically designated as not federally enforceable, constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act. 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. An emergency does constitute an affirmative defense in an enforcement action provided the Permittee complies with the applicable requirements set forth in Section B, Emergency Provisions.

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 2-7 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.: T101-17814-00001	
Issued by/Original Signed By: Donald F. Robin, P.E., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: January 15, 2009 Expiration Date: January 15, 2014

Administrative Amendment No.: 101-27865-00001	Pages Affected: 13, 18, 20, 22-26, 29-31, 34, 43, 47, and 50
Issued by:  Chrystal Wagner, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: May 21, 2009 Expiration Date: January 15, 2014

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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 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(15)][326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary gypsum mining operation and gypsum wallboard and plaster products manufacturing plant.

Source Address:	12802 Deep Cut Lake Road, Shoals, Indiana 47581
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 1377, Shoals, Indiana 47581
General Source Phone Number:	(812)247-4115
SIC Code:	1499 and 3275
County Location:	Martin
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)][326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

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

- (1) The following gypsum ore mining and storage facilities:
 - (a) One (1) primary crusher, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 250 tons per hour and a nominal throughput of 140 tons per hour due to downstream bottlenecking, with particulate matter emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting inside the mine.
 - (b) One (1) mine shaft conveyor, constructed in 1955, used to convey gypsum ore from the mine to the surface, with a maximum throughput of 250 tons per hour and a nominal throughput of 140 tons per hour due to downstream bottlenecking, with particulate matter emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting directly to the atmosphere.
 - (c) One (1) secondary crusher, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 250 tons per hour and a nominal throughput of 140 tons per hour due to downstream bottlenecking, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting inside the crusher building.
 - (d) Two (2) ore storage silos and (1) #1 Rock Belt, constructed in 1955, each bin with a capacity of 500 tons, a maximum throughput on the #1 Rock Belt of 250 tons per hour and a nominal throughput of 100 tons per hour due to downstream bottlenecking, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting directly to the atmosphere.
 - (e) One (1) Stacker Belt, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 250 tons per hour and a nominal throughput of 40 tons per hour due to downstream

- bottlenecking, (1) Ore storage pile, with a storage area of 3.75 acres, with a semicircular partial enclosure, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.
- (f) One (1) #2 Rock Belt, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 140 tons per hour, with a semicircular partial enclosure, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting directly to the atmosphere.
- (2) The following bulk rock loading facilities:
- (a) One (1) #3 Rock Belt, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 140 tons per hour, with a semicircular partial enclosure, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting directly to the atmosphere.
- (b) One (1) rock ore screen, constructed in 1955, with a nominal throughput of 140 tons per hour, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting inside the building.
- (c) One (1) crusher, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 110 tons per hour, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting inside the building.
- (d) One (1) #4 Rock Belt, with a maximum throughput of 140 tons per hour, one (1) bulk rock storage silo, constructed in 1955, with a maximum capacity of 375 tons, with a semicircular partial enclosure, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting directly to the atmosphere.
- (e) One (1) #5 Rock Belt, Cement Rock Loading, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 140 tons per hour, with a semicircular partial enclosure, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting directly to the atmosphere.
- (3) The following rotary rock dryer facilities:
- (a) A conveying system, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 90 tons per hour, consisting of belt, screw, and bucket elevators, with a semicircular partial enclosure, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting to associated processes or inside the building.
- (b) One (1) dryer feed bin, constructed in 1955, with a maximum capacity of 60 tons, with maximum throughput of 90 tons per hour, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting inside the building.
- (c) One (1) natural gas or fuel oil-fired rotary rock dryer, constructed in 1955, with a heat input capacity of 14 million Btu per hour, with a maximum throughput of 90 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Rock Dryer Dust Collector, identified as emission points 10, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-10.
- (4) The following glass batch production facilities:
- (a) A conveying system, constructed in 1966, consisting of screw conveyors, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons per hour, with a semicircular partial enclosure, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting to associated processes or inside the building.
- (b) One (1) screening operation, constructed in 1966, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Glass Batch

- System Dust Collector, identified as emission point 13, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-13.
- (c) One (1) glass batch belt and storage bin, constructed in 1966, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons per hour, with a bin capacity of 85 tons, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting directly to the atmosphere.
 - (d) One Glass Batch Loading Station, constructed in 1966, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions exhausting directly to the atmosphere.
 - (e) One (1) glass batch separator, constructed in 1966, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Glass Batch System Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 13, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-13.
 - (f) One (1) glass batch packing system, constructed in 1966 and modified in 2006, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Plaster Packing Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 30, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-30.
 - (g) One (1) glass batch airveyor receiving bin, constructed in 2006, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Mill Glass Batch Receiving Bin Dust Collector, identified as emission point 40, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-40. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
- (5) The following landplaster production facilities:
- (a) A conveying system, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 80 tons per hour, consisting of screw conveyors, with particulate matter emissions controlled by two (2) baghouses, identified as the #1 / #2 Raymond Mill Dust Collector and the #3 / #4 Raymond Mill Dust Collector, also identified as emission points 11 and 12, and exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as S-11 and S-12, respectively. Some portions of the conveyor system have a partial or total enclosure and exhaust to associated processes or inside the building.
 - (b) One (1) Raymond grinding mill, constructed in 1955, identified as Raymond Mill #1, with a maximum throughput of 20 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #1 / #2 Raymond Mill Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 11, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-11.
 - (c) One (1) Raymond Mill feed bin, constructed in 1955, identified as Raymond Feed Bin #1, with a maximum capacity of 150 tons, with a maximum throughput of 20 tons per hour, and with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #1 / #2 Raymond Mill Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 11, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-11.
 - (d) One (1) Raymond grinding mill, constructed in 1955, identified as Raymond Mill #2, with a nominal throughput of 20 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #1 / #2 Raymond Mill Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 11, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-11.

- (e) One (1) Raymond Mill feed bin, constructed in 1955, identified as Raymond Feed Bin #2, with a maximum capacity of 150 tons, and with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #3 / #4 Raymond Mill Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 12, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-12.
 - (f) One (1) Raymond grinding mill, constructed in 1955, identified as Raymond Mill #3, with a maximum throughput of 20 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #3 / #4 Raymond Mill Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 12, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-12.
 - (g) One (1) Raymond Mill feed bin, constructed in 1955, identified as Raymond Feed Bin #3, with a maximum capacity of 150 tons, with a nominal throughput of 20 tons per hour, and with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #3 / #4 Raymond Mill Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 12, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-12.
 - (h) One (1) Raymond grinding mill, constructed in 1980, identified as Raymond Mill #4, with a maximum throughput of 20 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #3 / #4 Raymond Mill Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 12, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-12.
 - (i) One (1) Raymond Mill feed bin, constructed in 1980, identified as Raymond Feed Bin #4, with a maximum capacity of 150 tons, with a nominal throughput of 20 tons per hour, and with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #3 / #4 Raymond Mill Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 12, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-12.
 - (j) One (1) Board Plant HRA landplaster receiving bin, constructed in 1986, with a capacity of 5 tons, with a maximum throughput of 2 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HRA L.P. Air Conveyor Receiver Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 36, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-36. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
- (6) The following stucco production facilities:
- (a) A conveying system, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 101.7 tons/hr, consisting of screw conveyors, with a semicircular partial enclosure, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting to associated processes or inside the building.
 - (b) One (1) calcining kettle, identified as MBR Kettle #1, constructed in 1999, with a maximum throughput of 35.2 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #1 Kettle Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 1, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-1. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (c) One (1) kettle feed bin, identified as #1 Kettle Feed Bin, constructed in 1955, with a capacity of 60 tons, with a maximum throughput of 35.2 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #1 Kettle Dust Collector, identified as emission point 1, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-1.
 - (d) Three (3) natural gas or fuel oil-fired kettle burners, constructed in 1999, identified as #1 Kettle Burners, with a heat input capacity of 15 million Btu per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-41. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.

- (e) One (1) hot pit, constructed in 1955 and modified in 1999, identified as Hot Pit #1, with a maximum throughput of 35.2 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #1 Kettle Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 1, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-1.
- (f) One (1) calcining kettle, identified as Kettle #2, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 12 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #2 Kettle Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 2, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2.
- (g) One (1) kettle feed bin, identified as #2 Kettle Feed Bin, constructed in 1955, with a capacity of 60 tons, with a maximum throughput of 12 tons per hour, and with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #2 Kettle Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 2, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2.
- (h) One (1) natural gas or fuel oil-fired kettle burner, constructed in 1955, identified as #2 Kettle Burner, with a heat input capacity of 12 million Btu per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-42.
- (i) One (1) hot pit, identified as Hot Pit #2, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 12 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #2 Kettle Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 2, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2.
- (j) One (1) calcining kettle, identified as Kettle #3, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 12 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by #3 Kettle Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 3, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-3.
- (k) One (1) kettle feed bin, identified as #3 Kettle Feed Bin, constructed in 1955, with a capacity of 60 tons, with a maximum throughput of 12 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by #3 Kettle Dust Collector, identified as emission point 3, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-3.
- (l) One (1) natural gas or fuel oil-fired kettle burner, identified as #3 Kettle Burner, constructed in 1955, with a heat input capacity of 12 million Btu per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-43.
- (m) One (1) hot pit, identified as Hot Pit #3, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 12 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by #3 Kettle Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 3, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-3.
- (n) One (1) calcining kettle, identified as Kettle #4, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #4 Kettle Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 4, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-4.
- (o) One (1) kettle feed bin, identified as #4 Kettle Feed Bin, constructed in 1955, with a capacity of 60 tons, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #4 Kettle Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 4, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-4.

