CertainTeed Gypsum Palatka LLC

CertainTeed Gypsum Palatka

Facility ID No. 1070039
Putnam County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

Permit No. 1070039-038-AV
(Revision of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 1070039-032-AV)

Permitting Authority:
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FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
Environmental Protection

Ron DeSantis
Governor

Alexis A. Lambert
Secretary

Northeast District
8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100
Jacksonville, Florida 32256

PERMITTEE:
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Permit No. 1070039-038-AV
Certainteed Gypsum Palatka
Facility ID No. 1070039
Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

The purpose of this permit is to revise the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility to incorporate Permit Nos. 1070039-033-AC and 1070039-037-AC for the following items: change the project description of the proposed location of EU039 Reclaim Grinder from inside the active storage dome to outside the dome) and add a wet suppression system control device to control fugitive dust emissions from reclaimed wallboard grinding and handling. CertainTeed Gypsum Palatka Plant, which is a Gypsum Products categorized under Standard Industrial Classification No. 3275. The existing facility is located in Putnam County at 886 North Highway 17 in Palatka, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 438.13 km East and 3290.36 km North.

The Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210 and 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

1070039-038-AV Effective Date: DATE, 20xx
1070039-032-AV Effective Date: August 24, 2021
Renewal Application Due Date: January 11, 2026
Expiration Date: August 24, 2026

(Draft)

Katie Sula Miller
Permitting Program Administrator

KSM/rfs/lm

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This is a synthetic gypsum wallboard production facility. Major facility activities include raw gypsum material storage and processing, a cage mill dryer system, a calciner, and wallboard production. The cage mill dryer system reduces from about 10% to about 1% the moisture content of the gypsum. The calciner converts the gypsum to stucco.

Gypsum Material

Synthetic gypsum is the primary raw material in wallboard production. The nearby Seminole Electric Generating Facility (Air ID: 1070025) delivers gypsum by conveyors. The gypsum is primarily stored in the indoor Active Storage Dome. Synthetic gypsum that arrives by truck unloads into an open stockpile area outside of facility buildings. Raw gypsum has a free moisture content of typically 10% with a feel and consistency of wet fine sand. These features of the raw gypsum minimize particulate matter emissions during handling and storage.

From the outdoor storage pile the synthetic gypsum (calcium sulfate dihydrate [$CaSO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$]) currently transfers by front-end loaders to the Active Storage Dome. The proposed reclaim conveyor system will replace the use of the front-end loaders. The Active Storage Dome has the capacity to store 25,000 tons of gypsum. A reclaim system runs underneath the Active Storage Dome to collect and transfer the raw gypsum onto a conveyor. The raw gypsum transfers along a primary conveyer into the facility process building. When the reclaim system is down for maintenance, front-end loaders deliver the raw gypsum into one of two feed hoppers (EU 011 and an unnumbered unit) that continuously meters the gypsum onto the primary conveyor. Particulate emissions from each emissions unit vents indoors. The main conveyor unloads the gypsum into one of two flue gas desulfurization (FGD) Surge Bins (EUs 001 and 022) that are both controlled by a single control device.

Railcar Unloading and Outdoor Storage Area

Natural gypsum receive by rail is unloaded using the facility's railcar unloading system (EU031-EU036). The railcar unloading system consists of a railcar unloading station, open on two sides, with a railcar shaker and an underground feeder. Railcars carrying gypsum are pulled through the unloading station and empty from the bottom into the underground feeder (EU031). The feeder deposits the gypsum onto a system of closed conveyors (EU032–EU034) which cart the gypsum aboveground, around the perimeter of the outdoor storage area, and onto a telescoping radial stacker (EU035). The radial stacker deposits the gypsum into the outdoor storage area (EU036) until raw material is needed for processing. The permitted emission units EU031 – EU036 represent the material drops points between the feed hopper, the conveyors, the radial stacker, and the outdoor storage pile.

Gypsum Drying

Cage Mill Drying: From the surge bins, the synthetic gypsum routes to parallel operating Cage Mill Dryers (EU002 or EU023). The dryers flash-dry the gypsum from about 10% to about 1% moisture content. The dry heat at each Cage Mill Dryer originates from a 55 MMBtu/hr natural gas (NG) direct-fired burner, one at each EU. The dried gypsum includes by-products from the NG fuel combustion. Two dust collectors recover the dried gypsum. The collected gypsum is conveyed over an air slide system into one of two large Imp Mill Feed Silos.

A small stream of the dried gypsum is sometimes directed into the Landplaster Bin (EU016). This stream of dried gypsum is an additive in the Pin Mixer. Before entering the Pin Mixer, the dried gypsum from the Landplaster Bin is sent to Ball Mills (EU014). Particulate matter emissions at the Landplaster Bin and the Ball Mills are controlled by an End Trim Dust Collector (EP-016) and a BMA Dust Collector (EP-014), respectively. Both dust collectors vent indoors.

Stucco Generated from Dried Gypsum

Imp Mill Flash Calcining Systems: From the Imp Mill Feed Silos (EU003 and EU018), the dried gypsum is now conveyed to the Imp Mill Flash Calciners (EU004 and EU019). The mills grind the 1% moisture dried gypsum to a specified fineness and the calciners remove chemically bound water to form stucco (calcium sulfate

hemihydrate [$CaSO_4 \bullet ½H_2O$]). The product stucco water content is 5.5% to 6%. Heat at each calciner is supplied from separate 40 MMBtu/hr burners. The stucco product includes NG combustion byproducts. Two dust collectors, one after each calciner, separates the warm gas from the stucco. The exhaust gas discharges to the atmosphere. The stucco routes into one of two bins for storing the stucco at the Imp Mill Air Cooling System.

From the bins, the IMP Mill Air Cooling System pneumatically conveys cooled stucco through one of two parallel processing dust collectors (EUs 005 and 020) that separate the cooling air from the stucco. The cool air discharges to the atmosphere. The stucco drops to an air slide into one of two 690-ton stucco storage silos (EUs 006 and 021). From the storage silos, stucco is transferred via air slides and bucket elevators to a screw conveyor leading to the Pin Mixer in the wallboard production process.

Stucco Additives

The facility adds wet and dry additives to mix with the stucco at the Pin Mixer. The major additives are starch, vermiculite, potash, boric acid, sugar, fiberglass, and foaming agents. The dry additive starch arrives by truck and railcar. It is pneumatically transferred into a starch silo ~~(EU 007)~~. Similarly, vermiculite received by truck gets transferred into a storage bin (EU 015). The starch silo is exterior to plant buildings. The vermiculite bin is inside the plant production building and exhausts air laden dust indoors. The starch and vermiculite along with other raw materials feed by screw conveyor separate from the stucco screw conveyor into the Pin Mixer. Wet additives added are a fiberglass slurry, a retardant, a disperser, wax, soap (containing 12% isopropyl alcohol), and edge paste.

Other raw additives received by bag or tote are manually fed into small hopper bins. These bins continuously discharge additives onto the additives screw conveyor leading to the Pin Mixer. A Nuisance Dust Collector pulls dust laden air above several emission areas inside the building and discharges the control device exhaust into the building. The wet additives are stored in various size tanks near the Pin Mixer area. Wet additives include fiberglass slurry, a retardant, disperser, wax, soap (containing 12% isopropyl alcohol), and edge paste. Positive displacement pumps are used to transport the wet additives to the Pin Mixer. There are some volatile organic carbon (VOC) emissions from the wet additives area.

Wallboard Production

The Palatka facility is capable of producing approximately 950 million square feet of wallboard per year. First, in the Pin Mixer, which is a small, enclosed mixing tank, the stucco is mixed with wet and dry additives to form slurry. The slurry from the Pin Mixer is distributed between top and bottom layers of paper to form gypsum board on the wallboard production line. As the wet gypsum board is formed, it is conveyed on an open conveyor down the length of the production building. This allows the board to set (i.e., attain firmness). At the end of the forming conveyor, the gypsum boards are flipped, cut to desired size, and fed into the Wallboard Dryer (EU013). A set of burners (total heat input of approximately 186 MMBtu/hr) fired with natural gas provides direct heating in the Wallboard Dryer.

There are two stacks on the Wallboard Dryer. The first stack is located at the "wet-end" (i.e., entry point) of the Wallboard Dryer (EP-013A) and the second stack is located at the "dry-end" (EP-013B). There are only negligible emissions from the wet-end stack as the combustion exhaust from the Wallboard Dryer burners is vented through the dry end stack.
After accepted boards have been dried in the Board Dryer, they are cut, trimmed, taped, and stacked.
Gypsum dust generated from the sawing and trimming operations is collected in the End Trim Dust Collector (EP-016) and is recycled into the process at the Synthetic Gypsum Storage Bin. This dust collector also captures dust generated by the Dunnage Machine (EU008), which is part of the sawing and trimming operations. The Dunnage Machine takes reject boards (or normal boards if there is a low supply of reject boards), applies glue to make five-board stacks, and saws them into small "two-by-fours" (also called dunnage pieces). The two-by-fours are used as spacers for storing finished wallboards in the warehouse and on trucks. This allows the stacks of wallboard to be picked up by forklifts.

Six small 0.1 MMBtu/hr natural gas burners provide the heat to dry the paper as it is unwound from parent paper rolls delivered to the plant. An inkjet printing system marks the paper with appropriate identification marks and information. The inkjet printing process is an insignificant source of fugitive VOC and HAP emissions. Gypsum dusts generated from the sawing and trimming operations are collected in the End Trim Dust Collector (EP-016) and recycled into the process at the Synthetic Gypsum Storage Bin.

Wallboard Trimming and Quality

A wet board reject system removes flawed wet boards from the line before fed through the Wallboard Dryer. Front end loaders transfer these wet boards to an outdoor Waste Wallboard Storage pile. The wet board rejects (or normal boards if there is a low supply of reject boards) are sent to a Dunnage Machine that applies glue to make five-board stacks and saws the five-board stacks into small "two-by-fours" (also called dunnage pieces). The two-by-fours are used as spacers for storing finished wallboards in the warehouse and on trucks. The stacks of wallboard are safely handled by forklift. The End Trim Dust Collector (EP-016) captures the dust generated by the Dunnage Machine (EU008).

Wallboard Trimming Recycling System: Large pieces of leftover wallboard generated by the sawing and trimming operations are transported via front-end loaders to the Active Storage Building. It is here that a Reclaim Processing and Screening System (EU024) separates debris, soil, and paper from the reclaim wallboard material. By removing the paper material, a higher percent of reclaim board can be used as raw material. The Reclaim Processing and Screening System emission unit includes: portable tubular screens (sometimes cited as trommel screens), stationary screens, and bucket separators (modules that attach to the arms of a front-end loader).

