



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: August 21, 2012

RE: US Gypsum Co. / 101 - 31845 - 00001

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

Notice of Decision: Approval - Effective Immediately

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 IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted according to IC 13-15-6-3, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3 and IC 13-15-6-1 require 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 of 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.dot12/03/07



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
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MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
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David Barker, Reliability Supervisor
U. S. Gypsum Company
12802 Deep Cut Lake Road
Shoals, IN 47581

August 21, 2012

Re: 101-31845-00001
1st Significant Source Modification No. to:
Part 70 Permit (1st Renewal) No.: T101-17814-00001

Dear Mr. Barker,

U. S. Gypsum Company was issued Part 70 operating permit (1st Renewal) No. T 101-17814-00001 on January 15, 2009 for a stationary gypsum mining operation and gypsum wallboard and plaster products manufacturing plant. An application to modify the source was received on May 9, 2012. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, the following emission units are approved for construction or modification at the source:

- (1) One (1) calcining kettle, identified as HEK #2a, permitted in 2012, with a maximum throughput of 13 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HEK #2a dust collector, identified as Emissions Point 2a, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2a. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.
- (2) One (1) natural-gas only fired kettle burner, permitted in 2012, identified as #2a HEK burner, with a heat input capacity of 7.5 million BTU per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2a. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.
- (3) One (1) calcining kettle, identified as HEK #2b, permitted in 2012, with a maximum throughput of 13 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HEK #2b dust collector, identified as Emissions Point 2b, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2b. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.
- (4) One (1) natural gas-fired kettle burner, permitted in 2012, identified as #2b HEK burner, with a heat input capacity of 7.5 million BTU per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2b. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.
- (2) One (1) air slide, identified as HEK air slide, permitted in 2012, with a maximum throughput of 26 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HEK air slide dust collector, identified as Emissions Point 64, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-68. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.

The following construction conditions are applicable to the proposed project:

General Construction Conditions

1. The data and information supplied with the application shall be considered part of this source modification approval. Prior to any proposed change in construction which may affect the potential to emit (PTE) of the proposed project, the change must be approved by the Office of Air Quality (OAQ).
2. This approval to construct does not relieve the Permittee of the responsibility to comply with the provisions of the Indiana Environmental Management Law (IC 13-11 through 13-20; 13-22

through 13-25; and 13-30), the Air Pollution Control Law (IC 13 17) and the rules promulgated thereunder, as well as other applicable local, state, and federal requirements.

3. Effective Date of the Permit
Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this approval becomes effective upon its issuance.
4. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(i), the Commissioner may revoke this approval if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of this approval or if construction is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.
5. All requirements and conditions of this construction approval shall remain in effect unless modified in a manner consistent with procedures established pursuant to 326 IAC 2.
6. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(l), the emission units constructed under this approval shall not be placed into operation prior to revision of the source's Part 70 Operating Permit to incorporate the required operation conditions.

This significant source modification authorizes construction of the new emission units. Operating conditions shall be incorporated into the Part 70 operating permit as a significant permit modification in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(l)(2) and 326 IAC 2-7-12. Operation of the new emissions units is not approved until the significant permit modification has been issued.

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 Madhurima Moulik of my staff at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 233-0868 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 3-0868.

Sincerely,



Chrystal Wagner, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments

MDM

cc: File - Martin County
Martin County Health Department
Air Compliance and Enforcement



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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Part 70 Significant Source Modification

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.

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.

Significant Source Modification No.: 101-31845-00001	
Issued by:  Chrystal Wagner, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: August 21, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A. SOURCE SUMMARY

- A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(15)][326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]
- A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]
- A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]
- A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

B. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]
- 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)]
- B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]
- B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7] [IC 13-17-12]
- B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]
- B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]
- B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]
- B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]
- B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]
- 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]
- B.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]
- B.12 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15][326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-12]
- B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
- B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]
- B.15 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]
- B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]
- B.17 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12]
- B.18 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)]
[326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]
- B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
- B.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
- B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-30-3-1][IC 13-17-3-2]
- B.22 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]
- B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]
- B.24 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

C. SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

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]
- C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]
- C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]
- C.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]
- C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]
- C.6 Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-5]
- C.7 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]
- C.8 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

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

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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)]

C.12 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]
[326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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

C.13 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.14 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

C.15 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

C.16 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5]
[326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

C.17 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]

C.18 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

C.19 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

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

D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS - Mining, Storage, and Bulk Rock Loading Facilities

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

D.1.1 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 20][40 CFR 63]

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

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

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

D.1.4 Visible Emission Notations

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

D.1.5 Record Keeping Requirements

D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT 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

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]

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

D.2.3 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-1.1-2]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

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

D.2.6 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

D.2.7 Particulate Control (Baghouse)

D.2.8 Particulate Control (Cyclone)

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

- D.2.9 Visible Emission Notations [40 CFR 64]
- D.2.10 Parametric Monitoring [40 CFR 64]
- D.2.11 Broken or Failed Bag Detection [40 CFR 64]
- D.2.12 Cyclone Failure Detection [40 CFR 64]

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

- D.2.13 Record Keeping Requirements
- D.2.14 Reporting Requirements

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

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

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

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]
- E.1.2 New Source Performance Standard for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UUU]

Certification

Emergency Occurrence Report

Semi-Annual Natural Gas Fired Boiler Certification

Quarterly Report

Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report

Attachment A - New Source Performance Standards for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing

Attachment B - New Source Performance Standards for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries

Attachment C - Fugitive Dust Control Plan

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
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 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) kettle feed bin, identified as #2 Kettle Feed Bin, constructed in 1955, with a capacity of 60 tons, with a maximum throughput of 26 tons per hour, and with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #2 Kettle Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 2a, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2a.
- (g) 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.
- (h) 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.
- (i) 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.
- (j) 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.
- (k) 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.
- (l) 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.
- (m) 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.
- (n) 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.
- (o) 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.
- (p) 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.