- (p) Two (2) natural gas or fuel oil-fired kettle burners, identified as #4 Kettle Burners, constructed in 1955, with a combined heat input capacity of 15 million Btu per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-44.
 - (q) One (1) hot pit, identified as Hot Pit #4, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #4 Kettle Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 4, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-4.
 - (r) One (1) calcining kettle, identified as Kettle #5, constructed in 1986, with a maximum throughput of 27.5 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #5 Kettle Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 5, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-5.
 - (s) One (1) Kettle Feed Bin, identified as #5 Kettle Feed Bin, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 125 tons, with a maximum throughput of 27.5 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #5 Conical Kettle LP Feed Bin Dust Collector, identified as emission point 35, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-35. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (t) One (1) natural gas or fuel oil-fired kettle burner, identified as #5 Kettle Burner, constructed in 1986, with a heat input capacity of 20 million Btu per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-5.
 - (u) One (1) hot pit, identified as Hot Pit #5, constructed in 1986, with a maximum throughput of 27.5 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by enclosure, and by the #5 Conical Kettle LP Feed Bin Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 5, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-5.
- (7) The following plaster production facilities:
- (a) A conveying system, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 9 tons per hour, consisting of screw and belt conveyors and bucket elevator, with particulate matter emissions controlled by three (3) baghouses, identified as the B-Belt Dust Collector (emissions point 17), the Tail End of D-Belt Dust Collector (emission point 25), and the Plaster Packing Dust Collector (emission point 30), and exhausting to three (3) stacks, identified as S-17, S-25 and S-30, respectively. Some portions of the conveyor system have a partial or total enclosure and exhaust to associated processes or inside the building.
 - (b) One (1) tube mill feed bin, constructed in 1955 and modified in 2001, with a maximum capacity of 60 tons, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Mill Stucco Surge Bin Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 15, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-15. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (c) One (1) tube mill, constructed in 1955 and modified in 2001, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Tube Mill Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 14, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-14. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (d) Two (2) stucco storage bins, #0 North and #0 South Stucco Bins, constructed in 1955, each with a maximum capacity of 70 tons, each with a maximum

throughput of 20 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by two (2) baghouses, identified as the #0 North Stucco Storage Bin Dust Collector (emissions point 18), and the #0 South Stucco Storage Bin Dust Collector (emission point 19), and exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as S-18 and S-19.

- (e) One (1) stucco storage bin, #1 Stucco Bin, constructed in 1955, with a maximum capacity of 150 tons, with a maximum throughput of 20 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #1 Stucco Storage Bin Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 20, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-20.
- (f) One (1) sand bulk loading bin, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 60 tons, with a nominal throughput of 12 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by Bulk Sand Bin Vent Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 51, and each exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-55. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
- (g) One (1) lime bulk loading bin, constructed in 1996 and modified in 2004, with a maximum capacity of 60 tons, with a nominal throughput of 3.6 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Bulk Lime Bin Vent Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 52, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-56.
- (h) Two (2) perlite ore storage bins, constructed in 1956, each with a maximum capacity of 250 tons and a maximum throughput of 1.6 tons per hour, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.
- (i) One (1) natural gas or fuel oil-fired perlite ore expander, constructed in 1956, with a maximum throughput of 1.6 tons per hour, and a maximum heat input capacity of 2.3 million Btu per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by two (2) cyclones, identified as the Perlite Expander Burner Cyclones (emission point 43), and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-47.
- (j) One (1) expanded perlite aggregate storage bin, with a maximum capacity of 24 tons, with a maximum throughput of 1.6 tons per hour, constructed in 1956, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Perlite Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 29, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-29.
- (k) Two (2) stucco bins, North and South Packing Stucco Storage Bins, constructed in 1955, each with a maximum capacity of 60 tons, with a maximum throughput of 27 tons per hour, with particulate matter controlled by two (2) baghouses, identified as the North and South Packing Bin Dust Collectors, emission points 57 and 58, and exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as S-61 and S-62.
- (l) One (1) plaster mixer, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 27 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Plaster Packing Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 30, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-30.
- (m) One (1) plaster packer, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 27 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Plaster Packing Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 30, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-30.

- (8) The following stucco handling and storage facilities:
- (a) A conveying system, constructed in 1955, consisting of belt and pneumatic conveyors, with a maximum throughput of 101.7 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by five (5) baghouses, identified as the A-Belt Dust Collector (emissions point 16), the Head End of D-Belt Dust Collector (emission point 24), the Tail End of F Belt Dust Collector (emission point 28), the Stucco Air Conveyor Receiving Dust Collector (emission point 46), and the Stucco Air Conveyor Inlet Dust Collector (emission point 47), and exhausting to five (5) stacks, identified as S-16, S-24, S-28, S-50, and S-51, respectively. Some portions of the conveyor system have a partial or total enclosure and exhaust to associated processes or inside the building.
 - (b) One (1) Mill Surge bin, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 55 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Mill Stucco Surge Bin Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 15, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-15.
 - (c) Two (2) stucco storage bins, #4, and #5 Stucco Storage Bins, constructed in 1955, each with a maximum capacity of 150 tons and a maximum throughput of 30 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by two (2) baghouses, identified as the #4 and #5 Stucco Storage Bin Dust Collectors (emissions points 22 and 23), and each exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as S-22 and S-23, respectively.
 - (d) Two (2) stucco storage bins, identified as the #2 Board Stucco Bin and #3 Stucco Storage Bin, constructed in 1955, each with a maximum capacity of 150 tons and a maximum throughput of 30 tons per hour and 27.5 tons per hour, respectively, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #2 / #3 Stucco Storage Bin Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 31, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-31.
 - (e) One (1) stucco storage bin, identified as the 1000 Ton Stucco Storage Bin, constructed in 1998, with a maximum capacity of 1000 tons and a maximum throughput of 27.5 tons, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the 1000 Ton Stucco Storage Bin Vent Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 53, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-57. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
- (9) The following #1 wallboard production facilities:
- (a) A conveying system, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 40 tons per hour, consisting of screw and belt conveyors and airveyor and bucket elevators, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Stucco Air Conveyor Receiving Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 46, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-50. Some portions of the conveying system have a partial or total enclosure and exhaust to associated processes or inside the building.
 - (b) One (1) stucco storage bin, constructed in 1955, with a maximum capacity of 40 tons and a maximum throughput of 25 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Stucco Air Conveyor Receiving Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 46, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-50.

- (c) One (1) ball mill #1, constructed in 1998, with a maximum throughput of 1.8 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Board Plant HRA Ball Mill Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 37, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-37. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
- (d) Five (5) dry additive feeders, constructed in 1955, with a maximum combined throughput of 4.5 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Stucco Air Conveyor Receiving Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 46, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-50. Some portions of the conveying system have a partial or total enclosure and exhaust to associated processes or inside the building.
- (e) One (1) PST System, constructed in 1995, with a maximum throughput of 20 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #1 Board Line PST Belt Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 56, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-60 exhausting inside the building. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
- (f) One (1) paper fiber hammermill, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 0.12 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Stucco Air Conveyor Receiving Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 46, and exhausting to one (1) stack identified as S-50.
- (g) One (1) gypsum panel slurry mixer, constructed in 1955 and replaced in 2002, with a maximum throughput of 46.5 tons per hour less water and 80.81 tons per hour with water, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Stucco Air Conveyor Receiving Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 46, and exhausting to (1) stack identified as S-50.
- (h) One (1) forming belt, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 40,000 square feet per hour, and exhausting inside the building.
- (i) One (1) natural gas-fired drying kiln, identified as #1 Board Kiln, constructed in 1955, identified as emissions point 41, with a heat input capacity of 55 million Btu per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-45. No. 2 fuel oil will also be used as a supplemental fuel.
- (j) One (1) end saw, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 40,000 square feet of board per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the North Board Plant End Saw Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 33, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-33. During backup situations, particulate matter emissions are controlled by the South Board Plant End Saw Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 34, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-34.
- (k) One (1) gypsum lay-in panel (GLIP) operation, constructed in 1995 and modified in 2004, with a maximum throughput of 28,800 square feet per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the G.L.I.P. Saw Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 55, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-59, and consisting of
 - (1) Two (2) gypsum lay-in-panel (GLIP) saws; and
 - (2) One (1) adhesive operation.

- (10) The following #2 wallboard production facilities:
- (a) A conveying system, constructed in 1964 with an airveyor added in 1995, with a maximum throughput of 60 tons per hour, consisting of screw and belt conveyors and bucket elevators and an air slide, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Stucco Air Conveyor Receiving Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 46, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-50. Some portions of the conveying system have a partial or total enclosure and exhaust to associated processes or inside the building. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (b) One (1) stucco storage silo, constructed in 1964, with a maximum capacity of 40 tons and a maximum throughput of 60 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #2 Board Line Stucco Bin Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 32, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-32.
 - (c) One (1) HRA Airveyor and Receiving Bin, constructed in 1998, with a maximum throughput of 1.5 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #2 Board Line HRA Receiving Bin Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 59, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-63. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (d) One (1) PST System, constructed in 1995, with a maximum throughput of 20 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #2 Board Line PST Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 27, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-27 exhausting inside the building. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (e) Five (5) dry additive feeders, constructed in 1964, with a combined maximum throughput of 4.5 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #2 Board Line Stucco Bin Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 32, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-32.
 - (f) One (1) gypsum panel slurry mixer, constructed in 1964, with a maximum throughput of 64.5 tons per hour less water and 80.81 tons per hour with water, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #2 Board Line Stucco Bin Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 32, and exhausting to one (1) stack identified as S-32.
 - (g) One (1) forming belt, constructed in 1964, with a maximum throughput of 72,000 square feet per hour, and exhausting inside the building.
 - (h) One (1) natural gas-fired drying kiln, identified as #2 Board Kiln, constructed in 1964, identified as emissions point 42, with a heat input capacity of 80 million Btu per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-46. No. 2 fuel oil will also be used as a supplemental fuel.
 - (i) One (1) end saw, constructed in 1964, with a maximum throughput of 72,000 square feet per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the North Board Plant End Saw Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 33, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-33. During backup situations, particulate matter emissions are controlled by the South Board Plant End Saw Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 34, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-34.