The leftover wallboard remnants after removal of debris, dirt and paper are ground up and pulverized by a recycle grinder system. The recycled wallboard remnants are reintroduced into the process by dropping the material onto the primary conveyor that leads into the Mill Building.

Reclaim System

A Reclaim System (EU037) will transfer gypsum directly from the outdoor storage area to the main conveyor system which enters the facility and wallboard process line.3. Material is fed into EU037 by two underground feeders: Gypsum Feeder 1 (SILEX) with an elevated open hopper and fed via a front-end loader; and Gypsum Feeder 2 (COGAR), with a ground elevation open drag chain and fed via a front-end loader or bulldozer. Both hoppers discharge onto an underground 24-inch-wide conveyor belt (TB4) which elevates aboveground and discharges onto the main conveyor system entering the plant. At maximum capacity, the EU037 can transport up to 220 tons of gypsum per hour (tph).

Reclaim Grinder

EU039 grinds off-specification ~~the~~ wallboard sheets, including paper, to a fineness suitable for reintroducing the ground drywall and paper mixture as a raw material to the wallboard production process. The primary components of the reclaim grinder are the feed conveyor, discharge conveyor, and shredding rotor. First, the front-end loaders place off-specification wallboard pieces onto the feed conveyor. The wallboard pieces are then crushed by the shredding rotor. The desired size of the crushed wallboard is determined by the screen installed under the shredding rotor. The shredded material passes the enclosed screen and onto the discharge conveyor. The discharge conveyor transfers the material to a storage pile which can be reintroduced into the wallboard production process.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU	Description	Emission Point	Filter System
Regulated Emissions Units and associated Emission Points			
001	FGD Surge Bin #1	EP-01	FGD Surge Bin Filter
002	Cage Mill Dryer System #1	EP-002	Dust Collector
003	Imp Mill Feed Silo A	EP-002/023	Dust Collector/Bin Filter

004	Imp Mill Flash Calciner System A	EP-004	Dust Collector
005	Imp Mill Air Cooling System A	EP-005	System Collector
006	Stucco Silo A (690-ton Bin)	EP-006	Silo Filter
~~007~~	~~Starch Silo~~	~~EP-007~~	~~Starch Silo Vent Filter~~
008	Sawing Systems/Dunnage Machines	EP-016	End Trim Dust Collector
010	Belt Conveyors and Bucket Elevators.	Fugitive	None
011	Emergency Live Bottom Feed Hopper.	EP-011	BC-9 Nuisance Dust Collector
013	Wallboard Dryer (4 Natural Gas Burners)	EP-013A	None
		EP-013B	None
014	Ball Mills	EP-014	BMA Dust Collector
016	Landplaster Bin	EP-016	End Trim Dust Collector
017	Additives System and Pin Mixer	EP-017	Nuisance Dust Collector
018	Imp Mill Feed Silo B (170-ton Bin)	EP-002/023	Dust Collector/Bin Filter
019	Imp Mill Flash Calciner System B	EP-019	Dust Collector
020	Imp Mill Cooling System B	EP-020	System Filter
021	Stucco Silo B (690-ton Bin)	EP-021	Silo Filter
022	FGD Surge Bin (55-ton Bin) #2	EP-022	FGD Surge Bin Filter
023	Cage Mill Dryer System #2	EP-23	Dust Collector
024	Reclaim Processing and Screening	EP-24	None
028	Perkins diesel fired emergency engine (219 HP)	EP-28	N/A
029	Perkins diesel fired emergency engine (166HP)	EP-29	N/A
030	John Deere Water Pump	EP 30	N/A
031	Railcar unloading	Fugitive	N/A
032	Feed hopper to belt C1	Fugitive	N/A
033	Transfer point belt C1 to C2	Fugitive	N/A
034	Transfer point belt C2 to C3	Fugitive	N/A
035	Transfer point belt C3 to TRS	Fugitive	N/A
036	TRS to Stockpile	Fugitive	N/A
037	Reclaim Conveyor System	Fugitive	N/A
037 Emission Points			
EP 01	Gypsum Feeder 1 (SILEX) – *Elevated Open Hopper Fed via Front-End Loader or Bulldozer*	Fugitive	N/A
EP 02	Gypsum Feeder 2 (COGAR) – *Ground Elevation Open Drag Chain Fed via Front-End Loader or Bulldozer*	Fugitive	
EP 03	Transfer Belt 4 (TB4) – *Single Discharge Point through a Sealed Scalping Screen onto the Main Conveyor System Entering the Plant.*	Fugitive	
038	CAT C7.1 (174 Hp) diesel engine that powers	038	N/A
039	EU024 Reclaim Grinder	039	Wet Suppression System
Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities			
	Paved & unpaved roads (fugitive emissions)		
	Raw material & product storage piles, conveying & handling		
	Wood and metalworking shops		
	Painting operations/paint shop [1]		
	Sandblasting [2]		
	Pipe leaks [3]		
	Pump seals [3]		
	Packing leaks		
	Unconfined particulate from road dust/ miscellaneous sources		
	Machine shops		
	Lubricating oil reservoirs		
	Fire training		

	Loading/unloading/storage of packaged materials
	Lab vents
Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities	
	Refueling
	Space heaters
	General purpose painting
	Gypsum handling and storage system [4]
	Limestone handling and storage system [4]

[1] Not to exceed HAP and VOC rule reporting thresholds.
[2] With the exception of off property drift.
[3] In accordance with manufacturer's specified allowances under normal operation.
[4] Unregulated with the exception of compliance with Title V Permit No. 1070039-018, **Facility-Wide Condition No. FW3**.

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous insignificant emissions units and/or activities (see Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities).

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit revision application received November 12, 2024, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The existing facility is not a prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.

[After the construction of the additional wallboard production line authorized by Air Construction Permit No. 1070039-034-AC on July 25, 2023, the Palatka facility will become a major source subject to the PSD permitting program. This production line has not yet commenced operation; therefore, for the purposes of application and Permit No. 1070039-038-AV, the Palatka facility is a minor PSD source.]

A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	**EU No(s).**
Federal Rule Citations	
40 CFR 60, NSPS Subpart A - General Provisions	EUs: 001, 002, 003, 004, 010, 011, 014, 016, 018, 019, 022, 023, 024, 031-035, 037, 038 the engine for EU024, 039
40 CFR 60, NSPS Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants	EUs: 001, 003, 004, 010, 011, 014, 016, 018, 019, 022, 024, 031-035, 037, 039
	EU: 036 (the TRS conveyor belt is an NSPS subpart OOO regulated EU, but it is not subject to an emissions standard)
40 CFR 60, NSPS Subpart UUU – Standards of Performance for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries	EUs: 002, 023
40 CFR 60, NSPS Subpart IIII –Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.	EU038 the engine for EU024
40 CFR 63, NESHAP Subpart A - General Provisions	EUs 028, 029, 030, 038 the engine for EU024
40 CFR 63, NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	EUs: 028, 029, 030; 038 the engine for EU024

State Rule Citations	
State Rule Citations (Rule 62-296; 62-297.310(7); Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.)	EUs: 001, 002, 003, 004, 005, 006, ~~007,~~ 008, 010, 011, 013, 014, 016, 017, 018, 019, 020, 021,022, 023, 024, 039

The following conditions apply facility-wide to all emission units and activities:

FW1. Appendices. The permittee shall comply with all documents identified in Section IV, Appendices, listed in the Table of Contents. Each document is an enforceable part of this permit unless otherwise indicated. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Emissions and Controls

FW2. Not federally Enforceable. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

FW3. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed-necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Nothing is deemed necessary and ordered at this time.}

FW4. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C.]

FW5. Unconfined Particulate Matter. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

a. Vehicular traffic on paved and unpaved roads.
b. Wind-blown dust from yard areas.
c. Periodic abrasive blasting

The following techniques may be used to control unconfined PM emissions on an as-needed basis:

a. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas, and yards.
b. Chemical (dust suppressants) or water application to:
   - Unpaved roads
   - Unpaved yard areas
c. Landscaping or planting of vegetation
d. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
e. Other techniques, as necessary.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received May 3, 2021]

Reports and Fees

See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements for additional details.

FW6. Electronic Annual Operating Report and Title V Annual Emissions Fees. The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [Including Title V Source Emissions Fee Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) Division of Air Resource

Management. Each Title V source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP's Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP Division of Air Resource Management instead of using the reporting software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. Each Title V source must pay between January 15 and April 1 of each year an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in subsection 62-213.205(1), F.A.C. The annual fee shall only apply to those regulated pollutants, except carbon monoxide and greenhouse gases, for which an allowable numeric emission-limiting standard is specified in the source's most recent construction permit or operation permit. Upon completing the required EAOR entries, the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. A copy of the system-generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: **Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, Post Office Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070.** Additional information is available by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 & 62-213.205, F.A.C.; and, §403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013)]

{Permitting Note: Resources to help you complete your AOR are available on the electronic AOR (EAOR) website at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor. If you have questions or need assistance after reviewing the information posted on the EAOR website, please contact the Department by phone at (850) 717-9000 or email at eaor@dep.state.fl.us.}

{Permitting Note: The Title V Annual Emissions Fee form (DEP Form No. 62-213.900(1)) has been repealed. ***A separate Annual Emissions Fee form is no longer required to be submitted by March 1st each year.****}*

FW7. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit and to the US. EPA at the address shown below within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V air operation permit was effective. (See also Appendix RR, Conditions RR1 and RR7.) [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4
Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Attn: Air Enforcement Branch

FW8. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If, and when, the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall:

a. Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent electronically through EPA's Central Data Exchange system at the following address: https://cdx.epa.gov. Information on electronically submitting risk management plans using the Central Data Exchange system is available at: https://www.epa.gov/rmp. The RMP Reporting Center can be contacted at: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.
b. Submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.