- (q) 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.
 - (r) 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.
 - (s) One (1) calcining kettle, identified as HEK #2a, permitted in 2012, with a maximum throughput of 13 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HEK #2a dust collector, identified as Emissions Point 2a, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2a. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.
 - (t) One (1) natural-gas only fired kettle burner, permitted in 2012, identified as #2a HEK burner, with a heat input capacity of 7.5 million BTU per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2a. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.
 - (u) One (1) calcining kettle, identified as HEK #2b, permitted in 2012, with a maximum throughput of 13 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HEK #2b dust collector, identified as Emissions Point 2b, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2b. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.
 - (v) One (1) natural gas-fired kettle burner, permitted in 2012, identified as #2b HEK burner, with a heat input capacity of 7.5 million BTU per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2b. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.
 - (w) One (1) air slide, identified as HEK air slide, permitted in 2012, with a maximum throughput of 26 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HEK air slide dust collector, identified as Emissions Point 64, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-68. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.
- (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.
 - (j) One (1) starch storage bin, approved in 2011 for construction, identified as emission point #60, with a maximum throughput rate 0.75 tons/hr, controlled by dust collectors, exhausting through stack 64.
 - (k) One (1) starch refill bin, approved in 2011 for construction, identified as emission point #61, with a maximum throughput rate 0.75 tons/hr, controlled by dust collectors, exhausting through stack 65.
 - (l) One (1) starch weight loss feeder, approved in 2011 for construction, identified as emission point #62, with a maximum throughput rate 0.75 tons/hr, controlled by dust collectors, exhausting through stack 66.
 - (m) One (1) cerelese feeder, approved in 2011 for construction, identified as emission point #63, with a maximum throughput rate 0.75 tons/hr, controlled by dust collectors, exhausting through stack 67.
- (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. 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) A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) if:

- (1) it contains a certification by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34), and
 - (2) the certification states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) The Permittee may use the attached Certification Form, or its equivalent 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. The initial certification shall cover the time period from the date of final permit issuance through December 31 of the same year. All subsequent 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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 prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) no later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit or ninety (90) days after initial start-up, whichever is later, 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.

If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date 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

The PMP extension notification does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

- (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. The PMPs and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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, or 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 and Enforcement Branch), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.

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 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.16 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(2)(D), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.17 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 does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.18 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 or notice 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.19 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

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

B.21 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.22 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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.23 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.24 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 5-1-1 (Applicability) and 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 except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 or in this permit. The Permittee shall not operate a refuse incinerator or refuse burning equipment except as provided in 326 IAC 9-1-2 or in this permit.

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 attached plan as in 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. 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 that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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) For performance testing required by this permit, 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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, for all monitoring requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such monitoring. If due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, any monitoring equipment required by this permit cannot be installed and operated no later than ninety (90) days after permit issuance or the date of initial startup, whichever is later, 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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 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.13 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

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

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

no later than ninety (90) days after the date of issuance of this permit.

The ERP does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) If the ERP is disapproved by IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee shall have an additional thirty (30) days to resolve the differences and submit an approvable ERP.
- (d) These ERPs shall state those actions that will be taken, when each episode level is declared, to reduce or eliminate emissions of the appropriate air pollutants.

- (e) Said ERPs shall also identify the sources of air pollutants, the approximate amount of reduction of the pollutants, and a brief description of the manner in which the reduction will be achieved.
- (f) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.14 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.15 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

Upon detecting an excursion where a response step is required by the D Section or an exceedance of a limitation in this permit:

- (a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to 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 excess emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction. The response may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
 - (2) recording that operations returned or are returning 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 normal or usual manner of operation.
- (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 record the reasonable response steps taken.

C.16 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 submit a description of its response actions to IDEM, OAQ, no later than seventy-five (75) days after the date of the test.

- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.17 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]

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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

C.18 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, for all record keeping requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such record keeping.

C.19 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 except that 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. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

- (b) The address for report submittal is:

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) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, and ending on the last day of the reporting period. 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.20 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

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 is required for these facilities and their control devices. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

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 response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps 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 the compliance status 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) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

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) kettle feed bin, identified as #2 Kettle Feed Bin, constructed in 1955, with a capacity of 60 tons, with a maximum throughput of 26 tons per hour, and with particulate matter emissions controlled by the #2 Kettle Dust Collector, identified as emissions point 2a, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2a.
 - (g) 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.
 - (h) 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.
 - (i) 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.

- (j) 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.
- (k) 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.
- (l) 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.
- (m) 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.
- (n) 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.
- (o) 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.
- (p) 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.
- (q) 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.
- (r) 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.
- (s) One (1) calcining kettle, identified as HEK #2a, permitted in 2012, with a maximum throughput of 13 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HEK #2a dust collector, identified as Emissions Point 2a, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2a. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.
- (t) One (1) natural-gas only fired kettle burner, permitted in 2012, identified as #2a HEK burner, with a heat input capacity of 7.5 million BTU per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2a. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.

- (u) One (1) calcining kettle, identified as HEK #2b, permitted in 2012, with a maximum throughput of 13 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HEK #2b dust collector, identified as Emissions Point 2b, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2b. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.
 - (v) One (1) natural gas-fired kettle burner, permitted in 2012, identified as #2b HEK burner, with a heat input capacity of 7.5 million BTU per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2b. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.
 - (w) One (1) air slide, identified as HEK air slide, permitted in 2012, with a maximum throughput of 26 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HEK air slide dust collector, identified as Emissions Point 64, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-68. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.
- (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.
- (j) One (1) starch storage bin, approved in 2011 for construction, identified as emission point #60, with a maximum throughput rate 0.75 tons/hr, controlled by dust collectors, exhausting through stack 64.
- (k) One (1) starch refill bin, approved in 2011 for construction, identified as emission point #61, with a maximum throughput rate 0.75 tons/hr, controlled by dust collectors, exhausting through stack 65.
- (l) One (1) starch weight loss feeder, approved in 2011 for construction, identified as emission point #62, with a maximum throughput rate 0.75 tons/hr, controlled by dust collectors, exhausting through stack 66.
- (m) One (1) cerelese feeder, approved in 2011 for construction, identified as emission point #63, with a maximum throughput rate 0.75 tons/hr, controlled by dust collectors, exhausting through stack 67.