- (11) The Dunnage machine facilities:
- (a) One (1) Dunnage machine with saws, constructed in 1996, with a maximum throughput of 2400 square feet per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Dunnage Machine Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 50, and exhausting to (1) stack, identified as S-54.
- (12) The following synthetic gypsum and wallboard waste reclamation facilities:
- (a) One (1) three (3) walled synthetic gypsum storage shed, constructed in 1998, with a maximum throughput of 50 tons per hour, with a capacity of 0.64 acres, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting directly to the atmosphere.
 - (b) One (1) synthetic gypsum/waste reclaim belt, constructed in 1998, with a maximum throughput of 50 tons per hour, with a semicircular partial enclosure, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting inside the building or directly to the atmosphere. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (c) One (1) synthetic gypsum storage bin, constructed in 1995, with a capacity of 60 tons and a maximum throughput of 50 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by moisture suppression, and exhausting inside the storage bin building. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (d) One (1) natural gas or fuel oil-fired impact dryer mill, identified as the Williams Mill, constructed in 1995, with a maximum throughput of 50 tons per hour, with a heat input capacity of 30 million Btu per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Williams Mill for Synthetic Gypsum and Waste Reclaim Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 49, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-53. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (e) One (1) vibrating screens system, constructed in 1995, with a maximum throughput of 50 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Williams Mill for Synthetic Gypsum and Waste Reclaim Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 49, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-53. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (f) One (1) waste wallboard shredder, constructed in 1995, with a maximum throughput of 20 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions exhausting inside a partial enclosure.
 - (g) One (1) waste surge pile, constructed in 1995, with a nominal capacity of 5 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions exhausting inside a partial enclosure.

A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

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

- (a) Combustion related activities, including the following:
 - (1) Space heaters, process heaters, heat treat furnaces, or boilers using the following fuels:

- (A) Propane or liquefied petroleum gas or butane-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) British thermal units per hour.
- (B) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.
- (b) Fuel dispensing activities, including the following:
 - (1) A gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation handling less than or equal to one thousand three hundred (1,300) gallons per day and filling storage tanks having a capacity equal to or less than ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons. Such storage tanks may be in a fixed location or on mobile equipment.
- (c) Routine 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.
- (d) Water based activities, including the following:
 - (1) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to one percent (1%) by volume.
- (e) Repair activities, including the following:
 - (1) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses, and filters in other air filtration equipment.
 - (2) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.
- (f) Conveyors as follows:
 - (1) Underground conveyors.
- (g) Asbestos abatement projects regulated by 326 IAC 14-10.
- (h) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including the following:
 - (1) Catch tanks.
- (i) Activities associated with emergencies, including the following:
 - (1) Stationary fire pump engines.

A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

This stationary source is required to have a Part 70 permit by 326 IAC 2-7-2 (Applicability) because:

- (a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);
- (b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]

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.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

- (a) This permit, T101-17814-00001, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, 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 of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal 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, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

Notwithstanding the permit term of a permit to construct, a permit to operate, or a permit modification, any condition established in a permit issued pursuant to a permitting program approved in the state implementation plan shall remain in effect until:

- (a) the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or
- (b) the emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7] [IC 13-17-12]

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 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]

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.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]

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

B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]

- (a) 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 "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. 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.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

- (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 the "responsible official" 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. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.
- (c) A "responsible official" is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]

- (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 no later than July 1 of each year to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

- (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 2-7-5(3); and
 - (5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)][326 IAC 1-6-3]

- (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) 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 is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

- (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.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe 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, and Southwest Regional Office 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 Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
Southwest Regional Office phone: (812) 380-2305; fax: (812) 380-2304.

- (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 and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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 2-7-5(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 "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (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) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(9) 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 2-7 and any other applicable rules.
 - (g) 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.

- (h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

B.12 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15][326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, referenced 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 Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after the date of issuance of this permit unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.
- (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, 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. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.
- (c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.
- (d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;
 - (2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;
 - (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and
 - (4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
- (e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).
- (f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]

- (g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T101-17814-00001 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
- (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or
 - (3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit.

B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]

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 2-7-3 and 326 IAC 2-7-4(a).

B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(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 and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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 "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

B.16 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)][326 IAC 2-7-8(a)][326 IAC 2-7-9]

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 Operating Permit 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 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (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 2-7-9(a)(3)]
- (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 2-7-9(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(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 2-7-9(c)]

B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

- (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 2-7-4. 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 "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
- (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (2) 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) 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 2-7 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 being needed to process the application.

B.18 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 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
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

Any such application shall be certified by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

**B.19 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs
[326 IAC 2-7-5(8)][326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]**

- (a) No Part 70 permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.
- (b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

B.20 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b),(c), or (e) without a 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 preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;
 - (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in 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
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b),(c), or (e). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(1), (c)(1), and (e)(2).

- (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 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:

- (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 is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at 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 2-7-20(c).
- (d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(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 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.
- (e) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

B.21 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

B.22 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-30-3-1][IC 13-17-3-2]

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 Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

B.23 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 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
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.24 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (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) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), 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 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.25 Advanced Source Modification Approval [326 IAC 2-7-5(16)] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) The requirements to obtain a source modification approval under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 or a permit modification under 326 IAC 2-7-12 are satisfied by this permit for the proposed emission units, control equipment or insignificant activities in Sections A.2 and A.3.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 any permit authorizing construction may be revoked if construction of the emission unit has not commenced within eighteen (18) months from the date of issuance of the permit, or if during the construction, work is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.

B.26 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the Permittee has violated or is in violation of any condition of this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether the Permittee would have been in compliance with the condition of this permit if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate emissions from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.

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]

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator or incinerate any waste or refuse except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 and 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). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

C.6 Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-5]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be controlled according to the plan submitted on. The plan is included as Attachment A. The provisions of 326 IAC 6-5 are 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 by using ambient air quality modeling pursuant to 326 IAC 1-7-4. The provisions of 326 IAC 1-7-1(3), 326 IAC 1-7-2, 326 IAC 1-7-3(c) and (d), 326 IAC 1-7-4, and 326 IAC 1-7-5(a), (b), and (d) are not federally enforceable.

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
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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 "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (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 14-10-1, 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) Demolition and Renovation
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).
- (g) Indiana Licensed 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 Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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 and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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 "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (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 "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (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 Permittee 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 by issuing an order under 326 IAC 2-1.1-11. 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 2-7-5(1)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.11 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance or ninety (90) days of initial start-up, whichever is later. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed

and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

in writing, prior to the end of the initial ninety (90) day compliance schedule, with full justification of the reasons for the inability to meet this date.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units or emission units added through a source modification shall be implemented when operation begins.

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

Any monitoring or testing 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 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

- (a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.
- (b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

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 prepared and submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures on December 09, 1996.
- (b) 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 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

If a regulated substance, as defined in 40 CFR 68, is present at a source in more than a threshold quantity, the Permittee must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 68.

C.16 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal

or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
 - (2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or
 - (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) monitoring results;
 - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or
 - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:
 - (1) monitoring data;
 - (2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and
 - (3) corrective actions taken.

C.17 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (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 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 response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

C.18 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(3), starting in 2006 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);
- (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-50 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The emission statement does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) The emission statement 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.19 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

(a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit 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 physically present or electronically accessible 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 or ninety (90) days of initial startup, whichever is later.

C.20 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) The Permittee 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 "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (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 and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (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, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (e) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.21 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 - Mining, Storage, and Bulk Rock Loading Facilities

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (3) The following gypsum ore mining and storage facilities:
- (g) One (1) primary crusher, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 250 tons per hour and a nominal throughput of 140 tons per hour due to downstream bottlenecking, with particulate matter emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting inside the mine.
 - (h) One (1) mine shaft conveyor, constructed in 1955, used to convey gypsum ore from the mine to the surface, with a maximum throughput of 250 tons per hour and a nominal throughput of 140 tons per hour due to downstream bottlenecking, with particulate matter emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting directly to the atmosphere.
 - (i) One (1) secondary crusher, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 250 tons per hour and a nominal throughput of 140 tons per hour due to downstream bottlenecking, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting inside the crusher building.
 - (j) Two (2) ore storage silos and (1) #1 Rock Belt, constructed in 1955, each bin with a capacity of 500 tons, a maximum throughput on the #1 Rock Belt of 250 tons per hour and a nominal throughput of 100 tons per hour due to downstream bottlenecking, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting directly to the atmosphere.
 - (k) One (1) Stacker Belt, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 250 tons per hour and a nominal throughput of 40 tons per hour due to downstream bottlenecking, (1) Ore storage pile, with a storage area of 3.75 acres, with a semicircular partial enclosure, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.
 - (l) One (1) #2 Rock Belt, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 140 tons per hour, with a semicircular partial enclosure, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting directly to the atmosphere.
- (4) The following bulk rock loading facilities:
- (f) One (1) #3 Rock Belt, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 140 tons per hour, with a semicircular partial enclosure, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting directly to the atmosphere.
 - (g) One (1) rock ore screen, constructed in 1955, with a nominal throughput of 140 tons per hour, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting inside the building.
 - (h) One (1) crusher, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 110 tons per hour, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting inside the building.
 - (i) One (1) #4 Rock Belt, with a maximum throughput of 140 tons per hour, one (1) bulk rock storage silo, constructed in 1955, with a maximum capacity of 375 tons, with a semicircular partial enclosure, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting directly to the atmosphere.
 - (j) One (1) #5 Rock Belt, Cement Rock Loading, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 140 tons per hour, with a semicircular partial enclosure, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting directly to the atmosphere.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.1 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

The Permittee shall comply with the following:

Emission Unit	PM/PM10 Limit (lbs/hr)
Primary Crusher	0.03

Compliance with the above limits, in conjunction with the limits in Condition D.2.1 and the potential to emit PM/PM10 from other emission units and insignificant activities at the source, shall limit the PM/PM10 emissions from the entire source to less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

D.1.2 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing process), the following limits shall apply:

Emission Unit	Process Weight Rate (ton/hr)	PM Limit (lbs/hr)
Primary Crusher	140	54.72
Mine Shaft Conveyor	140	54.72
Secondary Crusher	140	54.72
Rock Ore Screen	140	54.72
Crusher	110	52.24

The pounds per hour limitations were calculated with the following equation:

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

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

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(3), when the process weight rate exceeds 200 tons per hour, the PM emissions may exceed the limit determined by the equation above, provided the concentration of particulate in the discharge gases to the atmosphere is less than one-tenth (0.10) pound per one thousand (1,000) pounds of gases.