[40 CFR 68]

FW9. Semi-Annual Reports. The permittee shall monitor compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and shall submit reports at least every six months to the compliance office. Each semi-annual report

shall cover the 6-month periods of January 1 – June 30 and July 1 – December 31. The reports shall be submitted by the 60th day following the end of each calendar half (i.e., March 1st and August 29th of every year). All instances of deviations from permit requirements (including conditions in the referenced Appendices) must be clearly identified in such reports, including reference to the specific requirement and the duration of such deviation. If there are no deviations during the reporting period, the report shall so indicate. Any semi-annual reporting requirements contained in applicable federal NSPS or NESHAP requirements may be submitted as part of this report. The submittal dates specified above shall replace the submittal dates specified in the federal rules. All additional reports submitted as part of this report should be clearly identified according to the specific federal requirement. All reports shall include a certification by a responsible official, pursuant to subsection 62-213.420(4), F.A.C. (See also Conditions RR2. – RR4. of Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements related to deviations.) [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.19(d), 40 CFR 61.10(h) & 40 CFR 63.10(a)(5)]

{Permitting Note: EPA has clarified that, pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3), the word "monitoring" is used in a broad sense and means monitoring (i.e., paying attention to) the compliance of the source with all emissions limitations, standards, and work practices specified in the permit.}

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU	Brief Description	Emission Points
001	FGD Surge Bin #1 (40-ton)	EP-01 - Indoor
010	Belt Conveyors and Bucket Elevators	Fugitive - Indoor
011	Emergency Live Bottom Feed Hopper(25-ton)	EP-11 - Indoor
014	Ball Mills	EP-14 - Indoor
016	Landplaster Bin	EP-16 - Indoor
022	FGD Surge Bin #2 (40-ton)	EP-22 - indoors

Emission Unit 001 (EU001) and **Emission Unit 022 (EU 022):** 55-ton capacity gypsum indoor FGD Surge Bins #1 and #2 are controlled by a single FDG surge bin filter for particulate matter control. The fabric filter's primary purpose is to recover product and return it to the process.

Emission Unit 011 (EU011): 25-ton capacity Emergency Live Bottom Feed Hopper located indoors is controlled by a BC-9 Nuisance dust collector.

Emission Unit 014 (EU014): Ball Mills located indoors are controlled by a BMA dust collector.

Emission Unit 016 (EU016): Landplaster Bin located indoors is controlled by an end trim dust collector system.

Emission Unit 010 (EU010): 55-ton capacity Emergency Live Bottom Feed Hopper is uncontrolled. No true emissions point that is located indoors.

The estimated maximum capacities are listed as a reference to determine if a unit was tested at or near operating capacity. EU001 FGD Surge Bin #1 (55-ton), 011 Emergency Live Bottom Feed Hopper (25-ton), and 022 FGD Surge Bin #2 (40-ton)}

Unit No.	Description	Capacity Ton/Hr. Gypsum	Emissions Pt.	Control System
001	FGD Surge Bin #1 (40 ton) Note 1	100	01-Indoor	Bin filter
010	Belt Conveyors and Bucket Elevators	N/A	Fugitive-Indoors	N/A
011	Emergency Live Bottom Feed Hopper (25 ton)	80	011- Indoor	BC-9 Nuisance dust collector
014	Ball Mills	N/A	014- Indoors	BMA dust collector
016	Land plaster Bin	N/A	016- Indoors	End trim dust collector
022	FGD Surge Bin #2 (40 ton) Note 1	100	022- Indoors	Bin Filter

Note 1: The fabric filter's primary purpose is to recover product and return it to the process.

{Permitting Note: These emission unit(s) are subject to NSPS requirements/standards in 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants and 40 CFR 60 (Subpart A, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources – General Provisions) adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

~~Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable operating rate is as follows and shall not be exceeded without prior Department approval.~~

Unit No.	Description	Capacity Ton/Hr. Gypsum	Emissions Pt.	Control System
001	FGD Surge Bin #1 (40 ton) Note 1	100	01-Indoor	Bin filter
010	Belt Conveyors and Bucket Elevators	N/A	Fugitive-Indoors	N/A
011	Emergency Live Bottom Feed Hopper (25 ton)	80	011- Indoor	BC-9 Nuisance dust collector
014	Ball Mills	N/A	014- Indoors	BMA dust collector
016	Land plaster Bin	N/A	016- Indoors	End trim dust collector
022	FGD Surge Bin #2 (40 ton) Note 1	100	022- Indoors	Bin Filter

Note 1: The fabric filter's primary purpose is to recover product and return it to the process.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 1070039-014, 1070039-015-AC and 1070039-033-AC]

{Permitting Note: The estimated maximum capacities are listed as equipment specifications and to determine if a unit was tested at or near operating capacity. EU001 FGD Surge Bin #1 (55 ton), 011 Emergency Live Bottom Feed Hopper (25 ton), and 022 FGD Surge Bin #2 (40 ton)}

A.1. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing: See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

A.2. Methods of Operation Fuels: Natural Gas is the only fuel authorized to be burned in these units. [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 1070039-014 and 015-AC.]

A.3. Hours of Operation: These emissions units may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 1070039-014 and 015-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time(s) for **Specific Conditions A.4.–A.5** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.4. Visible Emissions: Visible emissions shall not exceed:

Emission Unit	Emission Pt.	Opacity Limit
001, 011, 014, 016, and 022	Indoors	7%
010	Fugitive-Indoors	10%

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.672(a), (b), (e)(1) and NSPS Subpart OOO Table 2 and Table 3; and, Permit Nos. 1070039-014 and 015-AC]

{Permitting Note: Although EU010 is subject to the 10% opacity, it is located inside of the building and will comply with 7% opacity.}

A.5. PM Emissions: Particulate matter (PM) emissions shall not exceed:

Emission Unit (EU)	Emission Point (EP)	Standards	Allowable limit
001, 022	Indoors	0.022 gr/dscf (0.05 g/dscm)	0.05 lbs/hr, 0.23 TPY
010,	Fugitive	N/A	N/A
011, 014	Individually controlled	0.022 gr/dscf (0.05 g/dscm)	0.19 lbs/hr, 0.83 TPY
016	Indoors	0.022 gr/dscf (0.05 g/dscm)	5.66 lbs/hr, 24.78 TPY

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.672(a), (b), (e)(2), (f) NSPS Subpart OOO Table 2; and Permit Nos. 1070039- 014 and 015-AC]

A.6. Good Air Pollution Control Practices: At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 60.11(d)]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit. Requested by the Applicant.}

A.7. Test Methods: When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
5	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions (All PM is assumed to be PM_{10}.)
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
22	Visual Determination of Fugitive Emissions from Material Sources

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-1, Appendix A-2, Appendix A-3, Appendix A-4, and Appendix A-7, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 1070039-014 and 015-AC]

A.8. Common Testing Requirements: Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Air compliance test notifications can now be completed online in the Department's Business Portal. To access this online process, go to http://www.fldepportal.com/go/home and sign in (or register if you're a new user) from the link in the upper right corner of the page. On the Welcome page select the Submit option, then select Registration/Notification, and then click on Air Compliance Test Notifications. Once in the process, just carefully read the instructions on each screen (and under the Help tabs) to complete the notification.}

A.9. Annual Compliance Tests Required Fugitive Emissions (VE): During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), each EU (001, 010, 011, 014, 016 and 022) shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions limit in **Specific Condition A.4.** by exhibiting no visible emissions from the building as determined by EPA Method 22. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.675(d)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.10. Other Reporting Requirements: See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

A.11. Federal Rule Requirements. In addition to the specific conditions listed above, these emissions units are also subject to the applicable requirements contained in, 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions and 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO – Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

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Subsection B. Emissions Units 004 and 019 Imp Mill Flash Calciner System A and B, Emissions Units 003 and 018 Imp Mill Feed Silos A and B

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU	Brief Description	Emission Points
003	Imp Mill Feed Silo A (170 ton)	EPs-002/023
004	Imp Mill Flash Calciner System A (55 ton)	EP-004
018	Imp Mill Feed Silo B (170 ton)	EPs-002/023
019	Imp Mill Flash Calciner System B (170 ton)	EP-019

Emission Unit 004 (EU004) and **Emission Unit 019 (EU019)**: 55 TPH Imp Mill Flash Calciner System A and B, controlled by separate dust collectors. Each calciner system includes an associated 40 MMbtu/hr natural gas fired burner that provides heat for the calcining process.

Emission Unit 003 (EU003), and **Emission Unit 018 (EU018)**: 170 -ton capacity gypsum Imp Mill Feed Silo A, and B, are ducted to the cage mill dust collector system (EPs 002 and 023 of EUs 002 and 023), which pulls negative draft on the silos.

{Permitting Note: These emission units are regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants and 40 CFR 60 (Subpart A, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources – General Provisions) adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.}

The estimated maximum capacities below are listed as equipment specifications and serve as a reference to determine if a unit was tested at or near operating capacity.

Unit No.	Description	Capacity Ton/Hr. Gypsum	Emissions Pt.	Control System
003	Imp Mill Feed Silo A (170 ton)	55	002/023	Dust Collector Ep 002/023
004	Imp Mill Flash Calciner System A (55 ton)	55	004	Dust collector
018	Imp Mill Feed Silo B (170)	55	002/023	Dust Collector Ep 002/023
019	Imp Mill Flash Calciner System B (170)	55	019	Dust collector

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

~~Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable operating rate is as follows and shall not be exceeded without prior Department approval.~~

~~Unit No.~~	~~Description~~	~~Capacity Ton/Hr. Gypsum~~	~~Emissions Pt.~~	~~Control System~~
~~003~~	~~Imp Mill Feed Silo A (170 ton)~~	~~55~~	~~002/023~~	~~Dust Collector Ep 002/023~~
~~004~~	~~Imp Mill Flash Calciner System A (55 ton)~~	~~55~~	~~004~~	~~Dust collector~~
~~018~~	~~Imp Mill Feed Silo B (170)~~	~~55~~	~~002/023~~	~~Dust Collector Ep 002/023~~
~~019~~	~~Imp Mill Flash Calciner System B (170)~~	~~55~~	~~019~~	~~Dust collector~~

~~[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. 1070039-015-AC and 1070039-033-AC]~~

~~*{Permitting Note: The estimated maximum capacities are listed as equipment specifications and to determine if a unit was tested at or near operating capacity. 003 Imp Mill Feed Silo A (170 ton), (004 Imp Mill Flash Calciner System A (55 ton) and 40 MMBtu/hr below, 018 Imp Mill Feed Silo B (170 ton), 019 Imp Mill Flash Calciner System B (55 ton) and 40 MMBtu/hr.)*~~

Subsection B. Emissions Units 004 and 019 Imp Mill Flash Calciner System A and B, Emissions Units 003 and 018 Imp Mill Feed Silos A and B

B.1. Permitted Capacity - Heat Input (EU004) (EU019). The maximum heat input rate of each emissions unit is 40 MMBtu/hr. of natural gas. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070039-011-AC.]

B.2. Hours of Operation. Each emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C]

B.3. Methods of Operation Fuel. Natural Gas is the only fuel authorized to be burned in each emissions unit. [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 070039-011-AC]

B.4. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time(s) for **Specific Conditions B.5. – B.6** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

B.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed:

Emission Unit	Emission Pt.	Opacity Limit
004, 019	004, 019	7%
003, 018 Note 1	Indoors	7%

Note 1: EU Nos. 003 and 018: Normal operation of the EPs at these emission units is to vent into EU 002, which requires an annual EPA Method 9 test.