- (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 [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
#2 Kettle Feed Bin, Kettle HEK #2a	HEK #2a Dust Collector	2a / S-2a	0.77
Kettle HEK #2b	HEK #2b Dust Collector	2b / S-2b	0.77
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
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

Unit ID	Control Device ID	Emission Point / Stack Number	PM/PM10 Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
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, & Gypsum Panel Slurry Mixer	#2 Board Line Stucco Bin Dust Collector	32 / S-32	0.39
#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	0.21
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 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

Unit ID	Control Device ID	Emission Point / Stack Number	PM/PM10 Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
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	1.3
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 Collector	59 / S-63	0.06
Synthetic Gypsum Storage Bin	Moisture Suppression		0.66
starch storage bin	Dust Collectors	60 / 64	0.15
starch refill bin	Dust Collectors	60 / 65	0.08
starch weight loss feeder	Dust Collectors	62 / 66	0.08
cerelose feeder	Dust Collectors	63 / 67	0.08

- (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 2,700,000 pounds (with additive #1 usage limited to 2,250,000 pounds) per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Glass mat usage in the #1 Board Kiln shall not exceed 2,400,000 pounds per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with these limits 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 13.2 lbs/hr.
 - (c) The PM₁₀ emissions from the #1 Board Kiln shall not exceed 13.2 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
	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
	Raymond feed bin #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 HEK #2a	2a / S-2a	13	22.86
	Kettle feed bin #2	2a / S-2a	26	21.67
	Kettle HEK #2b	2b / S-2b	13	22.86
	Kettle #3	3 / S-3	12	21.67
	Kettle feed bin #3	3 / S-3	12	21.67

Process Area	Emission Unit	Emission Point / Stack Number	Process Weight Rate (ton/hr)	PM Limit (lbs/hr)
	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
	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
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

Process Area	Emission Unit	Emission Point / Stack Number	Process Weight Rate (ton/hr)	PM Limit (lbs/hr)
	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
	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 Preventative Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and their control devices. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

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
#2a Kettle Dust Collector
#2b Kettle Dust Collector
#3 Kettle Dust Collector

#4 Kettle Dust Collector

Units

MBR Kettle #1
#1 Kettle Feed Bin
Hot Pit #1
#2 Kettle Feed Bin
Kettle HEK #2a
Kettle HEK #2b
Kettle #3
#3 Kettle Feed Bin
Hot Pit #3
Kettle #4
#4 Kettle Feed Bin
Hot Pit #4

#5 Kettle Dust Collector	Kettle #5
	Hot Pit #5
HEK Air Slide Dust Collector	HEK Air Slide

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. Section C – Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition. PM-10 includes filterable and condensable 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. Section C – Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition. 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. Section C – Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition. 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/dust collectors 1, 2a, 2b, HEK Air Slide, 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, 59, 60, 61, 62 and 63 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/dust collector failure is observed in a multi-compartment bag/dust collector, 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, 2a, 2b, 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, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63 and 64 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. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps 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/dust collector used in conjunction with emission points 1, 2a, 2b, 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, 59, 60, 61, 63, and 64 at least once per day when the associated process is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across a baghouse/dust collector 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. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps 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/dust collector Detection [40 CFR 64]

- (a) For a single compartment baghouse/dust collector 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/dust collector 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/dust collector 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 the compliance status with Condition D.2.1(b), the Permittee shall maintain records of the plant wide fuel oil usage monthly.
- (b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.1(c), the Permittee shall maintain records of the plant wide mold/water resistant additive usage monthly.
- (c) To document the compliance status 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 the compliance status with Conditions D.2.9, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of the points 1, 2a, 2b, 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 59, 60, 61, 62, 63 and 64 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 the compliance status with Condition D.2.10, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the pressure drop across the baghouse controlling the points 1, 2a, 2b, 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 59, 60, 61, 63 and 64. 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) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.2.14 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Conditions D.2.1(b), D.2.1(c) and D.2.3 shall be submitted within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition.
- (b) To document the compliance status 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, kettles HEK #2a and HEK #2b, 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 within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition.

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.
 - (l) One (1) starch storage bin, approved in 2011 for construction, identified as emission point #60, with a maximum throughput rate 0.75 tons/hr, controlled by dust collectors, exhausting through stack 64. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (m) One (1) starch refill bin, approved in 2011 for construction, identified as emission point #60, with a maximum throughput rate 0.75 tons/hr, controlled by dust collectors, exhausting through stack 65. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (n) One (1) starch weight loss feeder, approved in 2011 for construction, identified as emission point #62, with a maximum throughput rate 0.75 tons/hr, controlled by dust collectors, exhausting through stack 66. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.
 - (o) One (1) cerelese feeder, approved in 2011 for construction, identified as emission point #63, with a maximum throughput rate 0.75 tons/hr, controlled by dust collectors, exhausting through stack 67. 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 and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality

100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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.
 - (s) One (1) calcining kettle, identified as HEK #2a, permitted in 2012, with a maximum throughput of 13 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HEK #2a dust collector, identified as Emissions Point 2a, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2a. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.
 - (u) One (1) calcining kettle, identified as HEK #2b, permitted in 2012, with a maximum throughput of 13 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HEK #2b dust collector, identified as Emissions Point 2b, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2b. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.
 - (v) One (1) natural gas-fired kettle burner, permitted in 2012, identified as #2b HEK burner, with a heat input capacity of 7.5 million BTU per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2b. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.
 - (w) One (1) air slide, identified as HEK air slide, permitted in 2012, with a maximum throughput of 26 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HEK air slide dust collector, identified as Emissions Point 64, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-68. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an 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 UUU.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports 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

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
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 and Enforcement 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
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 and Enforcement Branch**

**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
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 and Enforcement Branch**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: U.S. Gypsum Company
Source Address: 12802 Deep Cut Lake Road, 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 and Enforcement Branch**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: U.S. Gypsum Company
Source Address: 12802 Deep Cut Lake Road, Shoals, Indiana 47581
Part 70 Permit No.: T101-17814-00001
Facility: # 1 Board Kiln
Parameter: total mold/water resistant additive/additive #1 usage
Limit: 2,700,000/2,250,000 pounds per twelve (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 and Enforcement Branch**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: U.S. Gypsum Company
Source Address: 12802 Deep Cut Lake Road, Shoals, Indiana 47581
Part 70 Permit No.: T101-17814-00001
Facility: # 1 Board Kiln
Parameter: glass mat usage
Limit: 2,400,000 pounds per twelve (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 and Enforcement Branch
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
Part 70 Permit No.: T101-17814-00001

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

<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>	
<p><input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.</p>	
<p><input type="checkbox"/> THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD</p>	
<p>Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)</p>	
<p>Date of Deviation:</p>	<p>Duration of Deviation:</p>
<p>Number of Deviations:</p>	
<p>Probable Cause of Deviation:</p>	
<p>Response Steps Taken:</p>	
<p>Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)</p>	
<p>Date of Deviation:</p>	<p>Duration of Deviation:</p>
<p>Number of Deviations:</p>	
<p>Probable Cause of Deviation:</p>	
<p>Response Steps Taken:</p>	

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
Significant Source and Significant Permit Modification**

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	U.S. Gypsum Company
Source Location:	12802 Deep Cut Lake Road, Shoals, IN 47581
County:	Martin
SIC Code:	1499, 3275
Operation Permit No.:	T 101-17814-00001
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	January 15, 2009
Significant Source Modification No.:	101-31845-00001
Significant Permit Modification No.:	101-31868-00001
Permit Reviewer:	Madhurima Moulik

Existing Approvals

The source was issued Part 70 Operating Permit No. T101-17814-00001 on January 15, 2009. The source has since received the following approvals:

- (a) Administrative Amendment No.: 101-27865-00001 issued on May 21, 2009;
- (b) Significant Permit Modification No.: 101-28228-00001 issued on December 14, 2009; and
- (c) Significant Permit Modification No.: 101-30896-00001 issued on February 15, 2012.

