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John Corsi
VP, Manufacturing
National Gypsum Company
2001 Rexford Road
Charlotte, NC 28211

Re: Permit No. 0570028-037-AV
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Dear Mr. Corsi:

Enclosed is the draft/proposed permit package for the initial Title V air operation permit for the New NGC, Inc., located in Hillsborough County at 6110 Commerce St.., Tampa, FL 33616. The permit package includes the following documents:

- The Statement of Basis, which summarizes the facility, the equipment, the primary rule applicability.

- The draft/proposed Title V air operation permit, which includes the specific permit conditions that regulate the emissions units covered by the proposed project.

- The Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit provides important information regarding: the Permitting Authority's intent to issue an air permit for the proposed project; the requirements for publishing a Public Notice of the Permitting Authority's intent to issue an air permit; the procedures for submitting comments on the draft/proposed permit; the process for filing a petition for an administrative hearing; and the availability of mediation.

- The Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit is the actual notice that you must have published in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by this project. The Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit must be published as soon as possible and the proof of publication must be provided to the EPCHC within seven days of the date of publication. Because this permit is being processed as a combined draft/proposed permit in order to reduce processing time, a duplicate copy of the proof of publication must also be transmited by electronic mail within seven days of the date of publication to Ana Oquendo and Natasha Hazziez at EPA Region 4 at the following addresses: Oquendo.Ana@epa.gov and Hazziez.Natasha@epa.gov.

If you have any questions, please contact Diana M. Lee, P.E. by telephone at 813-627-2600 x1276 or by email at lee@epchc.org.

Sincerely,

Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.
Executive Director

5-14-15
Date

Enclosures

RDG/SN/sn

WRITTEN NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AIR PERMIT

In the Matter of an
Application for Title V Air Operation Permit by:
National Gypsum Company
2001 Rexford Road
Charlotte, NC 28211

Responsible Official:
John Corsi, VP, Manufacturing

Permit No. 0570028-037-AV
Facility ID No. 0570028
New NGC, Inc.
Title V Air Operation Permit
Hillsborough County, Florida

Facility Location: The New NGC, Inc., is located in Hillsborough County at 6110 Commerce St.., Tampa, FL 33616.

Project: The purpose of this project is to renew the Title V Permit No. 0570028-036-AV, which expires on October 27, 2015. Details of the project are provided in the application and the enclosed Statement of Basis.

Permitting Authority: Applications for Title V air operation permits are subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The proposed project is not exempt from air permitting requirements and a Title V air operation permit is required to operate the facility. The Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County is the Permitting Authority responsible for making a permit determination for this project. The Permitting Authority's physical/mailing address is: 3629 Queen Palm Drive, Tampa, FL 33619. The Permitting Authority's telephone number is 813/627-2600.

Project File: A complete project file is available for public inspection during the normal business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday (except legal holidays), at the address indicated above for the Permitting Authority. The complete project file includes the draft permit, the statement of basis, the application, and the information submitted by the applicant, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may view the draft permit by visiting the following website: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/apds/default.asp and entering the permit number shown above. Interested persons may contact the Permitting Authority's project review engineer for additional information at the address or phone number listed above.

Notice of Intent to Issue Permit: The Permitting Authority gives notice of its intent to issue a draft/proposed Title V air operation permit to the applicant for the project described above. The applicant has provided reasonable assurance that continued operation of the existing equipment will not adversely impact air quality and that the project will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. The Permitting Authority will issue a final permit in accordance with the conditions of the draft/proposed permit unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or a significant change of terms or conditions.

Public Notice: Pursuant to Section 403.815, F.S. and Rules 62-110.106 and 62-210.350, F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the enclosed Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit (Public Notice). The Public Notice shall be published one time only as soon as possible in

the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by this project. The newspaper used must meet the requirements of Sections 50.011 and 50.031, F.S. in the county where the activity is to take place. If you are uncertain that a newspaper meets these requirements, please contact the Permitting Authority at the above address or phone number. Pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(5) and (9), F.A.C., the applicant shall provide proof of publication to the Permitting Authority at the above address within 7 days of publication. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication may result in the denial of the permit pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(11), F.A.C.