[40 CFR 60.672(a), (b), (e)(1) and, NSPS Subpart OOO Table 3; and Permit No. 1070039-015-AC]

B.6. PM Emissions. Particulate matter (PM) emissions shall not exceed:

Emission Unit	Emission Pt.	Standards	Allowable limit
004, 019	004, 019	0.017 gr/dscf **Note 1**	1.89 lbs/hr, 8.3 TPY
003, 018 **Note 2**	Indoors	0.022 gr/dscf (0.05 g/dscm)	0.05 lbs/hr, 0.23 TPY

Note 1: Requested by applicant to escape PSD.

Note 2: EU Nos. 003 and 018: Normal operation of the EPs at these emission units is to vent into EU002, which requires an annual EPA Method 5 test.

[40 CFR 60.672(a), (b), (e)(2), (f) NSPS Subpart OOO Table 2; and Permit No. 1070039-015-AC]

B.7. Good Air Pollution Control Practices. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 60.11(d)]

Test Methods and Procedures

~~*{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit. Requested by the Applicant.}*~~

B.8. Test Methods: When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments

1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
5	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions (All PM is assumed to be PM_{10}.)
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
22	Visual Determination of Fugitive Emissions from Material Sources

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-1, Appendix A-2, Appendix A-3, Appendix A-4, and Appendix A-7, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070039-015-AC]

B.9. Common Testing Requirements: Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Air compliance test notifications can now be completed online in the Department's Business Portal. To access this online process, go to http://www.fldepportal.com/go/home and sign in (or register if you're a new user) from the link in the upper right corner of the page. On the Welcome page select the Submit option, then select Registration/Notification, and then click on Air Compliance Test Notifications. Once in the process, just carefully read the instructions on each screen (and under the Help tabs) to complete the notification.}

B.10. Annual Compliance Tests Required (VE): During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), each EU (003, 004, 018 and 019) shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with Visible Emissions (VE) standards in **Specific Condition B.5**. {*Permitting Note: EU (003) and EU (018): Normal operation is to vent into EU 002, which requires an annual EPA Method 9 VE test.}* [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

B.11. Annual Compliance Tests Required Fugitive Emissions (VE): During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), each EU (003 and 018) shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the fugitive emissions limit using Method 22 when they are operated such that emissions are vented apart from EU 002 (inside of the building). [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.675(d)]

B.12. Annual Compliance Tests Required (PM): During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), for EUs 004, 019, and EUs (003 and 018) shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the PM emissions limit as specified in **Specific Condition B.6**. *{Permitting Note: EU (003) and EU (018): Normal operation is to vent into EU 002, which requires an annual EPA Method 5 PM test.}* [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.675(d)]

B.13. Weekly EPA Method 22 Test Required (VE): A weekly EPA Method 22 visible emissions compliance test for each emissions unit EU (004 and 019) to ensure that emissions are not visible. The minimum observation period of the weekly EPA Method 22 test shall be twelve minutes. In the event that the weekly test indicates visible emissions, the permittee shall undertake corrective action as well as conduct an EPA Method 9 test with a minimum observation period of sixty (60) minutes (as incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.). The permittee shall maintain records documenting that the weekly compliance testing has occurred. The records shall include color, duration, and density of the plume of any abnormal visible emissions detected, as well as the cause and corrective action taken for any abnormal visible emissions.

{Permitting note: It is presumed that the threshold of visibility for opacity is equal to 5%.}

[In accordance with the resolution between EPA and LaFarge North America, Inc. via Teleconference (now known as CertainTeed Gypsum Palatka LLC) on May 9, 2002]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.14. Other Reporting Requirements: See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

B.15. Federal Rule Requirements: In addition to the specific conditions listed above, these emissions units are also subject to the applicable requirements contained in, 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions and 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO – Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

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The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
024	Reclaim Processing Screening and Conveyor System
038	CAT C7.1 (174 Hp) diesel engine

Emissions Unit 024 - Reclaim Processing Screening and Conveyor System includes portable tubular screens (trommel screens), stationary screens, and bucket separators (modules that attach to the arms of a front-end loader). The Reclaim Processing Screening and Conveyor System separates debris, soil, and paper from the reclaim wallboard material and supplemental supplies of synthetic gypsum delivered to the site. The removal of the debris, soil, and paper allows for a higher percentage of reclaim board used as the raw material for the plant. The Reclaim Processing Screening and Conveyor System is uncontrolled.

{Permitting Note: This emission unit is regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants and 40 CFR 60 (Subpart A, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources – General Provisions and adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.}

Emission Unit 038 - CAT C7.1 (174 Hp) Diesel Engine. The 200 ton per hour portable McCloskey International 621 RE Trommel Machine includes an associated CAT C7.1 (174 Hp) diesel engine. This engine is a stationary source that is subject to NSPS Subpart IIII –Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, and 40 CFR 63, NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. ~~**Specific Conditions Nos. C.15. – C.22**~~.

{Permitting Note: This emission unit is regulated under 40 CFR 63, NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines and adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, NSPS Subpart IIII –Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines}

Emissions Unit 024 - Reclaim Processing Screening and Conveyor System conditions:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Permitted Capacity: The maximum operating rates are listed below and shall not be exceeded without prior Department approval.

Unit No.	Description	Capacity Ton/Hr. Gypsum	Emissions Pt.	Control System
024	Reclaim Processing Screening and Conveyor	200	024	uncontrolled

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE); and, Permit No. 1070039-024-AC]

C.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing: See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

C.3. Hours of Operation: The emissions unit may operate continuously 8,760 hours/year. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE); and Permit No. 1070039-024-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time(s) for **Specific Condition No. C.4**. is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

C.4. Visible Emissions: Visible emissions shall not exceed:

POLLUTANT	STANDARD/LIMIT
Visible Emissions	7% Opacity[1]

[1]Affected facilities (as defined in 40 CFR 60.670 and 60.671) that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008.
[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.672(b), Table 3 of Subpart OOO; and, Permit No. 1070039-024-AC]

C.5. Good Air Pollution Control Practices: At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 60.11(d)]

Test Methods and Procedures

~~*{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit. Requested by the Applicant.}*~~

C.6. Test Methods: When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and, Permit No. 1070039-024-AC]

C.7. Common Testing Requirements: Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Air compliance test notifications can now be completed online in the Department's Business Portal. To access this online process, go to http://www.fldepportal.com/go/home and sign in (or register if you're a new user) from the link in the upper right corner of the page. On the Welcome page select the Submit option, then select Registration/Notification, and then click on Air Compliance Test Notifications. Once in the process, just carefully read the instructions on each screen (and under the Help tabs) to complete the notification.}

C.8. Truck Dumping of Nonmetallic Minerals: Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.672(d)]

C.9. Repeat Performance Test: The permittee shall perform a repeat performance test according to 40 CFR 60.11 for opacity within 5 years from the previous performance test for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without water sprays. Affected facilities controlled by water carryover from upstream water sprays that are inspected according to the requirements in **Specific Condition No. C.11.** and **Specific Condition No. C.12.,** are exempt from this 5-year repeat testing requirement. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.672(d); and Table 3 of Subpart OOO; and, Permit No. 1070039-024-AC]

C.10. Test Requirements: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 7 days prior to any required tests. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 with the following additions.

a. The duration of the EPA Method 9 observations must be 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages). Compliance with the VE standard in **Specific Condition No. C.4.** shall be based on the average of the five 6-minute averages.
b. The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).
c. The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part, Section 2.1) must be followed.
d. For affected facilities using wet dust suppression for particulate matter control, a visible mist is sometimes generated by the spray. The water mist must not be confused with particulate matter emissions and is not to be considered a visible emission. When a water mist of this nature is present, the observation of emissions is to be made at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible.
e. If emissions from two or more facilities continuously interfere so that the opacity of fugitive emissions from an individual affected facility cannot be read, either of the following procedures may be used:
   (1) Use for the combined emission stream the highest fugitive opacity standard applicable to any of the individual affected facilities contributing to the emissions stream.
   (2) Separate the emissions so that the opacity of emissions from each affected facility can be read.
f. A single visible emission observer may conduct visible emission observations for up to three fugitive, stack, or vent emission points within a 15-second interval if the following conditions are met:
   (1) No more than three emission points may be read concurrently.
   (2) All three emission points must be within a 70-degree viewing sector or angle in front of the observer such that the proper sun position can be maintained for all three points.
   (3) If an opacity reading for any one of the three emission points equals or exceeds the applicable standard, then the observer must stop taking readings for the other two points and continue reading just that single point.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.675(c)(1), (c)(3); 40 CFR 60.675(e)(1), (2); 40 CFR 60.675(g)]

Monitoring Requirements

C.11. Wet Suppression: Wet suppression used to control emissions must perform monthly periodic inspections to check that water is flowing to discharge spray nozzles in the wet suppression system. The permittee shall initiate corrective action within 24 hours and complete corrective action as expediently as practical if the permittee finds that water is not flowing properly during an inspection of the water spray nozzles. The permittee shall record each inspection of the water spray nozzles, including the date of each inspection and any corrective actions taken, in the logbook required under **Specific Condition No. C.12.**

If an affected facility relies on water carryover from upstream water sprays to control fugitive emissions, then that affected facility is exempt from the 5-year repeat testing requirement specified in Table 3 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO provided that the affected facility meets the criteria in **paragraphs a and b.** below:

a. The permittee of the affected facility conducts periodic inspections of the upstream water spray(s) that are responsible for controlling fugitive emissions from the affected facility. These inspections are conducted according to this condition **Specific Condition No. C.12.**, and
b. The permittee of the affected facility designates which upstream water spray(s) will be periodically inspected at the time of the initial performance test required under 40 CFR 60.1. If an affected facility that routinely uses wet suppression water sprays ceases operation of the water sprays or is using a control mechanism to reduce fugitive emissions other than water sprays during the monthly inspection (for example, water from recent rainfall), the logbook entry required under **Specific Condition No. C.12.** shall specify the control mechanism being used instead of the water sprays.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.674(b)(1) and (2)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.12. Periodic Inspection Reports: The permittee shall record each periodic inspection required under **Specific Condition C.11.**, including dates and any corrective actions taken, in a logbook (in written or electronic format). The permittee shall keep the logbook onsite and make hard or electronic copies (whichever is requested) of the logbook available to the Department upon request. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.676(b)(1)]

C.13. Other Reporting Requirements: See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

C.14. Federal Rule Requirements: In addition to the specific conditions listed above, these emissions units are also subject to the applicable requirements contained in, 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions and 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO – Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

EU No. 038- CAT C7.1 (174 Hp) diesel engine that powers EU024 Specific Conditions:

The emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4201 delineate the requirements for manufactures to certify their engines. Since the trommel machine engine was certified by the manufacturer in this manner, it meets the emissions requirements of NSPS Subpart IIII.