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.

¹Unclassifiable 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 PM_{2.5}.

- (a) **Ozone Standards**
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) **PM_{2.5}**
 Martin County has been classified as attainment for PM_{2.5}. On May 8, 2008, U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for PM_{2.5} emissions. These rules became effective on July 15, 2008. On May 4, 2011, the air pollution control board issued an emergency rule establishing the direct PM_{2.5} significant level at ten (10) tons per year. This rule became effective June 28, 2011. Therefore, direct PM_{2.5} and SO₂ emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (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.

Fugitive Emissions

Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, or 326 IAC 2-7, and there is no applicable New Source Performance Standard that was in effect on August 7, 1980, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit 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	232.38
PM ₁₀	238.69
PM _{2.5}	238.69
SO ₂	107.17
VOC	107.12
CO	101.43
NO _x	141.82
GHGs as CO ₂ e	<100,000
Single HAP	<10
Combination of HAPs	<25

- (a) This existing source is not a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because no regulated pollutant, excluding GHGs, is emitted at a rate of two hundred fifty (250) tons per year or more, emissions of GHGs are less than one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of CO₂ equivalent emissions (CO₂e) per year, and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ff)(1).
- (b) These emissions are based upon the Technical Support Document for Part 70 permit no. T101-17814-00001.
- (c) 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).

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application, submitted by U.S. Gypsum Company on May 9, 2012, relating to the replacement of emission units in the stucco production facilities. The following is a list of the proposed emission units and control devices:

- (1) One (1) calcining kettle, identified as HEK #2a, permitted in 2012, with a maximum throughput of 13 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HEK #2a dust collector, identified as Emissions Point 2a, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2a. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.
- (2) One (1) natural-gas only fired kettle burner, permitted in 2012, identified as #2a HEK burner, with a heat input capacity of 7.5 million BTU per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2a. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.
- (3) One (1) calcining kettle, identified as HEK #2b, permitted in 2012, with a maximum throughput of 13 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HEK #2b dust collector, identified as Emissions Point 2b, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2b. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.
- (4) One (1) natural gas-fired kettle burner, permitted in 2012, identified as #2b HEK burner, with a heat input capacity of 7.5 million BTU per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2b. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.
- (2) One (1) air slide, identified as HEK air slide, permitted in 2012, with a maximum throughput of 26 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HEK air slide dust collector, identified as Emissions Point 64, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-68. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.

In addition, the #2 Kettle, Hot Pit #2 and #2 Kettle burner will be removed from the source and, therefore, deleted from the permit.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this modification.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this Technical Support Document for detailed emission calculations.

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.”

The following table is used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5. This table reflects the PTE before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Increase in PTE Before Controls of the Modification	
Pollutant	Potential To Emit (ton/yr)
PM	9338.2
PM ₁₀	9338.2
PM _{2.5}	9338.2
SO ₂	Negligible
VOC	0.4
CO	5.4
NO _x	6.4
GHGs as CO ₂ e	7,776
Single HAPs	Negligible
Total HAPs	Negligible

Appendix A of this TSD reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the modification.

This source modification is subject to significant source modification rules pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(g)(4)(A) because the potential to emit of PM and PM-10 from the proposed emission units is greater than 25 tons per year. Additionally, the modification will be incorporated into the Part 70 Operating Permit through a significant permit modification issued pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12 because, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1)(C)(i), a significant permit modification is necessary for a modification that involves a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard.

Permit Level Determination – PSD

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 permit modification, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

Process / Emission Unit	Potential to Emit (ton/yr)							
	PM	PM₁₀	PM_{2.5}*	SO₂	VOC	CO	NO_x	GHGs
Natural Gas Combustion (#2a, #2b HEK Burners)	0.1	0.5	0.5	---	0.4	5.4	6.4	7,776
Kettles HEK #2a, HEK #2b	7.1	7.1	7.1	---	---	---	---	---
Removal of #2Kettle, Hot Pit #2	-3.68	-3.68	-3.68	---	---	---	---	---
Removal of #2 Kettle Burner	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	0	-0.3	-4.3	-5.2	-6221
Total for Source Modification 31845	3.42	3.52	3.52	0	0.1	1.1	1.2	1555
Existing source (including 2.7 mil lb/yr additive usage)	233.10	239.41	239.41	107.17	64.37	101.43	141.82	<100,000

Process / Emission Unit	Potential to Emit (ton/yr)							
	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5} *	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	GHGs
Additional Changes in PTE at existing source (permit mod 28228, 30896 and AA 27865)	-0.72	-0.72	-0.72	0	42.75	0	0	0
Updated existing source PTE before modification 31845	232.38	238.69	238.69	107.17	107.12	101.43	141.82	<100,000
Source-wide PTE After Modification 31845	235.80	242.21	242.21	107.17	107.22	102.53	143.02	<100,000
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	100,000 CO ₂ e

*PM_{2.5} listed is direct PM_{2.5}.

This existing minor stationary source remains a minor source because the source-wide emissions after the source modification are less than the PSD major source thresholds. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

NSPS:

- (a) The proposed kettles HEK #2a and HEK #2b and associated units are subject to the New Source Performance Standards for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries (40 CFR 60, Subpart UUU), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12. The facilities subject to this rule include the following:
 - (s) One (1) calcining kettle, identified as HEK #2a, permitted in 2012, with a maximum throughput of 13 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HEK #2a dust collector, identified as Emissions Point 2a, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2a. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.
 - (u) One (1) calcining kettle, identified as HEK #2b, permitted in 2012, with a maximum throughput of 13 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HEK #2b dust collector, identified as Emissions Point 2b, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2b. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.
 - (v) One (1) natural gas-fired kettle burner, permitted in 2012, identified as #2b HEK burner, with a heat input capacity of 7.5 million BTU per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2b. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.
 - (w) One (1) air slide, identified as HEK air slide, permitted in 2012, with a maximum throughput of 26 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HEK air slide dust collector, identified as Emissions Point 64, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-68. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.