Comments: The Permitting Authority will accept written comments concerning the draft/proposed Title V air operation permit for a period of 30 days from the date of publication of the Public Notice. Written comments must be received by the close of business (5:00 p.m.), on or before the end of this 30-day period by the Permitting Authority at the above address. As part of his or her comments, any person may also request that the Permitting Authority hold a public meeting on this permitting action. If the Permitting Authority determines there is sufficient interest for a public meeting, it will publish notice of the time, date, and location in the Florida Administrative Weekly (FAW). If a public meeting is requested within the 30-day comment period and conducted by the Permitting Authority, any oral and written comments received during the public meeting will also be considered by the Permitting Authority. If timely received written comments or comments received at a public meeting result in a significant change to the draft/proposed permit, the Permitting Authority shall issue a revised draft/proposed permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice. All comments filed will be made available for public inspection. For additional information, contact the Permitting Authority at the above address or phone number.

Petitions: A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed with (received by) the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County's Legal Office, 3629 Queen Palm Drive, Tampa, FL 33619. Petitions filed by the applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within 14 days of publication of the attached Public Notice or within 14 days of receipt of this Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the Permitting Authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within 14 days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention (in a proceeding initiated by another party) will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Permitting Authority's action is based must contain the following information: (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known; (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the

petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination; (c) A statement of when and how each petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed decision; (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate; (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and, (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action the petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action. A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Permitting Authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the Permitting Authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the Permitting Authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation: Mediation is not available in this proceeding.

EPA Review: EPA has agreed to treat the draft/proposed Title V air operation permit as a proposed Title V air operation permit and to perform its 45-day review provided by the law and regulations concurrently with the public comment period, provided that the applicant also transmits an electronic copy of the required proof of publication directly to EPA at the following email addresses: Oquendo.Ana@epa.gov and Hazziez.Natasha@epa.gov. Although EPA's 45-day review period will be performed concurrently with the public comment period, the deadline for submitting a citizen petition to object to the EPA Administrator will be determined as if EPA's 45-day review period is performed after the public comment period has ended. The final Title V air operation permit will be issued after the conclusion of the 45-day EPA review period so long as no adverse comments are received that result in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions. The status regarding EPA's 45–day review of this project and the deadline for submitting a citizen petition can be found at the following website address: http://www.epa.gov/region4/air/permits/Florida.htm.

Objections: Finally, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the EPA within 60 days of the expiration of the Administrator's 45-day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to the issuance of any Title V air operation permit. Any petition shall be based only on objections to the Permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the 30-day public comment period provided in the Public Notice, unless the petitioner demonstrates to the Administrator of the EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment period or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period. Filing of a petition with the Administrator of the EPA does not stay the effective date of any permit properly issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Petitions filed with the Administrator of EPA must meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the EPA at: U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460. For more information regarding EPA review and objections, visit EPA's Region 4 web site at http://www.epa.gov/region4/air/permits/Florida.htm.

Executed in Tampa, Florida.

Environmental Protection Commission
of Hillsborough County

5/14/15

Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.
Executive Director

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Written Notice of Intent to Issue Title V Air Operation Permit (including the Public Notice, the Statement of Basis, and the Draft/Proposed Permit), or a link to these documents available electronically on a publicly accessible server, was sent by certified mail or electronically before the close of business on MAY 14, 2015 to the persons listed below.

Mr. John Corsi
Ms. Omana Taylor, P.E. (omana@comcast.net)
Mr. Pat Macary (aplpbm@NationalGypsum.com)
Ms. Barbara Friday, DEP BAR: barbara.friday@dep.state.fl.us (for posting with U.S. EPA, Region 4)

Clerk Stamp
FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the designated agency clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Jeannette Fegan 5/14/15
(Clerk) (Date)

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AIR PERMIT

Environmental Protection Commission
of Hillsborough County
Draft/Proposed Permit No. 0570028-037-AV
New NGC, Inc.
New NGC, Inc.
Hillsborough County, Florida

Applicant: The applicant for this project is New NGC, Inc. The applicant's responsible official and mailing address are: John Corsi, VP of manufacturing, National Gypsum Company, 2001 Rexford Road, Charlotte, NC 28211.