{Permitting Note: This emission unit is regulated under NSPS Subpart IIII –Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.15. NSPS, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII Applicability: This diesel engine is classified as a new compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE). [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C; and, 40 CFR 60.4204(b)]

C.16. 40 CFR 60, Subpart A- General Provision: Table 8 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 60.1 through 60.19 are applicable to this engine. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.218]

C.17. Emissions Standards: The permittee shall comply with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4201 for the 2007 model year and later stationary CI ICE.

Rated Power (kW)	Tier	Model Year	NOx	HC	NMHC +NOx (g/k-W-hr)	CO (g/k-W-hr)	PM (g/k-W-hr)
75≤kW≥130	Tier 3	2007	---	---	4.0	5.0	0.30

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.4201(a); Table 3 to Appendix I to Part 1039 – Tier 3 emission standards]

C.18. Operate and Maintain: The permittee shall operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in **Specific Condition C.17**., over the entire life of the engine. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C; and, 40 CFR 60.4206.]

C.19. Fuel Requirements: The permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.4207(b)]

C.21. Compliance Requirements: The permittee shall comply with the emission standards specified in this 40 CFR 60, Subpart III, the permittee shall do all of the following under this Specific Condition:

a. Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
b. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
c. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts ~~89, 94 and/or~~ 1068, as they apply to you.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1)-(3)]

C.22. Certified Engine: The permittee shall comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in **Specific Condition No. C.17,** (40 CFR 60.4204(b)). [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

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The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit:

EU No.	Brief Description	Emissions Pt.
002	Cage Mill Dryer System # 1	002
023	Cage Mill Dryer System # 2	023

Emissions Units 002 (EU 002) and **Emissions Units 023 (EU 023):** Cage Mill Dryer Systems #1 and #2 manufactured by ABB Raymond Model No. 3125 with Alstom Power Preheater manufactured by Raymond, September 10, 2005. Each dryer is powered by 55MMBTU/hr natural gas-fired burners. Particulate matter and visible emissions from each emissions unit are controlled by separate 52,000 dscfm baghouse control systems. The fabric filter's primary purpose is to recover the dried gypsum and return it to the process. The EUs each have a bag leak detection system (BLDS) installed.

{Permitting Note: These emission units are regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart UUU, Standards of Performance for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries and 40 CFR 60 (Subpart A, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources – General Provisions) adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Permitted Capacity – Heat Input: The maximum heat input rate of each emissions unit is 55 MMBtu/hr of natural gas. [Rules 62-4.160(2); 62-204.800(8); 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 1070039-009-AC and Permit No. 1070039-033-AC]

{Permitting Note: The estimated maximum capacities are listed as equipment specifications and to determine if a unit was tested at or near operating capacity}

D.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing: See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

D.3. Methods of Operation Fuels: Natural Gas is the only fuel authorized to be burned in each emissions unit. [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070039-011-AC.]

D.4. Hours of Operation: Each emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. 1070039-011-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time(s) for **Specific Condition(s) D.5. – D.6.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

D.5. Visible Emissions: Visible emissions for each cage mill dryer system shall not exceed 10% opacity. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.732(b); Permit No. 1070039-011-AC; and Permit No. 1070039-023-AC]

D.6. Particulate Matter Emissions: Particulate Matter Emissions for each cage mill dryer system shall not exceed 0.017 gr/dscfm (7.58 lbs/hr, 33.19 TPY. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.732(a);and, Permit No. 1070039-011-AC; and Permit No. 1070039-023-AC]

{Permitting Note: PM emissions limitations are less than the NSPS Subpart UUU standard. The PM emission rate (0.017 gr/dscfm) was requested by the facility to avoid being classified as a PSD major source.}

D.7. Good Air Pollution Control Practices: At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but

is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 60.11(d)]

Test Methods and Procedures

~~*{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit. Requested by the Applicant.}*~~

D.8. Test Methods: When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
5	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions (All PM is assumed to be PM_{10}.)
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
22	Visual Determination of Fugitive Emissions from Material Sources

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, and A-7, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.736(a); and, Permit Nos. 1070039-011-AC, 023-AC]

D.9. Common Testing Requirements: Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Air compliance test notifications can now be completed online in the Department's Business Portal. To access this online process, go to http://www.fldepportal.com/go/home and sign in (or register if you're a new user) from the link in the upper right corner of the page. On the Welcome page select the Submit option, then select Registration/Notification, and then click on Air Compliance Test Notifications. Once in the process, just carefully read the instructions on each screen (and under the Help tabs) to complete the notification.}

D.10. Annual Compliance Tests Required (VE): During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), each EU (002 and 023) shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the Visible Emissions standard in **Specific Condition D.5**. The minimum observation period of the EPA Method 9 test shall be sixty (30) minutes (as incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.), and in accordance with 40 CFR 60.11. [Rules 62-297.310(5)(b); 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.736(b)(2); 40 CFR 60.11; and Permit Nos. 1070039-011-AC; and 023-AC]

D.11. Annual Compliance Tests Required (PM): During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), each EU (002 and 023) shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the PM emissions limit as specified in **Specific Condition D.6**. The sampling time and volume for each test run shall be at least 2 hours and 1.70 dscm. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.736(b)(1); and Permit Nos. 1070039-011-AC; and 023-AC]

{Testing required because the facility requested a PM limit to avoid PSD review.}

D.12. Weekly EPA Method 22 Test Required (VE): A weekly EPA Method 22 visible emissions compliance test shall be conducted for each emissions unit EU (002 and 023) to ensure that emissions are not visible. The minimum observation period of the weekly EPA Method 22 test shall be twelve minutes. In the event that the weekly test indicates visible emissions, the permittee shall undertake corrective action as well as conduct an EPA Method 9 test with a minimum observation period of sixty (60) minutes (as incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.). The permittee shall maintain records documenting that the weekly compliance testing has

occurred. The records shall include color, duration, and density of the plume of any abnormal visible emissions detected, as well as the cause and corrective action taken for any abnormal visible emissions.

{Permitting note: It is presumed that the threshold of visibility for opacity is equal to 5%.}

[In accordance with the resolution between EPA and LaFarge North America, Inc. via Teleconference (now known as CertainTeed Gypsum Palatka LLC) on May 9, 2002]

Monitoring Requirements

D.13. Bag Leak Detection System (BLDS) (EU002) & (EU023): The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate the BLDS on each emissions unit control device to measure and record the opacity of the emissions discharged into the atmosphere from each control device as required by **Condition No. D.5.** [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.734(a); and, Permit No. 1070039-023-AC]

Bag Leak Detection System

D.14. Bag Leak Detection System (BLDS): The bag leak detection system must meet the specifications and requirements of paragraphs **a.** through **f.** of this **Specific Condition**.

a. The permittee shall follow the manufacturer installation guidelines of the BLDS.
b. The BLDS sensor shall provide output of relative particulate matter loadings and the permittee shall continuously record the output from the bag leak detection system using electronic or other means (e.g., using a strip chart recorder or a data logger.)
c. The BLDS shall be equipped with an alarm system that will sound when an increase in relative particulate loading is detected over the alarm set point established according to **paragraph e., of this Specific Condition**, and the alarm must be located such that it can be heard by the appropriate plant personnel.
d. The permittee developed and submitted to the permitting authority, for approval, a site-specific monitoring plan for each BLDS that addressed the items identified in paragraphs **a. through e. of this Specific Condition**. The monitoring plan shall be consistent with the recommendations contained in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidance document ``Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance'' (EPA-454/R-98-015 September 1997.). The permittee shall operate and maintain the bag leak detection system according to the site-specific monitoring plan at all times. The plan described the following:
   (1) Installation of the bag leak detection system;
   (2) Initial and periodic adjustment of the bag leak detection system including how the alarm set-point will be established;
   (3) Operation of the bag leak detection system including quality assurance procedures;
   (4) How the bag leak detection system will be maintained including a routine maintenance schedule and spare parts inventory list; and,
   (5) How the bag leak detection system output shall be recorded and stored.
e. The initial adjustment of the system at a minimum, consisted of establishing the baseline output by adjusting the sensitivity (range) and the averaging period of the device, and establishing the alarm set points and the alarm delay time (if applicable).
f. For negative pressure, induced air baghouses, and positive pressure baghouses that are discharged to the atmosphere through a stack, the bag leak detection sensor must be installed downstream of the baghouse.

[Permit No. 1070039-023-AC]

Bag Leak Detection System Corrective Actions

D.15. BLDS Corrective Action (EU 002) & (EU 023): The permittee shall initiate procedures to determine the cause of all alarms within 1 hour of an alarm. The cause of the alarm must be alleviated within 3 hours of the time the alarm occurred by taking the necessary corrective action(s). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Inspecting the baghouse fabric filter for air leaks, torn or broken bags or filter media, or any other condition that may cause an increase in particulate emissions

b. Replacing defective bags or filter media or otherwise repairing the control device;
c. Cleaning the bag leak detection system probe or otherwise repairing the control device;
d. Shutting down the process producing the particulate emissions.

[Permit No. 1070039-023-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.16. Recordkeeping BLDS: The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

a. All records of inspections, cleanings, repair and replacement of BLDS components. Records shall include the date, time, personnel conducting the inspection, condition of each sensor as-found, and a description of any actions taken.

b. The Operator's Log contains documentation of alarms and resolution of alarm conditions.

c. Monthly records will be maintained for drift checks and response tests performed and will be signed by the person conducting the inspection, testing, or maintenance.

d. Values for the baseline (sensitivity) setting, response time setting, and alarm level(s) and a description of how each was established.

[Permit No. 1070039-023-AC]

D.17. Recordkeeping-Opacity Measurements: Records of the opacity measurements required in **Specific Condition No. D.13.** shall be retained for at least 2 years. [40 CFR 60.735(a); and Permit No. 1070039-023-AC]

D.18. Reporting-Exceedances: The permittee shall submit written reports semiannually of exceedances of control device opacity required to be monitored by **Specific Condition No. D.13.** For the purpose of these reports, exceedances are defined as follows:

All 6-minute periods during which the average opacity from dry control devices is greater than 10 percent.