Nonapplicable portions of the NSPS are not included in the permit. The units listed above are subject to the following portions of Subpart UUU:

- (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

NESHAP:

- (b) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) applicable to this proposed modification.
- (d) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to each new or modified emission unit that meets the following criteria:
 - (1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the Part 70 major source threshold for the pollutant involved;
 - (2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and
 - (3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

The following table is used to identify the applicability of each of the criteria, under 40 CFR 64.1, to each new or modified emission unit involved:

CAM Applicability Analysis							
Emission Unit/ Pollutant	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (ton/yr)	Controlled PTE (ton/yr)	Part 70 Major Source Threshold (ton/yr)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
Kettle HEK #2a/ PM, PM-10	Dust Collector	Y	>100	<100	100	Y	N
Kettle HEK #2b/ PM, PM-10	Dust Collector	Y	>100	<100	100	Y	N

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are applicable to Kettles #2a and HEK #2b for PM and PM-10 upon issuance of the Title V Renewal. A CAM plan must be submitted as part of the Renewal application.

State Rule Applicability Determination

326 IAC 2-2 (PSD)

The source is an existing minor source under 326 IAC 2-2. The source-wide potential to emit of all pollutants after the addition of the proposed emission units remains below the major levels under PSD rules. Therefore, the source remains a minor source under 326 IAC 2-2.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))

The operation of this facility will emit less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the Kettles HEK #2a and HEK #2b each shall not exceed 22.86 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 13.0 tons per hour. The pound per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

- (a) 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 equation:

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

The dust collectors HEK #2a and HEK #2b shall be in operation at all times the associated kettle is in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions; however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs, IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

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

The Compliance Determination Requirements applicable to this modification are as follows:

- (a) For the purposes of PM and PM-10 compliance stack testing, the units at this source are grouped into separate groups with testing requirements applicable to each group. The dust collectors #2a, #2b and HEK Air Slide have been grouped with Group B.

Group B:

Dust Collector

#1 Kettle Dust Collector

#2 Kettle Dust Collector

#2a Kettle Dust Collector

#2b Kettle Dust Collector

#3 Kettle Dust Collector

#4 Kettle Dust Collector

Units

MBR Kettle #1

#1 Kettle Feed Bin

Hot Pit #1

#2 Kettle Feed Bin

Kettle HEK #2a

Kettle HEK #2b

Kettle #3

#3 Kettle Feed Bin

Hot Pit #3

Kettle #4

#4 Kettle Feed Bin

#5 Kettle Dust Collector	Hot Pit #4 Kettle #5 Hot Pit #5
HEK Air Slide Dust Collector	HEK Air Slide

- (b) The Permittee is required to perform PM and PM-10 testing on one (1) dust collector from the group B emission units 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 8, 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. PM-10 includes filterable and condensable PM.

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this modification are as follows:

Visible Emissions Notations

The proposed calcining kettles HEK #2a and HEK #2b and the associated kettle burners exhaust to emission points 2a and 2b. The HEK Air Slide emission point is identified as emission point 64. The following visible emissions notation requirements are applicable to these emission points as follows:

- (a) Visible emission notations of the points 2a, 2b and 64 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. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Parametric Monitoring

The proposed emission units, kettles HEK #2a, HEK #2b, and the HEK Air Slide are subject to PM emissions limitations under 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 6-3-2. These units are equipped with dust collectors. In order to ensure the proper operation of the dust collectors, the Permittee is required to record the pressure drop across the dust collector used for the emission points 2a, 2b and 64 at least once per day when the associated process is in operation. If the pressure drop is outside the established normal range, the Permittee is required to take response steps.

These monitoring conditions are necessary for the proposed emission units to demonstrate compliance with 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70), 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes).

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) IDEM no longer includes source mailing addresses in Part 70 permits. Source mailing addresses have been deleted from Section A.1 of the permit and the report forms. In addition, the source is located in an attainment county for all pollutants, and Section A.1 has been modified to delete reference to the Emission Offset rules.
- (b) Section A.2 and the facility description section of Section D.2 has been modified to delete the emission units that have been removed from the source and to add the proposed emission units.
- (c) Condition D.2.1 - PSD and HAP Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 20][40 CFR 63] has been modified:
 - (1) To include PSD minor limitations for particulate matter emissions from the proposed emission units
 - (2) The existing limit for emission point 2 and stack S-2 has been deleted as #2 Kettle and Hot Pit #2 will be removed from the source. The #2 Kettle Feed Bin will be rerouted to emission point #2a.
 - (3) The PSD minor limit for the paper fiber hammer mill (rerouted in 2009 to emission point 46 and stack no. S-50 for the stucco handling and storage facilities) has been deleted.
 - (4) D.2.1(c) has been modified to clarify that the throughput limitations for mold resistant additive includes a limitation of 2.5 million lb/yr of mold/water resistant additive #1 and a total (mold/water resistant additives 1 and 2 combined) limitation of 2.7 million lb/yr. Mold/water resistant additive #1 usage is associated with particulate emissions, with no particulate emissions associated with additive #2 emissions. The source-wide PM, PM-10 and PM-2.5 PSD minor limitations are based on the limited usage of additive #1.
- (d) Condition D.2.2 - PSD Minor Limits and HAP Minor Limits has been modified in order to delete references to the Kettle #2 and Hot Pit #2, which have been removed from the stucco production line. In addition, PSD minor limitations have been added for PM and PM-10 emissions from the proposed kettles HEK #2a and HEK #2b.
- (e) Condition D.2.2 - Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2] has been modified to delete the particulate matter limitations for emission units removed from the source, and to add the particulate matter limitations for the proposed emissions units.
- (f) Condition D.2.5 - Testing Requirement has been modified to include the new emission units under Testing Group 2 (dust collectors).
- (g) Condition D.2.7 - Particulate Control (Baghouse) has been modified to include compliance determination requirements for the dust collectors for the proposed emission units.
- (h) Condition D.2.9 - Visible Emissions Notations has been modified to include the new emission points under existing visible emissions requirements in the permit.
- (i) Condition D.2.10 - Parametric Monitoring has been modified to include pressure drop requirements for the dust collectors associated with the proposed emission units. The monitoring language has also been modified for clarification purposes.
- (j) Conditions D.2.13 and D.2.14 - Recordkeeping Requirements and Reporting Requirements have been modified to include these requirements for the proposed emission units.
- (k) The facility description in Section E.2 has been modified to include the proposed emission units that are subject to NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart UUU.