Facility Location: The applicant operates the existing New NGC, Inc., which is located in Hillsborough County at 6110 Commerce St., Tampa, FL 33616.

Project: The applicant applied on March 9, 2015 to the Environmental Protection Commission to renew the Title V Operating Permit of the facility.

Permitting Authority: Applications for Title V air operation permits are subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The proposed project is not exempt from air permitting requirements and a Title V air operation permit is required to operate the facility. The Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County is the Permitting Authority responsible for making a permit determination for this project. The Permitting Authority's physical/mailing address is: 3629 Queen Palm Drive, Tampa, FL 33619. The Permitting Authority's telephone number is 813/627-2600.

Project File: A complete project file is available for public inspection during the normal business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday (except legal holidays), at the address indicated above for the Permitting Authority. The complete project file includes the draft/proposed permit, the statement of basis, the application, and the information submitted by the applicant, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may view the draft permit by visiting the following website: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/apds/default.asp and entering the permit number shown above. Interested persons may contact the Permitting Authority's project review engineer for additional information at the address or phone number listed above.

Notice of Intent to Issue Permit: The Permitting Authority gives notice of its intent to issue a draft/proposed Title V air operation permit to the applicant for the project described above. The applicant has provided reasonable assurance that continued operation of the existing equipment will not adversely impact air quality and that the project will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. The Permitting Authority will issue a final permit in accordance with the conditions of the draft/proposed permit unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or a significant change of terms or conditions.

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person may also request that the Permitting Authority hold a public meeting on this permitting action. If the Permitting Authority determines there is sufficient interest for a public meeting, it will publish notice of the time, date, and location in the Florida Administrative Weekly (FAW). If a public meeting is requested within the 30-day comment period and conducted by the Permitting Authority, any oral and written comments received during the public meeting will also be considered by the Permitting Authority. If timely received written comments or comments received at a public meeting result in a significant change to the draft/proposed permit, the Permitting Authority shall issue a revised draft/proposed permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice. All comments filed will be made available for public inspection. For additional information, contact the Permitting Authority at the above address or phone number.

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petition means that the Permitting Authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the Permitting Authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation: Mediation is not available for this proceeding.

EPA Review: EPA has agreed to treat the draft/proposed Title V air operation permit as a proposed Title V air operation permit and to perform its 45-day review provided by the law and regulations concurrently with the public comment period, provided that the applicant also transmits an electronic copy of the required proof of publication directly to EPA at the following email addresses: Oquendo.Ana@epa.gov and Hazziez.Natasha@epa.gov. Although EPA's 45-day review period will be performed concurrently with the public comment period, the deadline for submitting a citizen petition to object to the EPA Administrator will be determined as if EPA's 45-day review period is performed after the public comment period has ended. The final Title V air operation permit will be issued after the conclusion of the 45-day EPA review period so long as no adverse comments are received that result in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions. The status regarding EPA's 45–day review of this project and the deadline for submitting a citizen petition can be found at the following website address: http://www.epa.gov/region4/air/permits/Florida.htm.

Objections: Finally, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the EPA within 60 days of the expiration of the Administrator's 45-day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to the issuance of any Title V air operation permit. Any petition shall be based only on objections to the Permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the 30-day public comment period provided in the Public Notice, unless the petitioner demonstrates to the Administrator of the EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment period or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period. Filing of a petition with the Administrator of the EPA does not stay the effective date of any permit properly issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Petitions filed with the Administrator of EPA must meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the EPA at: U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460. For more information regarding EPA review and objections, visit EPA's Region 4 web site at http://www.epa.gov/region4/air/permits/Florida.htm.

DRAFT/PROPOSED Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
Permit No. 0570028-037-AV

APPLICANT

The applicant for this project is New NGC, Inc. The applicant's responsible official and mailing address are: John Corsi, VP of manufacturing, National Gypsum Company, 2001 Rexford Road, Charlotte, NC 28211.