[40 CFR 60.735(c)(1); and Permit No. 1070039-023-AC]

D.19. Reporting Requirements: The reporting requirements of **Specific Condition No. D.18.** remain in force until and unless the Agency, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected facilities within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with this section provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.735(d); and Permit No. 1070039-023-AC]

D.20. Other Reporting Requirements: See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

D.21. Federal Rule Requirements: In addition to the specific conditions listed above, these emissions units are also subject to the applicable requirements contained in, 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU – Standards of Performance for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

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The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU	Brief Description	Emission Point
005	Imp Mill Air Cooling System A	EP-005
006	Stucco Silo A (690-ton)	EP-006 - Indoor
~~007~~	~~Starch Silo~~	~~EP-007~~
008	Sawing Systems/Dunnage Machines	EP-016 - Indoor (See EU016)
013	Wallboard Dryer (4 Natural Gas Burners)	EP-013A
		EP-013B
017	Additives System and Pin Mixer	EP-017 - Indoors
020	Imp Mill Air Cooling System B	EP-020
021	Stucco Silo B (690-ton)	EP-021- Indoor

Emission Unit 005 (EU005) and **Emission Unit 020 (EU020)**: 55 TPH Imp Mill Air Cooling System A and B, controlled by separate dust collectors.

Emission Unit 006 (EU006) and **Emission Unit 021 (EU021)**: 100 TPH Stucco Silo A and B controlled by separate bin filters located indoors.

Emission Unit 007 (EU007): 0.66 ton/hr starch silo controlled by a silo vent filter.

Emission Unit 008 (EU008): Sawing System/Dunnage Machines that exhaust to EU 016- Landplater Bin controlled by an end trim dust collector system.

Emission Unit 013 (EU013): Wallboard Dryer and associated 186 MMBtu/hr (total) natural gas fired burners provides direct heating in the Wallboard Dryer. There are two stacks on the Wallboard Dryer, the first stack is located at the "wet-end" (i.e. entry point) of the Wallboard Dryer (EP-013A) and the second stack is located at the "dry-end" (EP-013B).

Emission Unit 017 (EU017): Additive System and pin Mixer controlled by an 8000 dscfm Nuisance Dust Collector located indoors.

The estimated maximum capacities below are listed as equipment specifications and serve as a reference to determine if a unit was tested at or near operating capacity

EU	Brief Description	Capacity Ton/Hr Stucco	Emissions Pt.	Control System
005	Imp Mill Air Cooling System A	55	005	Dust collector
006	Stucco Silo A	100	006	Bin filter
~~007~~	~~Starch Silo~~	~~1,320~~	~~007~~	~~Vent filter~~
008	Sawing Systems/Dunnage Machines	N/A	016	End Trim Dust Control
013	Wallboard Dryer (4 Natural Gas Burners)	N/A	013A/013B	
017	Additives System and Pin Mixer	N/A	017	Nuisance Dust Collector
020	Imp Mill Air Cooling System B	55		Dust collector
021	Stucco Silo B	100	021	Bin filter

Note 1: The fabric filter's primary purpose is to recover product and return it to the process.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

~~Permitted Capacity: The maximum allowable operating rate is as follows and shall not be exceeded without prior Department approval.~~

EU	Brief Description	Capacity Ton/Hr Stucco	Emissions Pt.	Control System
005	Imp Mill Air Cooling System A	55	005	Dust collector
006	Stucco Silo A	100	006	Bin filter
007	Starch Silo	1,320	007	Vent filter
008	Sawing Systems/Dunnage Machines	N/A	016	End Trim Dust Control
013	Wallboard Dryer (4 Natural Gas Burners)	N/A	013A/013B	
017	Additives System and Pin Mixer	N/A	017	Nuisance Dust Collector
020	Imp Mill Air Cooling System B	55		Dust collector
021	Stucco Silo B	100	021	Bin filter

Note 1: The fabric filter's primary purpose is to recover product and return it to the process.

[Rules 62-4.160(2); 62-204.800; 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. 1070039-001-AC; 015-AC; 022-AC, 033-AC]

{Permitting Note: The estimated maximum capacities are listed as equipment specifications and to determine if a unit was tested at or near operating capacity 005 Imp Mill Air Cooling System A, 006 Stucco Silo A (690-ton), 007 Starch Silo A, (020 Imp Mill Air Cooling System B, 021 Stucco Silo B (690-ton).}

E.1. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing: See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

E.2. Maximum Siloxane Throughput (EU013): The facility shall limit the 12-month total siloxane usage to 143,885 gallons of siloxane. [Permit No. 1070039-022-AC]

E.3. Permitted Capacity - Heat Input (EU013): The maximum heat input rate of this EU013 is 186 MMBtu/hr. of natural gas. [Rules 62-4.160(2); 62-204.800; 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070039-022-AC]

E.4. Methods of Operation Fuel (EU013): Natural Gas is the only fuel authorized to be burned in this emissions unit. [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 022-AC]

E.5. Hours of Operation: Each emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. 1070039-001-AC; 008-AV, 013-AV, and 016-AV]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time(s) for **Specific Conditions E.6.–E.7.,** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

E.6. Visible Emissions: Visible emissions shall not exceed:

Emission Unit	Emission Pt.	Opacity Limit
005	005	20% General Opacity
006, 007, 017, and 021	Indoors	5%
008	016	7%

[Permit Nos. 1070039-001, 003-AV, and 004.

E.7. PM Emissions: Particulate matter (PM) emissions shall not exceed:

Emission Unit	Emission Pt.	Standards	Allowable limit
005	005	0.022 gr/dscf (48,000 dscfm)	8.23 lbs/hr. (36.04 TPY) Note 1
008	016	0.022 gr/dscf	4.11 lbs/hr. (18.02 TPY)

017	017	0.03 gr/dscf (8,000 dscfm)	2.06 lbs/hr. (9.01 TPY) Note1
020	020	0.017 gr/dscf	6.99 lb/hr, (30.63 TPY) Note 1

{Permitting Note: Note [1]Permit No. 1070039-001-AC; 003-AV; 004-AC (Limit requested by applicant to escape PSD review).}

[Permit Nos. 1070039-001-AC;004-AC; and 015-AC]

Excess Emissions

Rule 62-210.700 (Excess Emissions), F.A.C. cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP or Acid Rain program provision.

E.8. ~~Excess Emissions Allowed: Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. Excess emissions that are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]~~

E.9. ~~Excess Emissions: After May 22, 2020 After November 22, 2023, subsections 62-210.700(1), F.A.C., shall not apply to Emission limits in Chapter 62-296, F.A.C., that have been or that become incorporated into the State Implementation Plan for the State of Florida, identified in 40 C.F.R. Subpart 52.520. [Rule 62-210.700(6)(a), F.A.C.]~~

E.10. Excess Emissions: In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority immediately in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Compliance Authority. [Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

~~*{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit. Requested by the Applicant.}*~~

E.11. Test Methods: When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
5	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions (All PM is assumed to be PM_{10}.)
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
22	Visual Determination of Fugitive Emissions from Material Sources

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-1, Appendix A-2, Appendix A-3, Appendix A-4, and Appendix A-7, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 1070039-014 and 015-AC]

E.12. Common Testing Requirements: Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Air compliance test notifications can now be completed online in the Department's Business Portal. To access this online process, go to http://www.fldepportal.com/go/home and sign in (or register if you're a new user) from the link in the upper right corner of the page. On the Welcome page select the Submit option, then select Registration/Notification, and then click on Air Compliance Test Notifications. Once in the process, just carefully read the instructions on each screen (and under the Help tabs) to complete the notification.}

E.13. Annual Compliance Tests Required (VE):

a. EUs 005~~, 007~~ and 020 shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the Visible Emissions (VE) standards in **Specific Condition E.6**., using EPA Method 9.

b. EU008 vents to EU 016 to demonstrate compliance with Visible Emissions (VE) standards in **Specific Condition E.6**, which uses EPA Method 22 test, see **Specific Condition A.9**. [Permit Nos. 1070039-001-AC; 004-AC; and Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

E.14. Compliance Tests Required (VE): EUs (006, 017 and 021) compliance with Visible Emissions (VE) standards in **Specific Condition E.6**. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: These emission units are located indoor and testing may be required. DEP reserves the right to require the modification of construction and operation permits to accommodate testing requirements based on EPA, 04/04/2003 letter and any additional instruction from EPA and/or the Division of Air. If such determination is made, the permittee will be required to submit all necessary permit applications and publish required "Public Notices"}

E.15. Annual Compliance Tests Required (PM): During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), each EU (005 and 020) shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the PM emissions limit as specified in **Specific Condition E.7**. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; Permit No. 1070039-001-AC; 003-AV]

{Permitting Note: EU (005) and EU (020): Test required due to the requested Particulate Matter maximum allowable emission rate to escape PSD review under Permit Nos. 1070039-001-AC; and 003-AV.}

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

E.16. (EU013) Record Keeping Siloxane Usage: The permittee shall keep records of siloxane usage for (EU013) on file and make available upon request during the inspection. [Permit No. 1070039-022-AC]

E.17. Other Reporting Requirements: See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

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The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU No.	Description	Model No.	HP	Fuel Type	Year built
028	Perkins Diesel Fired Emergency Generator Engine	2076/1800	219	diesel	2000
029	Perkins Diesel Fired Emergency Generator Engine	1797/1500	166	diesel	2000
030	John Deere Water Pump	6081AF001	275	diesel	2000

This facility operates two Perkins diesel fired emergency generator engines and a John Deere diesel fire water pump engine. All three engines were manufactured and installed in 2000 and are subject to regulation under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

{Permitting Note: These engines are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines; and Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. *In accordance with the definitions of this subpart, these engines are existing, stationary RICE}.*

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

F.1. NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Applicability: These diesel engines are classified as existing, stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) and shall comply with applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. These engines are classified as Emergency stationary RICE and are used to pump water for fire suppression. [40 CFR 63.6675(def); 40 CFR 63.6585(a) and (c); and Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

F.2. 40 CFR 63, Subpart A-General Provision: Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 40 CFR 63.15 are applicable. [40 CFR 63.6665; and Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

F.3. Method of Operation - Emergency Stationary RICE Continuous Compliance: The emergency stationary RICE shall be operated according to the requirements in **paragraphs a. through c. of this Specific Condition**. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in **paragraphs a. through c.** of this **Specific Condition**, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in **paragraphs a. through c. of this Specific Condition**, the engines will not be considered emergency engines under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

b. The emergency stationary RICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per calendar year. The permittee may petition the Department for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that ~~F~~federal, ~~S~~state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

c. The emergency stationary RICE may be operated up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per calendar year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

i. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.

ii. The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

iii. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

iv. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

v. The permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) - (f)(2)(i); and ~~(3)~~ (4)(i) and (ii); and Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

F.4. Emission Standard: Each engine shall comply with the following emission standards:

a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or ~~annually~~ within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first[1];

b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or ~~annually~~ within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first; and

c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or ~~annually~~ within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[1] Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in **Specific Condition F.5**. in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in table 2d of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.6603(a), Table 2d, Row 4]

F.5. Oil Analysis Program Option: The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement stated in **Specific Condition F.4**. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in **Specific Condition F.4**. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine permittee must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine permittee shall change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

General Compliance Requirements

F.6. NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Continuous Compliance: The permittee shall be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that applies at all times. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and,40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

F.7. Good Pollution Control Practices Continuous Compliance: At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Compliance Authority

which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

F.8. Manufacturer Related Instructions: The stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.6625(e) and (e)(3)]

F.9. Non-resettable Hour Meter: A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed if one is not already installed.