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:
.....
- (5)
- (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.
.....
 - (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)~~ (f) 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 2a, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2a.
 - ~~(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)~~ **(g)** 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)~~ **(r)** 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.
- (s)** One (1) calcining kettle, identified as HEK #2a, permitted in 2012, with a maximum throughput of 13 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HEK #2a dust collector, identified as Emissions Point 2a, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2a. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.
- (t)** One (1) natural-gas only fired kettle burner, permitted in 2012, identified as #2a HEK burner, with a heat input capacity of 7.5 million BTU per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2a. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.
- (u)** One (1) calcining kettle, identified as HEK #2b, permitted in 2012, with a maximum throughput of 13 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HEK #2b dust collector, identified as Emissions Point 2b, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2b. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.
- (v)** One (1) natural gas-fired kettle burner, permitted in 2012, identified as #2b HEK burner, with a heat input capacity of 7.5 million BTU per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2b. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.
- (w)** One (1) air slide, identified as HEK air slide, permitted in 2012, with a maximum throughput of 26 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HEK air slide dust collector, identified as Emissions Point 64, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-68. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.

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)]

....

(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.

.....

- (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)~~ (f) 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 2a, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2a.

- ~~(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)~~ (g) 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.

....

- ~~(u)~~ (r) 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.

- (s) **One (1) calcining kettle, identified as HEK #2a, permitted in 2012, with a maximum throughput of 13 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HEK #2a dust collector, identified as Emissions Point 2a, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2a. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.**

- (t) **One (1) natural-gas only fired kettle burner, permitted in 2012, identified as #2a HEK burner, with a heat input capacity of 7.5 million BTU per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2a. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.**
- (u) **One (1) calcining kettle, identified as HEK #2b, permitted in 2012, with a maximum throughput of 13 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HEK #2b dust collector, identified as Emissions Point 2b, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2b. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.**
- (v) **One (1) natural gas-fired kettle burner, permitted in 2012, identified as #2b HEK burner, with a heat input capacity of 7.5 million BTU per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2b. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.**
- (w) **One (1) air slide, identified as HEK air slide, permitted in 2012, with a maximum throughput of 26 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HEK air slide dust collector, identified as Emissions Point 64, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-68. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.**

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

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
#2 Kettle Feed Bin, Kettle HEK #2a	HEK #2a Dust Collector	2a / S-2a	0.77
Kettle HEK #2b	HEK #2b Dust Collector	2b / S-2b	0.77
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
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 &	#3 / #4 Raymond Mill Dust Collector	12 / S-12	0.64

Unit ID	Control Device ID	Emission Point / Stack Number	PM/PM10 Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
Raymond Mill Feed Bin #2 - #4			
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
....
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
Paper Fiber Hammermill, 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
....

- (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 2,700,000 pounds (**with additive #1 usage limited to 2,250,000 pounds**) per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Glass mat usage in the #1 Board Kiln shall not exceed 2,400,000 pounds per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with these limits 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 13.2 lbs/hr.

(c) The PM₁₀ emissions from the #1 Board Kiln shall not exceed 13.2 lbs/hr.

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)
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	42	21.67
	Kettle HEK #2a	2a / S-2a	13	22.86
	Kettle feed bin #2	2a / S-2a	12	21.67
	Hot pit #2	2 / S-2	42	21.67
	Kettle HEK #2b	2b / S-2b	13	22.86
	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	

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.4.4~~ **D.2.2**, 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

Units

MBR Kettle #1
 #1 Kettle Feed Bin
 Hot Pit #1
~~Kettle #2~~
 #2 Kettle Feed Bin

#2a Kettle Dust Collector	Hot Pit #2
#2b Kettle Dust Collector	Kettle HEK #2a
#3 Kettle Dust Collector	Kettle HEK #2b
	Kettle #3
	#3 Kettle Feed Bin
#4 Kettle Dust Collector	Hot Pit #3
	Kettle #4
	#4 Kettle Feed Bin
#5 Kettle Dust Collector	Hot Pit #4
	Kettle #5
	Hot Pit #5
HEK Air Slide Dust Collector	HEK Air Slide

- (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 (PM2.5), 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.~~ **Section C – Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.** 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 (PM2.5), 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. **Section C – Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.** ~~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 (PM2.5), signed on May 8th, 2008. This testing shall be conducted utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. **Section C – Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.** ~~Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.~~ PM-10 includes filterable and condensable PM.

D.2.7 Particulate Control (Baghouse)

- (a) In order to comply with Conditions D.2.1 and D.2.2 the baghouses/dust collectors 1, 2, **2a, 2b, HEK Air Slide**, 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, 59, 60, 61, 62 and 63 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/dust collector failure is observed in a multi-compartment bag/dust collector, 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.2.9 Visible Emissions Notations [40 CFR 64]

- (a) Visible emission notations of the points 1, ~~2~~, **2a, 2b**, 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, 59, 60, 61, 62, ~~and 63~~, **and 64** 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. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps 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/dust collector used in conjunction with emission points 1, ~~2~~, **2a, 2b**, 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, 59, 60, 61, ~~and 63~~, **and 64** at least once per day when the associated process is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across a baghouse/dust collector is outside the normal range, **the Permittee shall take reasonable response. The normal range for these units is a pressure drop between of 0.5 and 6.0 inches of water unless a different upper-bound or lower-bound value for this range is determined** ~~or a range established during the latest stack test. the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps.~~ Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps 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.2.13 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.1(b), the Permittee shall maintain records of the plant wide fuel oil usage monthly.
- (b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.1(c), the Permittee shall maintain records of the plant wide mold/water resistant additive usage monthly.
- (c) To document the compliance status 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 the compliance status with Conditions D.2.9, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of the points 1, ~~2~~, **2a, 2b**, 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 59, 60, 61, 62, ~~and 63~~ **and 64** 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 the compliance status with Condition D.2.10, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the pressure drop across the baghouse controlling the points 1, ~~2~~, **2a, 2b**, 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 59, 60, 61, ~~and 63~~ **and 64**. 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) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.2.14 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status 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. **Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition.**
- (b) To document the compliance status 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, **kettles HEK #2a and HEK #2b**, 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 C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition.**

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.
 - (s) **One (1) calcining kettle, identified as HEK #2a, permitted in 2012, with a maximum throughput of 13 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HEK #2a dust collector, identified as Emissions Point 2a, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2a. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.**
 - (u) **One (1) calcining kettle, identified as HEK #2b, permitted in 2012, with a maximum throughput of 13 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HEK #2b dust collector, identified as Emissions Point 2b, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2b. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.**
 - (v) **One (1) natural gas-fired kettle burner, permitted in 2012, identified as #2b HEK burner, with a heat input capacity of 7.5 million BTU per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-2b. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.**
 - (w) **One (1) air slide, identified as HEK air slide, permitted in 2012, with a maximum throughput of 26 tons per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by the HEK air slide dust collector, identified as Emissions Point 64, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-68. Under the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, this unit is considered an affected unit.**

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

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
 Compliance and Enforcement Branch**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: U.S. Gypsum Company
 Source Address: 12802 Deep Cut Lake Road, Shoals, Indiana 47581
 Part 70 Permit No.: T101-17814-00001
 Facility: # 1 Board Kiln
 Parameter: **total** mold/water resistant additive usage/**additive #1** usage
 Limit: 2,700,000/**2,250,000** pounds per twelve (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.