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The applicant operates the New NGC, Inc., which is located at 6110 Commerce St, Tampa, FL 33616.

New NGC, Inc. is a wallboard manufacturing plant. The wallboard manufacturing process consists of five operation categories: raw gypsum handling, initial rock processing, by-product gypsum (BPG) handling, landplaster and stucco processing, and gypsum wallboard manufacturing.

Raw gypsum is unloaded from ships and delivered to the initial rock processing area thru a conveyor system. Raw gypsum includes both natural source gypsum and synthetic gypsum (by-product gypsum). Particulate matter emissions generated from ship unloading are controlled by the use of tarps and water sprays at the discharge point onto the storage pile(s). By-product gypsum arrives via truck and is unloaded at the by-product gypsum storage area, which is equipped with fixed water sprays mounted on the surrounding walls. The rock from the storage pile is then transferred to the rock crusher, which is subsequently transferred to the production building.

Waste wallboard from the plant may be blended in with the raw and by-product gypsum. The recycled wallboard is crushed in the waste crusher (EU No. 105), whereas the gypsum rock is crushed in the rock crusher (EU No. 106), which is operated as a primary crusher at the facility. The emissions from both crushing operations vent inside of the BPG storage and handling building. The crushed gypsum rock to be processed for the Apollo Beach Plant is loaded into trucks for transport off site. The gypsum to be processed at the Tampa plant is transferred from the BPG storage and handling building to the production building to be processed by the Imp Mills (EU Nos. 102 and 103) or the Rotary Rock Crusher/Dryer (EU No. 036) and the Calcidynes (EU Nos. 021-024, 028-031, 100, and 101).

Crushed gypsum rock, recycled wallboard, and by-product gypsum are dried, ground to the correct size, and calcined in one of two (2) Imp Mills (EU Nos. 102 and 103) to form the stucco material. Also, the Rock Crusher/Dryer (EU No. 036) crushes and dries crushed gypsum rock, recycled wallboard, and by-product gypsum, before being processed in one of three Raymond Mills (EU Nos. 014, 025, 037). The ground material from the Raymond Mills is called landplaster. The landplaster is conveyed to one train of four (4) calcidynes (EU Nos. 021-024) or one train of six (6) calcidynes (EU Nos. 028-031, 100, 101) where it is heated to remove three quarters of the chemically bound water to form stucco. From the calcidynes, the stucco is transported to the board plant through a series of screw conveyors and elevators to be stored in two (2) board plant silos (EU Nos. 008 and 041).

Stucco is pneumatically conveyed from the board plant silos to the board forming lines, which consists of two (2) pin mixers where additives are combined with the stucco and water. The slurry from the pin mixers, designated as the No. 1 BP Pin Mixer (EU No. 038) and the No. 2 BP Pin Mixer (EU No. 027), is gravity fed onto a paper bed for regular and XP boards or a fiberglass mesh bed for EXP boards. The

corresponding top facer (paper or fiberglass mesh) is added and glue is applied to seal the two sides. A flour paste is used to glue the ends of the sheets together.

The wallboard is sent to either of two (2) kilns where it is dried and conveyed to the board sawing area, trimmed, and bundled for shipment. Kiln No. 1 (EU No. 047) has ten decks and three zones which vent through two exhaust stacks installed in zones 2 and 3. Kiln No. 2 (EU No. 034) has eight decks and four zones which vent through four exhaust stacks. Each zone in Kiln No. 2 has two natural gas fired burners and Kiln No. 1 has one natural gas burner per zone. Emissions from each kiln are not controlled.

Particulate matter emissions generated from the above mentioned emission sources are all controlled by their corresponding Flex Kleen pulse jet baghouses. In addition, National Gypsum uses a wet sweeper and watering to control unconfined and fugitive dust emissions. The plant is watered and swept as needed but a minimum of twice per day.