[40 CFR 63.6625(f); and Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

F.10. Engine Startup: The engine's time spent at idle during startup and the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine shall be minimized, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d apply. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

Monitoring of Operations

F.11. Continuous Compliance Demonstration: The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in **Specific Condition F.4**. according to methods specified below:

a. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or
b. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which shall provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and,40 CFR 63.6640(a), Table 6, No. 9.a.i. and ii]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

F.12. Maintenance Records: Records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE shall be kept in order to demonstrate that the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) is operated and maintained according to the permittee's own maintenance plan. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.6655(e)(2)]

F.13. Hours of Operation Records: Records of the hours of operation of the engine shall be kept and is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

F.14. Records: Records shall meet the following:

a. Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
b. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), each record shall be kept for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
c. Each record shall be kept readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

[Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.6660]

F.15. Deviations: Each instance shall be reported in which each emission limitation or operating limitation in **Specific Condition F.4**. is not met. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.6640(b)]

F.16. Other Reporting Requirements: See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

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The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU	Brief Description
031	Railcar unloading
032	Feed hopper to belt C1
033	Transfer point belt C1 to C2
034	Transfer point belt C2 to C3
035	Transfer point belt C3 to TRS
036	TRS to Stockpile

Air pollutant emissions from these emissions units are not captured and therefore do not exit a stack. The gypsum railcar unloading system (EU 031) and conveyor transfer points (EUs 032-035) are non-fugitive emissions and the radial stacker unloading onto the storage pile (EU 036) is currently fugitive emissions for purposes of determining facility PSD major source applicability.

{Permitting Note: The emission unit(s) 031-035 are regulated by 40 CFR 60, NSPS Subpart OOO – Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants and 40 CFR 60, NSPS Subpart A – General Provisions. EUs 031-035 are each subject to an opacity standard of 7% that applies to fugitive emissions from NSPS Subpart OOO affected facilities constructed on or after April 22, 2008. EU 036, the TRS conveyor drop point to the existing stockpile, is an NSPS Subpart OOO affected facility but is not subject to an NSPS Subpart OOO emission or opacity limit. EU 036 is subject to a Permitted Capacity maximum transfer rate restriction of 1,200 TPH listed in **Specific Condition No. G.1.** *and a 20% fugitive facility-wide standard (Rule 62-296.320(4), F.A.C.).}*

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

G.1. Permitted Capacity: The feed hopper and each conveyor belt (C1, C2, C3, and TRS) a part of EUs 031-036 shall not exceed a maximum transfer rate of 1,200 TPH of gypsum. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070039-027-AC]

G.2. Hours of Operation/Restricted Operation: The hours of operation are not limited (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070039-027-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time(s) for **Specific Condition G.3.,** is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

G.3. Visible Emissions: Visible emissions (VE) shall not exceed 7% opacity from each of EU 031-035.

[Permit No. 1070039-027-AC; 40 CFR 60.672(b), Table 3 to 40 CFR 60, NSPS Subpart OOO; and Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

G.4. Test Methods: When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [40 CFR 60.675(a), (c)(1), Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.11; and Permit No. 1070039-027-AC]

G.5. Common Testing Requirements: Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Air compliance test notifications can now be completed online in the Department's Business Portal. To access this online process, go to http://www.fldepportal.com/go/home and sign in (or register if you're a new user) from the link in the upper right corner of the page. On the Welcome page select the Submit option, then select Registration/Notification, and then click on Air Compliance Test Notifications. Once in the process, just carefully read the instructions on each screen (and under the Help tabs) to complete the notification.}

G.6. Repeat Compliance Tests: Within five years of the previous VE performance test, each EU 031-035 shall each be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for VE shown in **Specific Condition No. G.3.** [Table 3 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO; Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.310(8)(a)5.a. and (8)(b), F.A.C.]

*{Permitting Note: The applicant has asserted that EUs 032 and 033 are below ground. This means the Compliance Tests for EUs 032 and 033 will require the observer to select and observe VE at an above ground appropriate upstream and/or downstream compliance test location from EUs 032 and 033. The facility currently agrees to follow an EPA applicability determination test waiver (see Appendix NSPS, Subpart OOO- Environmental Protection Agency Applicability Determination Index) that reduces the VE compliance test time for **Specific Condition No. G.6.** An EPA Method 9 test is conducted at each point on the railcar unloading system subject to a VE test under Subpart OOO. Each Method 9 test will run for the time period required to unload a single railcar of gypsum. Compliance is demonstrated by showing two-minute non-overlapping VE test averages do not exceed 7% opacity. This method comes from an EPA applicability determination for NSPS Subpart OOO units that appears in Appendix NSPS, Subpart OOO- Environmental Protection Agency Applicability Determination Index.}*

G.7. Test Requirements: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 7 days prior to any required tests. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 with the following additions.

a. The duration of the EPA Method 9 observations must be 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages). Compliance with the VE standard in **Specific Condition No. G.3.** shall be based on the average of the five 6-minute averages.
b. The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).
c. The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part, Section 2.1) must be followed.
d. For affected facilities using wet dust suppression for particulate matter control, a visible mist is sometimes generated by the spray. The water mist must not be confused with particulate matter emissions and is not to be considered a visible emission. When a water mist of this nature is present, the observation of emissions is to be made at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible.
e. If emissions from two or more facilities continuously interfere so that the opacity of fugitive emissions from an individual affected facility cannot be read, either of the following procedures may be used:
   (1) Use for the combined emission stream the highest fugitive opacity standard applicable to any of the individual affected facilities contributing to the emissions stream.
   (2) Separate the emissions so that the opacity of emissions from each affected facility can be read.
f. A single visible emission observer may conduct visible emission observations for up to three fugitive, stack, or vent emission points within a 15-second interval if the following conditions are met:
   (1) No more than three emission points may be read concurrently.
   (2) All three emission points must be within a 70-degree viewing sector or angle in front of the observer such that the proper sun position can be maintained for all three points.

(3) If an opacity reading for any one of the three emission points equals or exceeds the applicable standard, then the observer must stop taking readings for the other two points and continue reading just that single point.

[40 CFR 60.675(c)(1), (c)(3); 40 CFR 60.675(e)(1), (2); 40 CFR 60.675(g); and Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

G.8. Enclosed Conveyor Belt Transfer Points: EUs 033, 034 and 035 are enclosed conveyor belt transfer points that result in no ambient air particulate emissions. For each repeat (**Specific Condition No. G.6.**) VE compliance test, the observer is to evaluate opacity at each above ground conveyor belt transfer point (EUs 034 and 035) and at an appropriate upstream and downstream location from each transfer point (EUs 033, 034, 035). If at any location at any point-in-time the observed opacity reading is above 0% related to a VE compliance test for EUs 033, 034, 035, then the opacity reading shall be reported and the applicant shall file a permit revision within 180 days of the first opacity value recorded above 0%. The permit amendment shall incorporate particulate emissions from each enclosed conveyor belt transfer point (EUs 033, 034 and 035). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070039-027-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

G.9. Test Reports- Test Run Gypsum Transfer Rate and EUs 033, 034, and 035 upstream and/or downstream VE monitored locations: For each test run, the report shall also indicate the gypsum transfer rate in TPH during the test and for test runs for the enclosed conveyor belt transfer points (EUs 033, 034, and 035) the report shall also specify the upstream and/or downstream locations monitored for VE testing. [Rule 62-297.310(10), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070039-027-AC]

G.10. Operational Data: The permittee shall maintain records to document the railcar unloading amount of gypsum by month and the twelve-month rolling total. [Permit No. 1070039-027-AC]

G.11. Other Reporting Requirements: See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

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H. Emission Unit 037 – ~~Reclaim Conveyor~~ Gypsum Handling Conveyor System

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions units.

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
037	~~Reclaim Conveyor~~ Gypsum Handling Conveyor System
Emission Points	
EP 01	Gypsum Feeder 1 (SILEX) – *Elevated Open Hopper Fed via Front-End Loader or Bulldozer*
EP 02	Gypsum Feeder 2 (COGAR) – *Ground Elevation Open Drag Chain Fed via Front-End Loader or Bulldozer*
EP 03	Transfer Belt 4 (TB4) – *Single Discharge Point through a Sealed Scalping Screen onto the Main Conveyor System Entering the Plant.*

Emission Unit 037: The ~~Reclaim Conveyor~~ Gypsum Handling Conveyor System is located outside u~~ncontrolled but~~ and is enclosed except for three drop points (Gypsum Feeder 1, Gypsum Feeder 2, and TB4). The ~~reclaim~~ conveyor system ~~will~~ feeds directly into the main conveyor system which enters the facility and wallboard process line. ~~This is currently performed using mobile equipment and labor.~~ The reclaim conveyor system is not equipped with water sprays.

{Permitting Note: These emission units are subject to NSPS requirements/standards in 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants and 40 CFR 60 (Subpart A, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources – General Provisions) adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.}

Performance Restrictions

H.1. Permitted Capacity: The maximum allowable operating rate is as follows and shall not be exceeded without prior Department approval.