Conclusion and Recommendation

The construction and operation of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Source Modification No. 101-31845-00001 and Significant Permit Modification No. 101-31868-00001. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Significant Source and Significant Permit Modification be approved.

IDEM Contact

- (a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Madhurima Moulik at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 233-0868 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 3-0868.
- (b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/>
- (c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov

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

**Company Name: U. S. Gypsum Company
Address City IN Zip: 18202 Deep Cut Lake Road, Shoals, IN 47581
Permit No.: SSM 101-31845-00001/SPM 101-31868-00001
Reviewer: Madhurima Moulik
Date: 6/18/2012**

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	HHV mmBtu mmscf	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
15.0	1020	128.8

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100 **see below	5.5	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.0	6.4	0.4	5.4

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

PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM2.5 combined.

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

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu

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

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

Company Name: U. S. Gypsum Company
Address City IN Zip: 18202 Deep Cut Lake Road, Shoals, IN 47581
Permit No.: SSM 101-31845-00001/SPM 101-31868-00001
Reviewer: Madhurima Moulik
Date: 5/29/2012

HAPs - Organics					
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Benzene 2.1E-03	Dichlorobenzene 1.2E-03	Formaldehyde 7.5E-02	Hexane 1.8E+00	Toluene 3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.353E-04	7.729E-05	4.831E-03	1.159E-01	2.190E-04

HAPs - Metals					
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Lead 5.0E-04	Cadmium 1.1E-03	Chromium 1.4E-03	Manganese 3.8E-04	Nickel 2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	3.221E-05	7.085E-05	9.018E-05	2.448E-05	1.353E-04

Methodology is the same as page 1.

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

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**Natural Gas Combustion Only****MM BTU/HR <100****Greenhouse Gas Emissions****Company Name: U. S. Gypsum Company****Address City IN Zip: 18202 Deep Cut Lake Road, Shoals, IN 47581****Permit No.: SSM 101-31845-00001/SPM 101-31868-00001****Reviewer: Madhurima Moulik****Date: 5/29/2012**

	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120,000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	7,729	0.1	0.1
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	7,730		
CO2e Total in tons/yr	7,776		

Methodology

The N2O Emission Factor for uncontrolled is 2.2. The N2O Emission Factor for low Nox burner is 0.64.

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Table 1.4-2 SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03.

Global Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.

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

CO2e (tons/yr) = CO2 Potential Emission ton/yr x CO2 GWP (1) + CH4 Potential Emission ton/yr x CH4 GWP (21) + N2O Potential Emission ton/yr x N2O GWP (310).

updated 7/11

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
High Efficiency Kettles**

**Company Name: U. S. Gypsum Company
Address City IN Zip: 18202 Deep Cut Lake Road, Shoals, IN 47581
Permit No.: SSM 101-31845-00001/SPM 101-31868-00001
Reviewer: Madhurima Moulik
Date: 6/18/2012**

Emission Unit	Emission Point/Stack Number	Flow Rate (scfm)	Particulate Load (gr/dscf)	Emissions after controls (lb/hr)	Emissions after controls (tons/yr)	Capacity (tons/hr)	PM Emission factor (lb/ton)	Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
HEK #2a	2a/2a	6000	0.015	0.77	3.38	13.00	41.00	2334.5
HEK #2b	2b/2b	6000	0.015	0.77	3.38	13.00	41.00	2334.5
HEK Air Slide	64/68	600	0.015	0.08	0.34	26.00	41.00	4669.1
			Total (controlled)		7.10		Total (tons/yr)	9338.2

Methodology

Emissions after controls (lb/hr) = Particulate loading (gr/dscf)*Flow Rate (scfm)*60 min/hr*1/7000 (lb/gr)

Epotential to Emit (uncontrolled) tons/yr = Capacity (tons/hr)*PM EF (lb/ton)*8760/2000

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Additional Emissions After Issuance of Part 70 Renewal No. 101-17814-00001

Company Name: U. S. Gypsum Company
 Address City IN Zip: 18202 Deep Cut Lake Road, Shoals, IN 47581
 Permit No.: SSM 101-31845-00001/SPM 101-31868-00001
 Reviewer: Madhurima Moulik
 Date: 6/18/2012

Permit	Issuance Date	Emission Unit/Change	PTE (tons/yr)										
			PM	PM-10	PM2.5	SO2	VOC	NOx	CO	Formaldehyde	Total HAPs	CO2e	
AA No. 101-27865-00001	21-May-09	Paper used in wallboard manufacturing was changed	0.33	0.33	0.33	0	42.75	0	0	0	2.69	2.69	0
AA No. 101-27865-00001	21-May-09	No. 1 board paper hammer-mill routed to stucco air conveyor dust collector (see 1)	-4.2	-4.2	-4.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SPM No. 101-28228-00001	14-Dec-09	PM and PM10 emissions limitations increased under Condition D.2.1 (PSD minor limit)	see (2)										
SPM No. 101-28228-00001	14-Dec-09	Mold resistant additive in #1 Board Kiln usage was raised to 2,250,000 lb/yr Siloxane	see (3)										
SPM No. 101-30896-00001	15-Feb-12	Starch storage bin, starch refill bin, starch weight loss feeder, cerelese feeder, ball mill #1, 1000 ton stucco storage bin (see 4)	3.15	3.15	3.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Total change (except for mold-resistant additive use) tons per year =

	-0.72	-0.72	-0.72	0	42.75	0	0	0	2.69	2.69	0
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(1) The paper hammer mill had a PM allocation of 0.96 lb/hr under 326 IAC 2-2. This is no longer needed due to the rerouting and will be deleted from Condition D.2.1

(2) The PM emissions increase is associated with increase in additive #1 usage in #1 Kiln. No additional increase in PM needs to be accounted for.