The Title V permit identifies specified limits for regular and "specialty" boards. The current specialty board is extended protection (XP) board which uses an additional raw material to add moisture resistance to the drywall. Also, a second specialty EXP boards are produced through the same process as the XP boards, with the exception that EXP boards are made using fiberglass mesh facer sheets rather than paper in order to increase the exterior resistance. The addition of the raw material, silicone additive and the use of the fiberglass facer, result in an increase in volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), mostly formaldehyde emissions from the two kilns, as a result of volatilization due to the high temperatures in the kilns.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The purpose of this permitting project is to renew the Title V permit for the above referenced facility.

PROCESSING SCHEDULE AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

Title V Air Operating Permit application received March 09, 2015

PRIMARY REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Title III: The facility is not identified as a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).

Title V: The facility is a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 62-213, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

PSD: The facility is not a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)-major source of air pollution in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.

NSPS: The facility operates units subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 60, Subpart OOO- Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants. Also, the facility operates units subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) of 40 CFR 60, Subpart UUU Standards of Performance for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries.

NESHAP: The facility does not operate units subject to the NESHAP regulations.

CAIR: The facility is not subject to the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) set forth in Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.

CAM: Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is required.

PROJECT REVIEW

The purpose of this permitting project is to renew the Title V permit for the above referenced facility.

CONCLUSION

This DRAFT/PROPOSED Title V air operation permit is being issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statues (F.S.), and Chapters 62-4, 62-210 and 62-213, F.A.C.

New NGC, Inc.

Facility ID No. 0570028
Hillsborough County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

DRAFT/PROPOSED Permit No. 0570028-037-AV

Permitting and Compliance Authority:

Environmental Protection Commission
of Hillsborough County

3629 Queen Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619

Telephone: (813) 629-2600
Fax: (813) 627-2660

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

DRAFT/PROPOSED Permit No. 0570028-037-AV

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III. Emissions Units and Specific Conditions.
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EU Description	EU Nos.
BP Silos No. 1 and No. 2	008 and 041
S26 West	009
Rock Silo	013
Raymond Mills 1 and 2	014 and 025
Calcidynes 1 – 7, 9 and 10	021 – 024, 028 – 030, 100, and 101
Landplaster System	026
Hot Stucco 1, 3, and 4	032, 040, and 033
BET 1 and 2	035 and 042
Rock Crusher/Dryer	036
BP Pin Mixers Nos. 1 and 2	038 and 027
S26 East	045
Riser Maker	046
Kilns 1 and 2	047 and 034
Ship Unloading	060
Stucco Transport	061
Dry Rock Transport	065
BPG Storage, and Handling Building	066
Imp Mill Nos. 1 and 2	102 and 103
Stucco Surge Bin	107
350 ton Gypsum Storage Silo	108
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Waste Wallboard Enclosure	111
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B. NSPS Common Conditions..... .....30 - 31

EU Description	EU No.
Landplaster System	026
Rock Crusher/Dryer	036
Calcidyne Nos. 9 and 10	100 and 101
Imp Mill Nos. 1 and 2	102 and 103
Stucco Surge Bin	107
Gypsum Storage Silo	108

Crushed Rock Transferring (to Apollo Beach facility) 109
Imp Mill Building 110
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IV. Appendices.
Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions
Appendix NSPS, Subpart OOO- Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants
Appendix NSPS, Subpart UUU- Standards of Performance for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries
Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.
Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.
Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.

Referenced Attachments
Table H, Permit History.
Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms.
Table 2, Compliance Requirements.
Statement of Basis.

COMMISSION

Kevin Beckner
Victor D. Crist
Ken Hagan
Al Higginbotham
Lesley "Les" Miller, Jr.
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PERMITTEE:
New NGC, Inc.
2001 Rexford Road
Charlotte, NC 28211

DRAFT/PROPOSED Permit No. 0570028-037-AV
New NGC, Inc.
Facility ID No. 0570028
Title V Air Operation Permit

The purpose of this permit is to issue the Title V air operation permit renewal for the above referenced facility. The existing New NGC, Inc. is located in Hillsborough County at 6110 Commerce St., Tampa, Hillsborough County. UTM Coordinates of the location are 17- 347.3E and 3082.7N.