D.1.3 Preventative Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventative Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventative Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for these facilities.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.4 Visible Emission Notations

- (a) Daily visible emission notations of the exhausts from the enclosures for the crushers, screen, and mine shaft conveyor shall be performed during normal daylight operations. 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) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable steps in accordance with Section C-Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.1.5 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations from the enclosures for the crushers, screen, and mine shaft conveyor exhaust once per day. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Rock Dryer, Glass Batch, Landplaster, Stucco, Plaster, Stucco Handling & Storage, #1 Wallboard, #2 Wallboard, Dunnage Machine, and Synthetic Gypsum & Wallboard Waste Reclamation Facilities

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (3) The following rotary rock dryer facilities:
- (a) A conveying system, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 90 tons per hour, consisting of belt, screw, and bucket elevators, with a semicircular partial enclosure, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting to associated processes or inside the building.
 - (b) One (1) dryer feed bin, constructed in 1955, with a maximum capacity of 60 tons, with maximum throughput of 90 tons per hour, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting inside the building.
 - (c) One (1) natural gas or fuel oil-fired rotary rock dryer, constructed in 1955, with a heat input capacity of 14 million Btu per hour, with a maximum throughput of 90 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Rock Dryer Dust Collector, identified as emission points 10, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-10.
- (4) The following glass batch production facilities:
- (a) A conveying system, constructed in 1966, consisting of screw conveyors, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons per hour, with a semicircular partial enclosure, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting to associated processes or inside the building.
 - (b) One (1) screening operation, constructed in 1966, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Glass Batch System Dust Collector, identified as emission point 13, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-13.
 - (c) One (1) glass batch belt and storage bin, constructed in 1966, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons per hour, with a bin capacity of 85 tons, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting directly to the atmosphere.
 - (d) One Glass Batch Loading Station, constructed in 1966, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions exhausting directly to the atmosphere.
 - (e) One (1) glass batch separator, constructed in 1966, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Glass Batch System Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 13, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-13.
 - (f) One (1) glass batch packing system, constructed in 1966 and modified in 2006, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Plaster Packing Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 30, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-30.
 - (g) One (1) glass batch airveyor receiving bin, constructed in 2006, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Mill Glass Batch Receiving Bin Dust Collector, identified as emission point 40, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-40. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
- (5) The following landplaster production facilities:
- (a) A conveying system, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 80 tons per hour, consisting of screw conveyors, with particulate matter emissions controlled by two (2) baghouses, identified as the #1 / #2 Raymond Mill Dust Collector and the #3 / #4 Raymond Mill Dust Collector, also identified as emission points 11 and 12, and exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as S-11 and S-12, respectively. Some portions of the conveyor system have a partial or total enclosure and exhaust to associated processes or inside the building.

- (b) One (1) Raymond grinding mill, constructed in 1955, identified as Raymond Mill #1, with a maximum throughput of 20 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #1 / #2 Raymond Mill Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 11, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-11.
 - (c) One (1) Raymond Mill feed bin, constructed in 1955, identified as Raymond Feed Bin #1, with a maximum capacity of 150 tons, with a maximum throughput of 20 tons per hour, and with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #1 / #2 Raymond Mill Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 11, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-11.
 - (d) One (1) Raymond grinding mill, constructed in 1955, identified as Raymond Mill #2, with a nominal throughput of 20 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #1 / #2 Raymond Mill Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 11, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-11.
 - (e) One (1) Raymond Mill feed bin, constructed in 1955, identified as Raymond Feed Bin #2, with a maximum capacity of 150 tons, and with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #3 / #4 Raymond Mill Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 12, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-12.
 - (f) One (1) Raymond grinding mill, constructed in 1955, identified as Raymond Mill #3, with a maximum throughput of 20 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #3 / #4 Raymond Mill Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 12, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-12.
 - (g) One (1) Raymond Mill feed bin, constructed in 1955, identified as Raymond Feed Bin #3, with a maximum capacity of 150 tons, with a nominal throughput of 20 tons per hour, and with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #3 / #4 Raymond Mill Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 12, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-12.
 - (h) One (1) Raymond grinding mill, constructed in 1980, identified as Raymond Mill #4, with a maximum throughput of 20 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #3 / #4 Raymond Mill Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 12, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-12.
 - (i) One (1) Raymond Mill feed bin, constructed in 1980, identified as Raymond Feed Bin #4, with a maximum capacity of 150 tons, with a nominal throughput of 20 tons per hour, and with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #3 / #4 Raymond Mill Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 12, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-12.
 - (j) One (1) Board Plant HRA landplaster receiving bin, constructed in 1986, with a capacity of 5 tons, with a maximum throughput of 2 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HRA L.P. Air Conveyor Receiver Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 36, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-36. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
- (6) The following stucco production facilities:
- (a) A conveying system, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 101.7 tons/hr, consisting of screw conveyors, with a semicircular partial enclosure, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting to associated processes or inside the building.
 - (b) One (1) calcining kettle, identified as MBR Kettle #1, constructed in 1999, with a maximum throughput of 35.2 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #1 Kettle Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 1, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-1. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (c) One (1) kettle feed bin, identified as #1 Kettle Feed Bin, constructed in 1955, with a capacity of 60 tons, with a maximum throughput of 35.2 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #1 Kettle Dust Collector, identified as emission point 1, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-1.

- (d) Three (3) natural gas or fuel oil-fired kettle burners, constructed in 1999, identified as #1 Kettle Burners, with a heat input capacity of 15 million Btu per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-41. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
- (e) One (1) hot pit, constructed in 1955 and modified in 1999, identified as Hot Pit #1, with a maximum throughput of 35.2 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #1 Kettle Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 1, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-1.
- (f) One (1) calcining kettle, identified as Kettle #2, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 12 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #2 Kettle Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 2, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2.
- (g) One (1) kettle feed bin, identified as #2 Kettle Feed Bin, constructed in 1955, with a capacity of 60 tons, with a maximum throughput of 12 tons per hour, and with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #2 Kettle Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 2, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2.
- (h) One (1) natural gas or fuel oil-fired kettle burner, constructed in 1955, identified as #2 Kettle Burner, with a heat input capacity of 12 million Btu per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-42.
- (i) One (1) hot pit, identified as Hot Pit #2, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 12 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #2 Kettle Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 2, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2.
- (j) One (1) calcining kettle, identified as Kettle #3, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 12 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by #3 Kettle Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 3, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-3.
- (k) One (1) kettle feed bin, identified as #3 Kettle Feed Bin, constructed in 1955, with a capacity of 60 tons, with a maximum throughput of 12 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by #3 Kettle Dust Collector, identified as emission point 3, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-3.
- (l) One (1) natural gas or fuel oil-fired kettle burner, identified as #3 Kettle Burner, constructed in 1955, with a heat input capacity of 12 million Btu per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-43.
- (m) One (1) hot pit, identified as Hot Pit #3, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 12 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by #3 Kettle Dust Collector, identified as emission point 3, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-3.
- (n) One (1) calcining kettle, identified as Kettle #4, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #4 Kettle Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 4, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-4.
- (o) One (1) kettle feed bin, identified as #4 Kettle Feed Bin, constructed in 1955, with a capacity of 60 tons, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #4 Kettle Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 4, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-4.
- (p) Two (2) natural gas or fuel oil-fired kettle burners, identified as #4 Kettle Burners, constructed in 1955, with a combined heat input capacity of 15 million Btu per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-44.
- (q) One (1) hot pit, identified as Hot Pit #4, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #4 Kettle Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 4, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-4.

- (r) One (1) calcining kettle, identified as Kettle #5, constructed in 1986, with a maximum throughput of 27.5 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #5 Kettle Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 5, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-5.
 - (s) One (1) Kettle Feed Bin, identified as #5 Kettle Feed Bin, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 125 tons, with a maximum throughput of 27.5 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #5 Conical Kettle LP Feed Bin Dust Collector, identified as emission point 35, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-35.
 - (t) One (1) natural gas or fuel oil-fired kettle burner, identified as #5 Kettle Burner, constructed in 1986, with a heat input capacity of 20 million Btu per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-5.
 - (u) One (1) hot pit, identified as Hot Pit #5, constructed in 1986, with a maximum throughput of 27.5 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by enclosure, and by the #5 Conical Kettle LP Feed Bin Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 5, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-5.
- (7) The following plaster production facilities:
- (a) A conveying system, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 9 tons per hour, consisting of screw and belt conveyors and bucket elevator, with particulate matter emissions controlled by three (3) baghouses, identified as the B-Belt Dust Collector (emissions point 17), the Tail End of D-Belt Dust Collector (emission point 25), and the Plaster Packing Dust Collector (emission point 30), and exhausting to three (3) stacks, identified as S-17, S-25 and S-30, respectively. Some portions of the conveyor system have a partial or total enclosure and exhaust to associated processes or inside the building.
 - (b) One (1) tube mill feed bin, constructed in 1955 and modified in 2001, with a maximum capacity of 60 tons, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Mill Stucco Surge Bin Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 15, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-15. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (c) One (1) tube mill, constructed in 1955 and modified in 2001, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Tube Mill Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 14, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-14. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (d) Two (2) stucco storage bins, #0 North and #0 South Stucco Bins, constructed in 1955, each with a maximum capacity of 70 tons, each with a maximum throughput of 20 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by two (2) baghouses, identified as the #0 North Stucco Storage Bin Dust Collector (emissions point 18), and the #0 South Stucco Storage Bin Dust Collector (emission point 19), and exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as S-18 and S-19.
 - (e) One (1) stucco storage bin, #1 Stucco Bin, constructed in 1955, with a maximum capacity of 150 tons, with a maximum throughput of 20 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #1 Stucco Storage Bin Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 20, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-20.
 - (f) One (1) sand bulk loading bin, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 60 tons, with a nominal throughput of 12 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by Bulk Sand Bin Vent Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 51, and each exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-55. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (g) One (1) lime bulk loading bin, constructed in 1996 and modified in 2004, with a maximum capacity of 60 tons, with a nominal throughput of 3.6 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Bulk Lime Bin Vent Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 52, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-56. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.