(3) Mold resistant additive usage limit was raised to total of 2.7 mil lb/yr with no more than 2.25 mil lb/yr of additive #1 and the rest additive #2 (with no PM emissions)

The increase in emissions for the siloxane and fungitrol usage increase included in sourcewide emissions on next page

(4) Based on changes included in Condition D.2.1 of permit. The total lb/hr PM limitation was increased by 0.72 lb/hr for the listed units.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Summary New Units and New Sourcewide Emissions

Company Name: U. S. Gypsum Company
Address City IN Zip: 18202 Deep Cut Lake Road, Shoals, IN 47581
Permit No.: SSM 101-31845-00001/SPM 101-31868-00001
Reviewer: Madhurima Moulik
Date: 6/18/2012

Emission Units	PTE New Units (uncontrolled) (tons/yr)									
	PM	PM-10	PM2.5	SO2	VOC	NOx	CO	Formaldehyde	Total HAPs	CO2e
New Emission Units - HEK #2a, HEK #2b, #2 HEK kettle burner, #2b HEK kettle burner, HEK Air Slide	9338.2	9338.2	9338.2	0	0.4	6.4	5.4	0	0	7776
Source-wide total	9,338.20	9,338.20	9,338.20	0	0.4	6.4	5.4	0	0	<100,000

Emission Units	Source-wide PTE (after control) (tons/yr)									
	PM	PM-10	PM2.5	SO2	VOC	NOx	CO	Formaldehyde	Total HAPs	CO2e
Existing Source at mold-resistant siloxane use of 2.25 mil lb/yr and total use of 2.7 mil lb/yr	233.10	239.41	239.41	107.17	64.37	141.82	101.43	5.55	7.64	<100,000
New Emission Units - HEK #2a, HEK #2b, #2 HEK kettle burner, #2b HEK kettle burner, HEK Air Slide	7.2	7.6	7.6	0	0.4	6.4	5.4	0	0	7776
Additional emissions (AA 27865, SPM 28228, SPM 30896) ³	-0.72	-0.72	-0.72	0	42.75	0	0	2.69	2.69	0
² Removal of #2 Kettle and Hot Pit #2	-3.68	-3.68	-3.68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduction in natural gas combustion due to removal of #2 Kettle burner (12 mmBTU/hr)	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	0	-0.3	-5.2	-4.3	0	0	-6221
Source-wide total	235.80	242.21	242.21	107.17	107.22	143.02	102.53	8.24	10.33	<100,000

¹ PM emissions based on limited siloxane in #1 Kiln to 2,250,000 lb/yr. VOC and HAP emissions based on mold resistant additive use of 2.7 mil lb/yr (additives #1 and 2) Based on TSD Appendix A for T5 renewal no. T101-17814-00001 but ADJUSTED FOR INCREASE IN mold/water resistant additive #1 and additive # 2 USAGE
 Note: Mold resistant additive use total (additives #1 and 2) was increased to 2,700,000 lb/yr; however, additive #2 has no PM emissions.

² The emission point 2 and stack 2 has PM allocation of 0.84 lb/hr. This will be deleted from the permit and #2 Kettle Feed Bin will be routed to emission point 2a.

³ VOC emissions increase as listed in TSD for AA 27865



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

SENT VIA U.S. MAIL: CONFIRMED DELIVERY AND SIGNATURE REQUESTED

TO: David Baker
US Gypsum Co.
12802 Deep Cut Lake Rd
Shoals, IN 47581

DATE: August 21, 2012

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Title V - Significant Source Modification
101 - 31845 - 00001

Enclosed is the final decision and supporting materials for the air permit application referenced above. Please note that this packet contains the original, signed, permit documents.

The final decision is being sent to you because our records indicate that you are the contact person for this application. However, if you are not the appropriate person within your company to receive this document, please forward it to the correct person.

A copy of the final decision and supporting materials has also been sent via standard mail to:
John E Jones, Plant Mgr
OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178, or toll-free at 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 3-0178), and ask to speak to the permit reviewer who prepared the permit. If you think you have received this document in error, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush of my staff at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 3-0185), or via e-mail at jbrush@idem.IN.gov.

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 11/30/07



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

August 21, 2012

TO: Shoals Public Library

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

Subject: **Important Information for Display Regarding a Final Determination**

Applicant Name: US Gypsum Co.
Permit Number: 101 - 31845 - 00001

You previously received information to make available to the public during the public comment period of a draft permit. Enclosed is a copy of the final decision and supporting materials for the same project. Please place the enclosed information along with the information you previously received. To ensure that your patrons have ample opportunity to review the enclosed permit, **we ask that you retain this document for at least 60 days.**

The applicant is responsible for placing a copy of the application in your library. If the permit application is not on file, or if you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185.

Enclosures
Final Library.dot 11/30/07

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	LPOGOST 8/21/2012 United States Gypsum Company 101 - 31845 - 00001 /final)		AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING	
Name and address of Sender		Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY	

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee	Remarks
1		David Baker United States Gypsum Company 12802 Deep Cut Lake Rd Shoals IN 47581 (Source CAATS) Via confirmed delivery										
2		John E Jones Plant Mgr United States Gypsum Company 12802 Deep Cut Lake Rd Shoals IN 47581 (RO CAATS)										
3		Mr. Wendell Hibdon Plumbers & Steam Fitters Union, Local 136 2300 St. Joe Industrial Park Dr Evansville IN 47720 (Affected Party)										
4		Martin County Commissioners PO Box 600 129 S Main Street Courthouse Shoals IN 47581 (Local Official)										
5		Martin County Health Department P.O. Box 368 Shoals IN 47581-0368 (Health Department)										
6		Shoals Town Council P.O. Box 1078 Shoals IN 47581 (Local Official)										
7		Mr. John Blair 800 Adams Ave Evansville IN 47713 (Affected Party)										
8		Shoals Public Library Hwy 50 Shoals IN 47581 (Library)										
9												
10												
11												
12												
13												
14												
15												

Total number of pieces Listed by Sender	Total number of Pieces Received at Post Office	Postmaster, Per (Name of Receiving employee)	The full declaration of value is required on all domestic and international registered mail. The maximum indemnity payable for the reconstruction of nonnegotiable documents under Express Mail document reconstructing insurance is \$50,000 per piece subject to a limit of \$50, 000 per occurrence. The maximum indemnity payable on Express mil merchandise insurance is \$500. The maximum indemnity payable is \$25,000 for registered mail, sent with optional postal insurance. See Domestic Mail Manual R900, S913, and S921 for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See International Mail Manual for limitations o coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.
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