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, 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Effective Date: DRAFT
Expiration Date: May 31, 2018

Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.
Executive Director

DRAFT/PROPOSED Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
Permit No. 0570028-037-AV

APPLICANT

The applicant for this project is New NGC, Inc. The applicant's responsible official and mailing address are: John Corsi, VP of manufacturing, National Gypsum Company, 2001 Rexford Road, Charlotte, NC 28211.

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The applicant operates the New NGC, Inc., which is located at 6110 Commerce St, Tampa, FL 33616.

New NGC, Inc. is a wallboard manufacturing plant. The wallboard manufacturing process consists of five operation categories: raw gypsum handling, initial rock processing, by-product gypsum (BPG) handling, landplaster and stucco processing, and gypsum wallboard manufacturing.

Raw gypsum is unloaded from ships and delivered to the initial rock processing area thru a conveyor system. Raw gypsum includes both natural source gypsum and synthetic gypsum (by-product gypsum). Particulate matter emissions generated from ship unloading are controlled by the use of tarps and water sprays at the discharge point onto the storage pile(s). By-product gypsum arrives via truck and is unloaded at the by-product gypsum storage area, which is equipped with fixed water sprays mounted on the surrounding walls. The rock from the storage pile is then transferred to the rock crusher, which is subsequently transferred to the production building.

Waste wallboard from the plant may be blended in with the raw and by-product gypsum. The recycled wallboard is crushed in the waste crusher (EU No. 105), whereas the gypsum rock is crushed in the rock crusher (EU No. 106), which is operated as a primary crusher at the facility. The emissions from both crushing operations vent inside of the BPG storage and handling building. The crushed gypsum rock to be processed for the Apollo Beach Plant is loaded into trucks for transport off site. The gypsum to be processed at the Tampa plant is transferred from the BPG storage and handling building to the production building to be processed by the Imp Mills (EU Nos. 102 and 103) or the Rotary Rock Crusher/Dryer (EU No. 036) and the Calcidynes (EU Nos. 021-024, 028-031, 100, and 101).

Crushed gypsum rock, recycled wallboard, and by-product gypsum are dried, ground to the correct size, and calcined in one of two (2) Imp Mills (EU Nos. 102 and 103) to form the stucco material. Also, the Rock Crusher/Dryer (EU No. 036) crushes and dries crushed gypsum rock, recycled wallboard, and by-product gypsum, before being processed in one of three Raymond Mills (EU Nos. 014, 025, 037). The ground material from the Raymond Mills is called landplaster. The landplaster is conveyed to one train of four (4) calcidynes (EU Nos. 021-024) or one train of six (6) calcidynes (EU Nos. 028-031, 100, 101) where it is heated to remove three quarters of the chemically bound water to form stucco. From the calcidynes, the stucco is transported to the board plant through a series of screw conveyors and elevators to be stored in two (2) board plant silos (EU Nos. 008 and 041).

Stucco is pneumatically conveyed from the board plant silos to the board forming lines, which consists of two (2) pin mixers where additives are combined with the stucco and water. The slurry from the pin mixers, designated as the No. 1 BP Pin Mixer (EU No. 038) and the No. 2 BP Pin Mixer (EU No. 027), is gravity fed onto a paper bed for regular and XP boards or a fiberglass mesh bed for EXP boards. The

corresponding top facer (paper or fiberglass mesh) is added and glue is applied to seal the two sides. A flour paste is used to glue the ends of the sheets together.

The wallboard is sent to either of two (2) kilns where it is dried and conveyed to the board sawing area, trimmed, and bundled for shipment. Kiln No. 1 (EU No. 047) has ten decks and three zones which vent through two exhaust stacks installed in zones 2 and 3. Kiln No. 2 (EU No. 034) has eight decks and four zones which vent through four exhaust stacks. Each zone in Kiln No. 2 has two natural gas fired burners and Kiln No. 1 has one natural gas burner per zone. Emissions from each kiln are not controlled.