- (h) Two (2) perlite ore storage bins, constructed in 1956, each with a maximum capacity of 250 tons and a maximum throughput of 1.6 tons per hour, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.
 - (i) One (1) natural gas or fuel oil-fired perlite ore expander, constructed in 1956, with a maximum throughput of 1.6 tons per hour, and a maximum heat input capacity of 2.3 million Btu per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by two (2) cyclones, identified as the Perlite Expander Burner Cyclones (emission point 43), and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-47.
 - (j) One (1) expanded perlite aggregate storage bin, with a maximum capacity of 24 tons, with a maximum throughput of 1.6 tons per hour, constructed in 1956, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Perlite Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 29, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-29.
 - (k) Two (2) stucco bins, North and South Packing Stucco Storage Bins, constructed in 1955, each with a maximum capacity of 60 tons, with a maximum throughput of 27 tons per hour, with particulate matter controlled by two (2) baghouses, identified as the North and South Packing Bin Dust Collectors, emission points 57 and 58, and exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as S-61 and S-62.
 - (l) One (1) plaster mixer, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 27 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Plaster Packing Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 30, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-30.
 - (m) One (1) plaster packer, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 27 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Plaster Packing Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 30, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-30.
- (8) The following stucco handling and storage facilities:
- (a) A conveying system, constructed in 1955, consisting of belt and pneumatic conveyors, with a maximum throughput of 101.7 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by five (5) baghouses, identified as the A-Belt Dust Collector (emissions point 16), the Head End of D-Belt Dust Collector (emission point 24), the Tail End of F Belt Dust Collector (emission point 28), the Stucco Air Conveyor Receiving Dust Collector (emission point 46), and the Stucco Air Conveyor Inlet Dust Collector (emission point 47), and exhausting to five (5) stacks, identified as S-16, S-24, S-28, S-50, and S-51, respectively. Some portions of the conveyor system have a partial or total enclosure and exhaust to associated processes or inside the building.
 - (b) One (1) Mill Surge bin, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 55 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Mill Stucco Surge Bin Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 15, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-15.
 - (c) Two (2) stucco storage bins, #4, and #5 Stucco Storage Bins, constructed in 1955, each with a maximum capacity of 150 tons and a maximum throughput of 30 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by two (2) baghouses, identified as the #4 and #5 Stucco Storage Bin Dust Collectors (emissions points 22 and 23), and each exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as S-22 and S-23, respectively.
 - (d) Two (2) stucco storage bins, identified as the #2 Board Stucco Bin and #3 Stucco Storage Bin, constructed in 1955, each with a maximum capacity of 150 tons and a maximum throughput of 30 tons per hour and 27.5 tons per hour, respectively, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #2 / #3 Stucco Storage Bin Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 31, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-31.
 - (e) One (1) stucco storage bin, identified as the 1000 Ton Stucco Storage Bin, constructed in 1998, with a maximum capacity of 1000 tons and a maximum throughput of 27.5 tons, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the 1000 Ton Stucco Storage Bin Vent Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 53, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-57. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
- (9) The following #1 wallboard production facilities:

- (a) A conveying system, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 40 tons per hour, consisting of screw and belt conveyors and airveyor and bucket elevators, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Stucco Air Conveyor Receiving Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 46, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-50. Some portions of the conveying system have a partial or total enclosure and exhaust to associated processes or inside the building.
- (b) One (1) stucco storage bin, constructed in 1955, with a maximum capacity of 40 tons and a maximum throughput of 25 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Stucco Air Conveyor Receiving Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 46, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-50.
- (c) One (1) ball mill #1, constructed in 1998, with a maximum throughput of 1.8 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Board Plant HRA Ball Mill Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 37, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-37. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
- (d) Five (5) dry additive feeders, constructed in 1955, with a maximum combined throughput of 4.5 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Stucco Air Conveyor Receiving Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 46, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-50. Some portions of the conveying system have a partial or total enclosure and exhaust to associated processes or inside the building.
- (e) One (1) PST System, constructed in 1995, with a maximum throughput of 20 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #1 Board Line PST Belt Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 56, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-60 exhausting inside the building. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
- (f) One (1) paper fiber hammermill, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 0.12 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Stucco Air Conveyor Receiving Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 46, and exhausting to one (1) stack identified as S-50.
- (g) One (1) gypsum panel slurry mixer, constructed in 1955 and replaced in 2002, with a maximum throughput of 46.5 tons per hour less water and 80.81 tons per hour with water, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Stucco Air Conveyor Receiving Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 46, and exhausting to (1) stack identified as S-50.
- (h) One (1) forming belt, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 40,000 square feet per hour, and exhausting inside the building.
- (i) One (1) natural gas-fired drying kiln, identified as #1 Board Kiln, constructed in 1955, identified as emissions point 41, with a heat input capacity of 55 million Btu per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-45. No. 2 fuel oil will also be used as a supplemental fuel.
- (j) One (1) end saw, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 40,000 square feet of board per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the North Board Plant End Saw Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 33, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-33. During backup situations, particulate matter emissions are controlled by the South Board Plant End Saw Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 34, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-34.
- (k) One (1) gypsum lay-in panel (GLIP) operation, constructed in 1995 and modified in 2004, with a maximum throughput of 28,800 square feet per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the G.L.I.P. Saw Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 55, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-59, and consisting of
 - (1) Two (2) gypsum lay-in-panel (GLIP) saws; and
 - (2) One (1) adhesive operation.

- (10) The following #2 wallboard production facilities:
- (a) A conveying system, constructed in 1964 with an airveyor added in 1995, with a maximum throughput of 60 tons per hour, consisting of screw and belt conveyors and bucket elevators and an air slide, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Stucco Air Conveyor Receiving Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 46, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-50. Some portions of the conveying system have a partial or total enclosure and exhaust to associated processes or inside the building. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (b) One (1) stucco storage silo, constructed in 1964, with a maximum capacity of 40 tons and a maximum throughput of 60 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #2 Board Line Stucco Bin Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 32, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-32.
 - (c) One (1) HRA Airveyor and Receiving Bin, constructed in 1998, with a maximum throughput of 1.5 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #2 Board Line HRA Receiving Bin Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 59, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-63. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (d) One (1) PST System, constructed in 1995, with a maximum throughput of 20 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #2 Board Line PST Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 27, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-27 exhausting inside the building. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (e) Five (5) dry additive feeders, constructed in 1964, with a combined maximum throughput of 4.5 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #2 Board Line Stucco Bin Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 32, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-32.
 - (f) One (1) gypsum panel slurry mixer, constructed in 1964, with a maximum throughput of 64.5 tons per hour less water and 80.81 tons per hour with water, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #2 Board Line Stucco Bin Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 32, and exhausting to one (1) stack identified as S-32.
 - (g) One (1) forming belt, constructed in 1964, with a maximum throughput of 72,000 square feet per hour, and exhausting inside the building.
 - (h) One (1) natural gas-fired drying kiln, identified as #2 Board Kiln, constructed in 1964, identified as emissions point 42, with a heat input capacity of 80 million Btu per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-46. No. 2 fuel oil will also be used as a supplemental fuel.
 - (i) One (1) end saw, constructed in 1964, with a maximum throughput of 72,000 square feet per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the North Board Plant End Saw Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 33, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-33. During backup situations, particulate matter emissions are controlled by the South Board Plant End Saw Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 34, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-34.
- (11) The Dunnage machine facilities:
- (a) One (1) Dunnage machine with saws, constructed in 1996, with a maximum throughput of 2400 square feet per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Dunnage Machine Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 50, and exhausting to (1) stack, identified as S-54.
- (12) The following synthetic gypsum and wallboard waste reclamation facilities:
- (a) One (1) three (3) walled synthetic gypsum storage shed, constructed in 1998, with a maximum throughput of 50 tons per hour, with a capacity of 0.64 acres, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting directly to the atmosphere.

- (b) One (1) synthetic gypsum/waste reclaim belt, constructed in 1998, with a maximum throughput of 50 tons per hour, with a semicircular partial enclosure, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting inside the building or directly to the atmosphere. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (c) One (1) synthetic gypsum storage bin, constructed in 1995, with a capacity of 60 tons and a maximum throughput of 50 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by moisture suppression, and exhausting inside the storage bin building. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (d) One (1) natural gas or fuel oil-fired impact dryer mill, identified as the Williams Mill, constructed in 1995, with a maximum throughput of 50 tons per hour, with a heat input capacity of 30 million Btu per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Williams Mill for Synthetic Gypsum and Waste Reclaim Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 49, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-53. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (e) One (1) vibrating screens system, constructed in 1995, with a maximum throughput of 50 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Williams Mill for Synthetic Gypsum and Waste Reclaim Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 49, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-53. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (f) One (1) waste wallboard shredder, constructed in 1995, with a maximum throughput of 20 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions exhausting inside a partial enclosure.
 - (g) One (1) waste surge pile, constructed in 1995, with a nominal capacity of 5 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions exhausting inside a partial enclosure. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
- (The information describing the process in this facility description is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable condition.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.1 PSD Minor Limits and HAP Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 20][40 CFR 63]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) PM/PM10 limits listed in the table below.

Unit ID	Control Device ID	Emission Point / Stack Number	PM/PM10 Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
MBR Kettle #1, #1 Kettle Feed Bin, & Hot Pit #1	#1 Kettle Dust Collector	1 / S-1	1.03
Kettle #2, #2 Kettle Feed Bin, & Hot Pit #2	#2 Kettle Dust Collector	2 / S-2	0.84
Kettle #3, #3 Kettle Feed Bin, & Hot Pit #3	#3 Kettle Dust Collector	3 / S-3	0.84
Kettle #4, #4 Kettle Feed Bin, & Hot Pit #4	#4 Kettle Dust Collector	4 / S-4	0.84
Kettle #5 & Hot Pit #5	#5 Kettle Dust Collector	5 / S-5	1.80
Rotary Rock Dryer	Rock Dryer Dust Collector	10 / S-10	2.57