Unit No.	Description	Capacity Ton/Hr. Gypsum	Emissions Pt.	Control System
037	~~Reclaim Conveyor~~ Gypsum Handling Conveyor System	220[1]	Fugitive	N/A

[1] Potential Emissions based on 3 drop points: Gypsum Feeder 1, Gypsum Feeder 2, and TB4 discharge to existing main conveyor system with average throughputs of 110 tph, 110 tph, and 220 tph, respectively.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070039-030-AC]

H.2. Hours of Operation: The hours of operation are not limited (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0310072-030-AC]

Emissions Standards

H.3. Visible Emissions: Visible Emissions (VE) shall not exceed 7% opacity for the entire reclaim conveyor system and the three emission points, Gypsum Feeder 1 (EP 01), Gypsum Feeder 2 (EP 02), and TB4 (EP 03). [Permit No. 1070039-030-AC; 40 CFR 60.672(b), Table 3 to 40 CFR 60, NSPS Subpart OOO; and Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

Testing Requirements

H.4. Compliance Tests: Within five years of the previous VE performance test and prior to the renewal of the air operation permit, the emission unit shall be tested to provide reasonable assurance and demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for VE in **Specific Condition H.3 above** [Table 3 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO; and Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

H.5. Test Requirements: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 15 days prior to any required tests. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 with the following additions.

a. The duration of the EPA Method 9 observations must be 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages). Compliance with the VE standard in **Specific Condition H.3.** must be based on the average of the five 6-minute averages.
b. The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).
c. The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun shall be in accordance with EPA Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, Section 2.1.
d. If emissions from two or more facilities continuously interfere so that the opacity of fugitive emissions from an individual affected facility cannot be read, either of the following procedures may be used:
   i. Use for the combined emission stream the highest fugitive opacity standard applicable to any of the individual affected facilities contributing to the emissions stream.
   ii. Separate the emissions so that the opacity of emissions from each affected facility can be read.
e. A single visible emission observer may conduct visible emission observations for up to three fugitive, stack, or vent emission points within a 15-second interval if the following conditions are met:
   i. No more than three emission points may be read concurrently.
   ii. All three emission points must be within a 70° degree viewing sector or angle in front of the observer such that the proper sun position can be maintained for all three points.
   iii. If an opacity reading for any one of the three emission points equals or exceeds the applicable standard, then the observer must stop taking readings for the other two points and continue reading just that single point.

[40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)(i), (ii), (3), and (e)(1), (2); Rules 62-204.800(8); and 62-297.310(9), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Air compliance test notifications can now be completed online in the Department's Business Portal. To access this online process, go to http://www.fldepportal.com/go/home and sign in (or register if you're a new user) from the link in the upper right corner of the page. On the Welcome page select the Submit option, then select Registration/Notification, and then click on Air Compliance Test Notifications. Once in the process, just carefully read the instructions on each screen (and under the Help tabs) to complete the notification.}

H.6. Test Methods: Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods.

Method	Description of Method and Comments
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11

The above methods are described in Appendix A-4 of 40 CFR 60 and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rules 62-204.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.675(c)(1); and Appendix A-4 of 40 CFR 60]

Records and Reports

H.7. Test Notification: For performance tests involving only EPA Method 9 (40 CFR part 60 appendix A-4) testing, the permittee may reduce the 30-day advance notification of performance test in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(6) and 60.8(d) to a 7-day advance notification. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; Table 1 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO]

H.8. Test Reports: The permittee shall prepare and submit reports for all required tests in accordance with the requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. For each test run, the report shall also indicate the gypsum transfer rate in TPH during the test from each Gypsum Feeder and TB4. [Rule 62-297.310(10), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.676(f)]

H.9. Operational Data: The permittee shall maintain records to document the railcar unloading amount of gypsum by month and the twelve-month rolling total. [Permit No. 1070039-030-AC]

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The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
039	Reclaim Grinder

Reclaim Grinder is a Model B66-E Horizontal grinder manufactured by Rotochopper, Inc. and powered by a 700 hp 480 V electric motor, The grinder has a design capacity of 100 tons per hour, but nominally operates at 38 tons per hour while processing material at the target moisture content (i.e., 10-15 percent). The Reclaim Grinder is relocatable but stationed outside of the Active Storage Dome under a cover. This EU includes a the feed conveyor, discharge conveyor, and the shredding rotor (grinder). The operating process uses frontend loaders to place the off-specification wallboard pieces onto the feed conveyor. The conveyors feeds the wallboard to the shredding motor, where it is crushed. The desired size of crushed wallboard is determined by the screen installed under the shredding rotor. The shredded material passes through the enclosed screen and onto the discharge conveyor. The discharge conveyor transfers the material to a storage pile where it can be reintroduced into the wallboard production process. This emission unit's operation depends on the rate of reclaim wallboard available. The Reclaim Grinder is equipped with a wet suppression system to control fugitive dust emissions from wallboard grinding and handling. The Reclaim Grinder does not have a stack or defined emission point, and emissions from this EU are fugitive in nature.

EP-39A: Reclaim Grinder's Crusher.

EP39B, EP-39C: Two transfer points on belt conveyors: The transfer of rejected wallboard onto the feed conveyor and transfer of rejected wallboard from the discharge conveyor.

{Permitting Note: This emission unit is regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants and 40 CFR 60 (Subpart A, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources – General Provisions and adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

I.1. Permitted Capacity: This EU shall not exceed the maximum nominal operating capacity of 100 tons per hour. [Permit No. 1070039-037-AC]

{Permitting Note: The maximum rate achieved in practice is 38 tons per hour while processing material at the target moisture content (i.e., 10-15 percent is listed as equipment specifications and to determine if a unit was tested at or near operating capacity.}

I.2. Hours of Operation: This emissions unit may operation continuously without restriction. [Rules 62-4.070(3); 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 1070039-033-AC]

Control Technology

I.3. Circumvention: The permittee shall not circumvent the air pollution control equipment or allow the emission of air pollutants without this equipment operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

I.4. Fugitive Emissions: Fugitive emissions shall not exceed as follows:

a. EP~~01~~39A Reclaim Grinder's Crusher at which a capture system is not used shall not exceed 12% opacity.
b. EPs ~~02~~ 39B and ~~03~~39C two transfer points on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility shall not exceed 7%. opacity.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.672(b), Table 3 of Subpart OOO; and, Permit Nos. 1070039-033-AC]

Test Methods and Procedures

I.5. Compliance Tests Prior to Renewal – EPs ~~02~~39B and ~~03~~39C: A repeat performance test shall be conducted at EPs ~~02~~39B and ~~03~~ A39C within 5-years from the previous performance test for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without water sprays. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.675, Table 3 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO; and, Permit No. 1070039-037-AC]

I.6. Testing Procedures: The permittee shall use Method 9 of appendix A-4 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11, with the following additions:

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

ii. The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (*e.g.*, road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9 of appendix A-4 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart, Section 2.1) must be followed.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)(i), and (ii), Table 3 of Subpart OOO; and, Permit No. 1070039-033-AC]

I.7. Testing Duration: The permittee shall comply with the following testing requirements:

a. When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under 40 CFR 60.672(b) **Specific Condition I.4**., the duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4) observations must be 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages). Compliance with the applicable fugitive emission limits in Table 3 of Subpart OOO must be based on the average of the five 6-minute averages.

b. The permittee may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in **a. of this Specific Condition**:

(1) For the method and procedure of **Specific Condition I.6.**, if emissions from two or more facilities continuously interfere so that the opacity of fugitive emissions from an individual affected facility cannot be read, either of the following procedures may be used:

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

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

(2) A single visible emission observer may conduct visible emission observations for up to three fugitive, stack, or vent emission points within a 15-second interval if the following conditions are met:

i. No more than three emission points may be read concurrently.

ii. All three emission points must be within a 70-degree viewing sector or angle in front of the observer such that the proper sun position can be maintained for all three points.

iii. If an opacity reading for any one of the three emission points equals or exceeds the applicable standard, then the observer must stop taking readings for the other two points and continue reading just that single point.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.675(c)(3), and (e)(1)-(3); and, Permit No. 1070039-033-AC]

I.8. Common Testing Requirements: Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Air compliance test notifications can now be completed online in the Department's Business Portal. To access this online process, go to http://www.fldepportal.com/go/home and sign in (or register if you're a new user) from the link in the upper right corner of the page. On the Welcome page select the Submit option, then select Registration/Notification, and then click on Air Compliance Test Notifications. Once in the process, just carefully read the instructions on each screen (and under the Help tabs) to complete the notification.}

I.9. Test Methods: When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods.

Method	Description of Method and Comments
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

The above methods are described in Appendix A-4 of 40 CFR 60 and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and **Specific Condition I.6**. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rules 62-204.800, F.A.C.; Appendix A of 40 CFR 60; and, Permit No. 1070039-033-AC]

Monitoring of Operations

I.10. Monthly Periodic Inspections: The permittee that uses wet suppression to control emissions from the affected emission unit shall perform monthly periodic inspections to check that water is flowing to discharge spray nozzles in the wet suppression system. The permittee shall initiate corrective action within 24 hours and complete corrective action as expediently as practical if the permittee finds that water is not flowing properly during an inspection of the water spray nozzles. The permittee shall record each inspection of the water spray nozzles, including the date of each inspection and any corrective actions taken, in the logbook required under **Specific Condition I.12., below.**

a. If the permittee relies on water carryover from upstream water sprays to control fugitive emissions, then that permittee is exempt from the 5-year repeat testing requirement specified in Table 3 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO provided that the affected facility meets the criteria in **paragraphs i. and ii. of this Condition:**

i. The permittee of the affected facility conducts periodic inspections of the upstream water spray(s) that are responsible for controlling fugitive emissions from the affected facility. These inspections are conducted according to **paragraph b. of this Condition** and **Specific Condition I.12, below**, and

ii. The permittee of the affected facility designates which upstream water spray(s) will be periodically inspected at the time of the initial performance test required under 40 CFR 60.11 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions.

b. If a permittee that routinely uses wet suppression water sprays ceases operation of the water sprays or is using a control mechanism to reduce fugitive emissions other than water sprays during the monthly inspection (for example, water from recent rainfall), the logbook entry required under **Specific Condition I.12, below** must specify the control mechanism being used instead of the water sprays.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 40 CFR 60.674(b) (1) and (2); and, Permit No. 1070039-037-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

I.11. Submit Written Reports Results of all Performance Tests: The permittee shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in 40 CFR 60.672 of **Specific Condition No. I.4.**, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4) to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60.672(b). For each test run, the report shall also indicate the Grinder's operating capacity during testing. [Rule 62-297.310(10), F.A.C.; Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.676(f); and, Permit No. 1070039-033-AC]

I.12. Periodic Inspection Reporting: The permittee shall record each periodic inspection required under **Specific Condition I.10. above** (40 CFR 60.674(b)), including dates and any corrective actions taken, in a logbook (in written or electronic format). The permittee shall keep the logbook onsite and make hard or electronic copies (whichever is requested) of the logbook available to the Department upon request. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.676(b)(1); and Permit No. 1070039-037-AC]

I.13. Notification Under Subpart OOO: Notifications and reports required under Subpart OOO and under Subpart A of 40 CFR 60 to demonstrate compliance with Subpart OOO need only to be sent to the Air Compliance Authority of this Office DEP_NED@Floridadep.gov, which has been delegated authority according to 40 CFR 60.4(b). [40 CFR 60.676(k); Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070039-033-AC]

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