Unit ID	Control Device ID	Emission Point / Stack Number	PM/PM10 Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
Landplaster Conveying System and #1 / #2 Raymond Mill & Raymond Mill Feed Bin #1	#1 / #2 Raymond Mill Dust Collector	11 / S-11	0.77
Landplaster Conveying System and #3 / #4 Raymond Mill & Raymond Mill Feed Bin #2 - #4	#3 / #4 Raymond Mill Dust Collector	12 / S-12	0.64
Glass Batch Screening Operation & Glass Batch Separator	Glass Batch System Dust Collector	13 / S-13	0.26
Tube Mill	Tube Mill Dust Collector	14 / S-14	0.51
Tube Mill Feed Bin & Mill Surge Bin	Mill Stucco Surge Bin Dust Collector	15 / S-15	0.32
Stucco Handling & Storage Facilities Conveying System	A-Belt Dust Collector	16 / S-16	0.04
Plaster Conveying System	B-Belt Dust Collector	17 / S-17	0.04
#0 North Stucco Bin	#0 North Stucco Bin Dust Collector	18 / S-18	0.04
#0 South Stucco Bin	#0 South Stucco Bin Dust Collector	19 / S-19	0.04
#1 Stucco Bin	#1 Stucco Bin Dust Collector	20 / S-20	0.04
#4 Stucco Storage Bin	#4 Stucco Storage Bin Dust Collector	22 / S-22	0.04
#5 Stucco Storage Bin	#5 Stucco Storage Bin Dust Collector	23 / S-23	0.04
Stucco Handling & Storage Facilities Conveying System	Head End of D-Belt Dust Collector	24 / S-24	0.04
Plaster Conveying System	D-Belt Dust Collector	25 / S-25	0.04
PST System	#2 Board Line PST Dust Collector	27 / S-27	0.06
Stucco Handling & Storage Facilities Conveying System	Tail End of F Belt Dust Collector	28 / S-28	0.32
Expanded Perlite Aggregate Storage Bin	Perlite Dust Collector	29 / S-29	0.39
Glass Batch Packing System, Plaster Conveying System, Plaster Mixer, & Plaster Packer	Plaster Packing Dust Collector	30 / S-30	1.16
#2 & #3 Stucco Storage Bins	#2/ #3 Stucco Storage Bin Dust Collectors	31 / S-31	0.39
Stucco Storage Silo, Dry Additive Feeders,	#2 Board Line Stucco Bin Dust Collector	32 / S-32	0.39

Unit ID	Control Device ID	Emission Point / Stack Number	PM/PM10 Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
& Gypsum Panel Slurry Mixer			
#1 Wallboard & #2 Wallboard End Saws	North and South Board Plant End Saw Dust Collectors	33 / S-33 & 34 / S-34	1.03
#5 Kettle Feed Bin	#5 Conical Kettle LP Feed Bin Dust Collector	35 / S-35	0.19
Board Plant HRA Landplaster Receiving Bin	HRA L.P. Air Conveyor Receiver Dust Collector	36 / S-36	0.19
Ball Mill #1	Board Plant HRA Ball Mill Dust Collector	37 / S-37	0.15
Glass Batch Airveyor Receiving Bin	Mill Glass Batch Receiving Bin Dust Collector	40 / S-40	0.21
#2 Board Kiln		42 / S-46	2.46
Perlite Ore Expander	Perlite Expander Burner Cyclones	43 / S-47	1.68
Paper Fiber Hammermill	Stucco Air Conveyor Receiving Dust Collector	46 / S-50	0.96
Stucco Handling and Storage Facilities Conveying System, #1 Wallboard Conveying System, Stucco Storage Bin, 5 Dry Additive Feeders, Gypsum Panel Slurry Mixer, & #2 Wallboard Conveying System	Stucco Air Conveyor Receiving Dust Collector	46 / S-50	0.64
Stucco Handling & Storage Facilities Conveying System	Stucco Air Conveyor Inlet Dust Collector	47 / S-51	0.10
Vibrating Screen System & Williams Mill	Williams Mill for Synthetic Gypsum and Waste Reclaim Dust Collector	49 / S-53	6.86
Dunnage Machine	Dunnage Machine Dust Collector	50 / S-54	0.69
Sand Bulk Loading Bin	Bulk Sand Bin Vent Dust Collector	51 / S-55	0.13
Lime Bulk Loading Bin	Bulk Lime Bin Vent Dust Collector	52 / S-56	0.10
1000 Ton Stucco Storage Bin	1000 Ton Stucco Storage Bin Vent Dust Collector	53 / S-57	1.03
G.L.I.P. Operation	G.L.I.P. Saw Dust Collector	55 / S-59	1.35
PST System	#1 Board Line PST Belt Dust Collector	56 / S-60	0.06
North Packing Stucco Storage Bin	North Packing Bin Dust Collector	57 / S-61	0.05
South Packing Stucco Storage bin	South Packing Bin Dust Collector	58 / S-62	0.05
HRA Airveyor and Receiving Bin	#2 Board Line HRA Receiving Bin Dust	59 / S-63	0.06

Unit ID	Control Device ID	Emission Point / Stack Number	PM/PM10 Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
	Collector		
Synthetic Gypsum Storage Bin	Moisture Suppression		0.66

- (b) The plant wide fuel oil usage shall not exceed 3,000 kgal per 12 consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. In addition, the fuel oil shall not exceed five-tenths (0.5%) sulfur content by weight.
- (c) The PM/PM₁₀ limits for the #1 Board Kiln shall be as follows:
 - (1) When not using mold/water resistant additives:
 - (a) The PM emissions from the #1 Board Kiln shall not exceed 1.32 lbs/hr.
 - (b) The PM₁₀ emissions from the #1 Board Kiln shall not exceed 1.62 lbs/hr.
 - (2) When using mold/water resistant additives:
 - (a) Mold/water resistant additive usage in the #1 Board Kiln shall not exceed 2,000,000 pounds per 12 consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit shall limit Formaldehyde emissions to less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and render the requirements of 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR 63 not applicable.
 - (b) The PM emissions from the #1 Board Kiln shall not exceed 11.52 lbs/hr.
 - (c) The PM₁₀ emissions from the #1 Board Kiln shall not exceed 11.82 lbs/hr.

Compliance with the above limits, in conjunction with the limits in Condition D.1.1 and the potential to emit PM/PM₁₀ from other emission units and insignificant activities at the source, shall limit the PM/PM₁₀, NO_x, and SO₂ emissions from the entire source to less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

D.2.2 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the Permittee shall comply with the PM limits, when operating at the associated process weight rates, as shown in the table below:

Process Area	Emission Unit	Emission Point / Stack Number	Process Weight Rate (ton/hr)	PM Limit (lbs/hr)
Rotary Rock Dryer Facilities	Rotary rock dryer	10 / S-10	90	50.23
Glass Batch Production Facilities	Conveying system		10	19.18
	Screening operation	13 / S-13	10	19.18
	Glass batch belt & storage bin		10	19.18
	Glass batch loading station		10	19.18

Process Area	Emission Unit	Emission Point / Stack Number	Process Weight Rate (ton/hr)	PM Limit (lbs/hr)
	Glass batch separator	13 / S-13	10	19.18
	Glass batch packing system	30 / S-30	10	19.18
	Glass batch airveyor receiving bin	40 / S-40	10	19.18
Landplaster Production Facilities	Conveying system	11 / S-11 & 12 / S-12	80	49.06
	Raymond mill #1	11 / S-11	20	30.51
	Raymond feed bin #1	11 / S-11	20	30.51
	Raymond mill #2	11 / S-11	20	30.51
	Raymond feed bin #2	12 / S-12	20	30.51
	Raymond mill #3	12 / S-12	20	30.51
	Raymond feed bin #3	12 / S-12	20	30.51
	Raymond mill #4	12 / S-12	20	30.51
Stucco Production Facilities	Conveying system		101.7	51.45
	Kettle #1	1 / S-1	35.2	41.37
	Kettle feed bin #1	1 / S-1	35.2	41.37
	Hot pit #1	1 / S-1	35.2	41.37
	Kettle #2	2 / S-2	12	21.67
	Kettle feed bin #2	2 / S-2	12	21.67
	Hot pit #2	2 / S-2	12	21.67
	Kettle #3	3 / S-3	12	21.67
	Kettle feed bin #3	3 / S-3	12	21.67
	Hot pit #3	3 / S-3	12	21.67
	Kettle #4	4 / S-4	15	25.16
	Kettle feed bin #4	4 / S-4	15	25.16
	Hot pit #4	4 / S-4	15	25.16
	Kettle #5	5 / S-5	27.5	37.77
	Kettle feed bin #5	35 / S-35	27.5	37.77
Hot pit #5	5 / S-5	27.5	37.77	
Plaster Production Facilities	Conveying system	17 / S-17, 25 / S-25, & 30 / S-30	9	17.87
	Tube mill feed bin	15 / S-15	10	19.18
	Tube mill	14 / S-14	10	19.18
	#0 North stucco storage bins	18 / S-18	20	30.51
	#0 South stucco storage bins	19 / S-19	20	30.51
	#1 Stucco storage bin	20 / S-20	20	30.51

Process Area	Emission Unit	Emission Point / Stack Number	Process Weight Rate (ton/hr)	PM Limit (lbs/hr)
	Sand bulk loading bin	51 / S-55	12	21.67
	Perlite ore expander	43 / S-47	1.6	5.62
	North plaster packing bin	57 / S-61	27	37.31
	South plaster packing bin	58 / S-62	27	37.31
	Plaster mixer	30 / S-30	27	37.31
	Plaster packer	30 / S-30	27	37.31
Stucco Handling & Storage Facilities	Conveying system	16 / S-16, 24 / S-24, 28 / S-28, 46 / S-50, & 47 / S-51	101.7	51.45
	Mill surge bin	15 / S-15	55	45.47
	#2 Stucco storage bin	31 / S-31	30	39.96
	#3 Stucco storage bin	31 / S-31	27.5	37.77
	#4 Stucco storage bin	22 / S-22	30	39.96
	#5 Stucco storage bin	23 / S-23	30	39.96
	1000 Ton stucco storage bin	53 / S-57	27.5	37.77
#1 Wallboard Production Facilities	Conveying system	46 / S-50	40	42.53
	Stucco storage bin	46 / S-50	25	35.43
	Ball Mill #1	37 / S-37	1.8	6.08
	Dry additive feeders	46 / S-50	4.5	11.23
	PST system	56 / S-60	20	30.51
	Paper fiber hammermill	46 / S-50	0.12	0.99
	Gypsum panel slurry mixer	46 / S-50	80.81	49.16
	Kiln #1	41 / S-45	49.5	56.00
	End saw	33 / S-33 & 34 / S-34	46.5	43.90
	Gypsum lay-in panel (GLIP) saws	55 / S-59	46.5	43.90
#2 Wallboard Production Facilities	Conveying system	46 / S-50	60	46.29
	Stucco storage silo	32 / S-32	60	46.29
	PST system	27 / S-27	20	30.51
	Dry additive feeders	32 / S-32	4.5	11.23

Process Area	Emission Unit	Emission Point / Stack Number	Process Weight Rate (ton/hr)	PM Limit (lbs/hr)
	Gypsum panel slurry mixer	32 / S-32	80.81	49.16
	Kiln #2	42 / S-46	80.81	49.16
	End saw	33 / S-33 & 34 / S-34	64.5	43.9
Dunnage Machine Facilities	Dunnage Machine	50 / S-54	55	45.47
Synthetic Gypsum & Wallboard Waste Reclamation Facilities	Synthetic gypsum / waste reclaim belt	N/A	50	44.58
	Waste wallboard shredder	N/A	20	30.51
	Vibrating screens system	49 / S-53	50	44.58
	Williams Mill	49 / S-53	50	44.58
	Synthetic gypsum storage bin	N/A	50	44.58

The pounds per hour limitations were calculated with the following equations:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equations:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

and

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of 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.2.3 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-1.1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations), the SO₂ emissions from the #1 and #2 Wallboard kilns, calcining kettles #1 - #5, the rotary rock dryer, perlite expander, and the Williams Mill shall not exceed five-tenths (0.5) pound per million Btu heat input when combusting distillate oil. Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1, compliance shall be demonstrated on a calendar month average.

D.2.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for these facilities and all control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall:

- (a) For the purposes of PM and PM-10 compliance stack testing, the units at this source are grouped as follows:

Group A:

Dust Collector

#1/#2 Raymond Mill Dust Collector

#3/#4 Raymond Mill Dust Collector

Units

#1 Raymond Mill
#1 Raymond Mill Feed Bin
#2 Raymond Mill
Conveying System
#3 Raymond Mill
#2 Raymond Mill Feed Bin
#3 Raymond Mill Feed Bin
#4 Raymond Mill
#4 Raymond Mill Feed Bin
Conveying System

Group B:

Dust Collector

#1 Kettle Dust Collector

#2 Kettle Dust Collector

#3 Kettle Dust Collector

#4 Kettle Dust Collector

#5 Kettle Dust Collector

Units

MBR Kettle #1
#1 Kettle Feed Bin
Hot Pit #1
Kettle #2
#2 Kettle Feed Bin
Hot Pit #2
Kettle #3
#3 Kettle Feed Bin
Hot Pit #3
Kettle #4
#4 Kettle Feed Bin
Hot Pit #4
Kettle #5
Hot Pit #5

Group C:

Dust Collector

North Board Plant End Saw Dust Collector

South Board Plant End Saw Dust Collector

Units

#1 Wallboard Line End Saw
#2 Wallboard Line End Saw
#1 Wallboard Line End Saw
#2 Wallboard Line End Saw

- (b) The Permittee shall perform PM and PM-10 testing on one (1) dust collector from each of Groups A, B, and C within 180 days of publication of the new or revised condensable PM test method(s) referenced in the U. S. EPA's Final Rule for Implementation of the New Source Review (NSR) Program for Particulate Matter Less Than 2.5 Micrometers (PM_{2.5}), signed on May 8th, 2008. This testing shall be conducted utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the prior valid compliance demonstration. The source will test the dust collector for which the longest period of time has passed since the last valid compliance test. The first complete PM/PM-10 testing of Group B shall not include #1

Kettle Dust Collector. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing. PM-10 includes filterable and condensible PM.

- (c) Perform PM and PM-10 testing of the G.L.I.P. Saw Dust Collector within 180 days of publication of the new or revised condensable PM test method(s) referenced in the U. S. EPA's Final Rule for Implementation of the New Source Review (NSR) Program for Particulate Matter Less Than 2.5 Micrometers (PM_{2.5}), signed on May 8th, 2008. This testing shall be conducted utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. PM-10 includes filterable and condensable PM.
- (d) Perform PM and PM-10 testing of the #1 Board Kiln within 180 days of publication of the new or revised condensable PM test method(s) referenced in the U. S. EPA's Final Rule for Implementation of the New Source Review (NSR) Program for Particulate Matter Less Than 2.5 Micrometers (PM_{2.5}), signed on May 8th, 2008. This testing shall be conducted utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. PM-10 includes filterable and condensable PM.

D.2.6 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

Compliance with Condition D.2.1 and D.2.3 shall be determined using the following:

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4 (Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content), the Permittee shall demonstrate the fuel oil sulfur content does not exceed 0.5% by weight by:
 - (1) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a certification; or
 - (2) Analyzing the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil via the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.
 - (A) Oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted; and
 - (B) If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis would be required upon filling.

D.2.7 Particulate Control (Baghouse)

- (a) In order to comply with Conditions D.2.1 and D.2.2 the baghouses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 40, 46, 47, 49, 50, 51, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58 and 59 for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions at all times that the associated emissions units are in operation.
- (b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

D.2.8 Particulate Control (Cyclone)

In order to comply with Conditions D.2.1 and D.2.2, the cyclones 43 and 44 for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions at all times that the associated emission units are in operation.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.9 Visible Emissions Notations [40 CFR 64]

- (a) Visible emission notations of the points 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58 and 59 stack exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. 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) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.2.10 Parametric Monitoring (Baghouse) [40 CFR 64]

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across each baghouse used in conjunction with emission points 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 40, 46, 47, 49, 50, 51, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58 and 59 at least once per day when the associated process is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across a baghouse is outside the normal range of 0.5 and 6.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. 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- Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - 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.2.11 Broken or Failed Bag Detection [40 CFR 64]

- (a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has 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).
- (b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the emissions unit. 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).

Bag failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces, or triboflows.

D.2.12 Cyclone Failure Detection [40 CFR 64]

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. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the emission unit. 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).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.2.13 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.1(b), the Permittee shall maintain records of the plant wide fuel oil usage monthly.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.2.1(c), the Permittee shall maintain records of the plant wide mold/water resistant additive usage monthly.
- (c) To document compliance with Conditions D.2.1(b) and D.2.3, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Records maintained for (1) through (6) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the emission limit established in D.2.1(b) and D.2.3.
 - (1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;
 - (2) Actual fuel oil usage since last compliance determination period and equivalent sulfur dioxide emissions;
 - (3) To certify compliance when burning natural gas only, the Permittee shall maintain records of fuel used.

If the fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, when burning alternate fuels and not determining compliance pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the following, as a minimum, shall be maintained:

- (4) Fuel supplier certifications;
 - (5) The name of the fuel supplier; and
 - (6) A statement from the fuel supplier that certifies the sulfur content of the fuel oil.
- (d) To document compliance with Conditions D.2.9, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of the points 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58 and 59 stack exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
 - (e) To document compliance with Condition D.2.10, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the pressure drop across the baghouse controlling the points 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8,

10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 40, 46, 47, 49, 50, 51, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58 and 59. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

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

D.2.12 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.2.1(b), D.2.1(c) and D.2.3 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting form located at the end of this permit, or its equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.2.3, the Permittee shall certify, on the form provided, that natural gas was fired in the #1 and #2 Wallboard kilns, calcining kettles #1 - #5, the rotary rock dryer, perlite expander, and the Williams Mill, at all times during the report period. Alternatively, the Permittee shall report the number of days during which an alternate fuel was burned during the report period. The form shall be submitted to the addresses listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported.

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - New Source Performance Standards for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing [40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO]

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (4) The following glass batch production facilities:
- (f) One (1) glass batch airveyor receiving bin, constructed in 2006, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Mill Glass Batch Receiving Bin Dust Collector, identified as emission point 40, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-40. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
- (5) The following landplaster production facilities:
- (j) One (1) Board Plant HRA landplaster receiving bin, constructed in 1986, with a capacity of 5 tons, with a maximum throughput of 2 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HRA L.P. Air Conveyor Receiver Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 36, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-36. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
- (6) The following stucco production facilities:
- (s) One (1) Kettle Feed Bin, identified as #5 Kettle Feed Bin, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 125 tons, with a maximum throughput of 27.5 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #5 Conical Kettle LP Feed Bin Dust Collector, identified as emission point 35, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-35. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
- (7) The following plaster production facilities:
- (b) One (1) tube mill feed bin, constructed in 1955 and modified in 2001, with a maximum capacity of 60 tons, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Mill Stucco Surge Bin Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 15, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-15. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (c) One (1) tube mill, constructed in 1955 and modified in 2001, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Tube Mill Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 14, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-14. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (f) One (1) sand bulk loading bin, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 60 tons, with a nominal throughput of 12 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by Bulk Sand Bin Vent Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 51, and each exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-55. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
- (8) The following stucco handling and storage facilities:
- (e) One (1) stucco storage bin, identified as the 1000 Ton Stucco Storage Bin, constructed in 1998, with a maximum capacity of 1000 tons and a maximum throughput of 27.5 tons, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the 1000 Ton Stucco Storage Bin Vent Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 53, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-57. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
- (9) The following #1 wallboard production facilities:

- (c) One (1) ball mill #1, constructed in 1998, with a maximum throughput of 1.8 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Board Plant HRA Ball Mill Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 37, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-37. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (e) One (1) PST System, constructed in 1995, with a maximum throughput of 20 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #1 Board Line PST Belt Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 56, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-60 exhausting inside the building. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
- (10) The following #2 wallboard production facilities:
- (a) A conveying system, constructed in 1964 with an airveyor added in 1995, with a maximum throughput of 60 tons per hour, consisting of screw and belt conveyors and bucket elevators and an air slide, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Stucco Air Conveyor Receiving Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 46, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-50. Some portions of the conveying system have a partial or total enclosure and exhaust to associated processes or inside the building. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (c) One (1) HRA Airveyor and Receiving Bin, constructed in 1998, with a maximum throughput of 1.5 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #2 Board Line HRA Receiving Bin Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 59, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-63. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (d) One (1) PST System, constructed in 1995, with a maximum throughput of 20 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #2 Board Line PST Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 27, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-27 exhausting inside the building. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
- (12) The following synthetic gypsum and wallboard waste reclamation facilities:
- (b) One (1) synthetic gypsum/waste reclaim belt, constructed in 1998, with a maximum throughput of 50 tons per hour, with a semicircular partial enclosure, and with particulate matter emissions exhausting inside the building or directly to the atmosphere. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (c) One (1) synthetic gypsum storage bin, constructed in 1995, with a capacity of 60 tons and a maximum throughput of 50 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by moisture suppression, and exhausting inside the storage bin building. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (d) One (1) natural gas or fuel oil-fired impact dryer mill, identified as the Williams Mill, constructed in 1995, with a maximum throughput of 50 tons per hour, with a heat input capacity of 30 million Btu per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Williams Mill for Synthetic Gypsum and Waste Reclaim Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 49, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-53. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (e) One (1) vibrating screens system, constructed in 1995, with a maximum throughput of 50 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the Williams Mill for Synthetic Gypsum and Waste Reclaim Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 49, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-53. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for the nonmetallic mineral processing operations except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue,
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

E.1.2 New Source Performance Standard for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the New Source Performance Standard for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing (included as Attachment A of this permit) as specified as follows:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.670
- (2) 40 CFR 60.671
- (3) 40 CFR 60.672
- (4) 40 CFR 60.673
- (5) 40 CFR 60.675
- (6) 40 CFR 60.676

**SECTION E.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - New Source Performance Standards for
Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries [40 CFR 60, Subpart UUU]**

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (6) The following stucco production facilities:
- (b) One (1) calcining kettle, identified as MBR Kettle #1, constructed in 1999, with a maximum throughput of 35.2 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #1 Kettle Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 1, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-1. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (d) Three (3) natural gas or fuel oil-fired kettle burners, constructed in 1999, identified as #1 Kettle Burners, with a heat input capacity of 15 million Btu per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-41. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for the nonmetallic mineral processing operations except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue,
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

E.2.2 New Source Performance Standard for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UUU]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UUU, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the New Source Performance Standard for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries (included as Attachment B of this permit) as specified as follows:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.730
- (2) 40 CFR 60.731
- (3) 40 CFR 60.732
- (4) 40 CFR 60.733
- (5) 40 CFR 60.734
- (6) 40 CFR 60.735
- (7) 40 CFR 60.736
- (8) 40 CFR 60.737

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: U.S. Gypsum Company
Source Address: 12802 Deep Cut Lake Road, Shoals, Indiana 47581
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1377, Shoals, Indiana 47581
Part 70 Permit No.: T101-17814-00001

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:

- Annual Compliance Certification Letter
- Test Result (specify)
- Report (specify)
- Notification (specify)
- Affidavit (specify)
- 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:

Phone:

Date:

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: U.S. Gypsum Company
Source Address: 12802 Deep Cut Lake Road, Shoals, Indiana 47581
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1377, Shoals, Indiana 47581
Part 70 Permit No.: T101-17814-00001

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

- This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
- The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and
 - The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), 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
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**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
SEMI-ANNUAL NATURAL GAS FIRED BOILER CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: U.S. Gypsum Company
Source Address: 12802 Deep Cut Lake Road, Shoals, Indiana 47581
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1377, Shoals, Indiana 47581
Part 70 Permit No.: T101-17814-00001

Natural Gas Only
 Alternate Fuel burned
From: _____ To: _____

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:

Phone:

Date:

A certification by the responsible official as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34) is required for this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: U.S. Gypsum Company
 Source Address: 12802 Deep Cut Lake Road, Shoals, Indiana 47581
 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1377, Shoals, Indiana 47581
 Part 70 Permit No.: T101-17814-00001
 Facility: All combustion sources
 Parameter: SO₂ (Usage Limit), Sulfur Content, and SO₂ Emissions
 Limit: 3,000,000 gallons per 12 month period and 3% sulfur content; 0.5 lbs/MMBtu

QUARTER :

YEAR:

Month	Fuel Oil Usage This Month (gallons)	Fuel Oil Usage Previous 11 Months (gallons)	Fuel Oil Usage 12 Month Total (gallons)	Sulfur Content (% by Wt.)	Sulfur Dioxide Emissions (lbs/MMBtu)

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
 Deviation has been reported on:

Submitted by: _____
 Title / Position: _____
 Signature: _____
 Date: _____
 Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: U.S. Gypsum Company
Source Address: 12802 Deep Cut Lake Road, Shoals, Indiana 47581
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1377, Shoals, Indiana 47581
Part 70 Permit No.: T101-17814-00001
Facility: # 1 Board Kiln
Parameter: mold/water resistant additive usage
Limit: 2,000,000 pounds per 12 consecutive month period

QUARTER :

YEAR:

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on:

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
 COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION
 PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
 QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: U.S. Gypsum Company
 Source Address: 12802 Deep Cut Lake Road, Shoals, Indiana 47581
 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1377, Shoals, Indiana 47581
 Part 70 Permit No.: T101-17814-00001

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

<p>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. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does 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".</p>	
<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

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Administrative Amendment

Source Description and Location
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Source Name:	United States Gypsum Company
Source Location:	12802 Deep Cut Lake Road, Shoals, IN 47581
County:	Martin
SIC Code:	3275 and 1499
Operation Permit No.:	T101-17814-00001
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	January 15, 2009
Administrative Amendment No.:	101-27865-00001
Permit Reviewer:	Michael S. Brooks

Existing Approvals

The source was issued Part 70 Operating Permit No. T101-17814-00001 on January 15, 2009.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Martin County

Pollutant	Designation
SO ₂	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O ₃	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard. ¹
PM ₁₀	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO ₂	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.
¹ Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005. Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for PM2.5.	

(a) Ozone Standards

- (1) On October 25, 2006, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.
- (2) On September 6, 2007, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a temporary emergency rule to re-designate Allen, Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, LaPorte, and St. Joseph Counties as attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard.
- (3) On November 9, 2007, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a temporary emergency rule to re-designate Boone, Clark, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby Counties as attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard.
- (4) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Martin County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for

ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

- (b) Martin County has been classified as attainment for PM2.5. U.S. EPA has not yet established the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 for PM2.5 emissions. Therefore, until the U.S. EPA adopts specific provisions for PSD review for PM2.5 emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM10 emissions as a surrogate for PM2.5 emissions.
- (c) **Other Criteria Pollutants**
 Martin County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (d) **Fugitive Emissions**
 Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Source Status

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source, prior to the proposed modification, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

Pollutant	Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	230.97
PM ₁₀	237.29
SO ₂	107.17
VOC	53.76
CO	101.43
NO _x	141.82

- (a) This existing source is not a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because no regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 250 tons per year or more, and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1).
- (b) These emissions are based upon T101-17814-00001 issued on January 15, 2009.

The table below summarizes the potential to emit HAPs for the entire source, prior to the proposed modification, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

HAPs	Potential To Emit (ton/yr)
Total	6.83

This existing source is not a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, because HAPs emissions are less than ten (10) tons per year for any single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions from the source. This information reflects the 2005 OAQ emission data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	not reported
PM ₁₀	51
SO ₂	0
VOC	4
CO	57
NO _x	68
HAP	not reported
Total HAPs	not reported

Description of Amendment

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an administrative amendment application, submitted by United States Gypsum Company on April 30, 2009, relating to changing the paper used in the wallboard manufacturing and changing the control equipment description for the Paper Fiber Hammer Mill. The paper change for the wallboard manufacturing process requires no descriptive change, however the paper change will result in higher emissions as shown in the Permit Level Determination section.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions.

Permit Level Determination – Part 70

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as “the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emission unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA, IDEM, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency.”

PTE Change of the Modified Process			
Pollutant	PTE Before Modification (ton/yr)	PTE After Modification (ton/yr)	Net Difference (ton/yr)
PM	230.97	231.3	0.33
PM ₁₀	237.29	237.62	0.33
PM _{2.5}	237.29	237.62	0.33
SO ₂	107.17	107.17	0
VOC	53.76	96.51	42.75
CO	101.43	101.43	0
NO _x	141.82	141.82	0
HAPs	6.83	9.52	2.69

The change to the control equipment used in the Paper Fiber Hammer Mill will result in no emissions increase and will not trigger any new applicable requirements. 326 IAC 2-7-11(a) (7) states that an administrative amendment can be used for a change that “revises descriptive information where the revision will not trigger a new applicable requirement or violate a permit term.” The change to the paper used in the wallboard manufacturing will require no descriptive change to the permit. The paper change will increase emissions as outlined above in the PTE Change of the Modified Process table. The increase in emissions will not trigger any new applicable requirements and will not violate in current thresholds. 326 IAC 2-7-11(a) (7) states that

an administrative amendment can be used for a change that "revises descriptive information where the revision will not trigger a new applicable requirement or violate a permit term."

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. T101-17814-00001. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

- (a) The source's control equipment description has been changed throughout the permit as follows:
- A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary
[326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)][326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

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

...

- (9) The following #1 wallboard production facilities:

...

- (f) One (1) paper fiber hammermill, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 0.12 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by ~~two (2) cyclones, identified as the #1 Board Paper Fiber Hammer Mill Cyclones (emissions point 44) and exhausting to (1) stack, identified as S-48~~ **the Stucco Air Conveyor Receiving Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 46, and exhausting to one (1) stack identified as S-50.**

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SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Rock Dryer, Glass Batch, Landplaster, Stucco, Plaster, Stucco Handling & Storage, #1 Wallboard, #2 Wallboard, Dunnage Machine, and Synthetic Gypsum & Wallboard Waste Reclamation Facilities

...

- (9) The following #1 wallboard production facilities:

...

- (f) One (1) paper fiber hammermill, constructed in 1955, with a maximum throughput of 0.12 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by ~~two (2) cyclones, identified as the #1 Board Paper Fiber Hammer Mill Cyclones (emissions point 44) and exhausting to (1) stack, identified as S-48~~ **the Stucco Air Conveyor Receiving Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 46, and exhausting to one (1) stack identified as S-50.**

...

D.2.1 PSD Minor Limits and HAP Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 20][40 CFR 63]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) PM/PM10 limits listed in the table below.

- (b) Several of IDEM's Branches and sections have been renamed. Therefore, IDEM has updated the addresses listed in the permit. References to Permit Administration and Development Section and the Permits Branch have been changed to Permit Administration and Support Section. References to Asbestos Section, Compliance Data Section, Air Compliance Section, and Compliance Branch have been changed to Compliance and Enforcement Branch.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

Conclusion and Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Administrative Amendment, No. 101-27865-00001, be approved.