Particulate matter emissions generated from the above mentioned emission sources are all controlled by their corresponding Flex Kleen pulse jet baghouses. In addition, National Gypsum uses a wet sweeper and watering to control unconfined and fugitive dust emissions. The plant is watered and swept as needed but a minimum of twice per day.

The Title V permit identifies specified limits for regular and "specialty" boards. The current specialty board is extended protection (XP) board which uses an additional raw material to add moisture resistance to the drywall. Also, a second specialty EXP boards are produced through the same process as the XP boards, with the exception that EXP boards are made using fiberglass mesh facer sheets rather than paper in order to increase the exterior resistance. The addition of the raw material, silicone additive and the use of the fiberglass facer, result in an increase in volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), mostly formaldehyde emissions from the two kilns, as a result of volatilization due to the high temperatures in the kilns.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The purpose of this permitting project is to renew the Title V permit for the above referenced facility.

PROCESSING SCHEDULE AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

Title V Air Operating Permit application received March 09, 2015

PRIMARY REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Title III: The facility is not identified as a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).

Title V: The facility is a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 62-213, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

PSD: The facility is not a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)-major source of air pollution in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.

NSPS: The facility operates units subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 60, Subpart OOO- Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants. Also, the facility operates units subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) of 40 CFR 60, Subpart UUU Standards of Performance for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries.

NESHAP: The facility does not operate units subject to the NESHAP regulations.

CAIR: The facility is not subject to the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) set forth in Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.

CAM: Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is required.

PROJECT REVIEW

The purpose of this permitting project is to renew the Title V permit for the above referenced facility.

CONCLUSION

This DRAFT/PROPOSED Title V air operation permit is being issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statues (F.S.), and Chapters 62-4, 62-210 and 62-213, F.A.C.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

New NGC, Inc. is a wallboard manufacturing plant. The wallboard manufacturing process consists of five operation categories: raw gypsum handling, initial rock processing, by-product gypsum (BPG) handling, landplaster and stucco processing, and gypsum wallboard manufacturing.

Gypsum Unloading (EU 060 and 066)
The raw gypsum handling system consists of a ship unloading system, a rock storage pile, and a conveyor system to the initial rock processing area. Raw gypsum includes both natural source gypsum and synthetic gypsum (by-product gypsum). Natural gypsum arrives via ship and is unloaded at a maximum rate of 2,500 tph to a rock storage area. Particulate matter emissions generated from ship unloading are controlled by the use of tarps and water sprays at the discharge point onto the storage pile(s). From the rock storage pile, the gypsum rock is loaded into a hopper that feeds a pan feeder. From the pan feeder the rock is transferred to a weigh belt before entering the rock crusher. From the rock crusher, the gypsum is transferred to a covered conveyor that carries it to the production building. This conveyor is equipped with a diverter to allow the transfer of crusher rock to the BPG storage and handling building to be loaded into trucks. Truck loading activities are conducted within the BPG storage and handling building. The trucks enter on the north side of the building and are loaded by a front end loader. After loading, the trucks exit the building on the east side.

By-product gypsum arrives via truck and is unloaded at a maximum rate of 35 tph into a by-product gypsum storage area or directly into the BPG storage and handling building. The outside by-product gypsum storage area is equipped with fixed water sprays mounted on the surrounding walls. Once inside the BPG storage and handling building, the by-product gypsum is transferred to a hopper that feeds a series of conveyor belts within the building. These belts carry the material up to, and along, the top of the storage area (building) were a movable tripper is used to form piles within the building.

Gypsum, Stucco Processing and Waste Wallboard Enclosure (021-024, 028-030, 032, 033, 036, 040, 061, 065, 013, 014, 025, 026, 100, 101, 102, 103, 107, 108, 109 and 111)
Waste wallboard from the plant may be blended in with the raw and by-product gypsum. From the BPG storage and handling building, gypsum is transferred via front end loader into a reclaim hopper on the floor of the building and transferred by belt conveyers to the production building to be processed by the Imp Mills (EU Nos. 102 and 103) or the Rotary Rock Crusher/Dryer (EU No. 036) and the Calcidynes (EU Nos. 021-024, 028-030, 100, and 101). A conveyor system is able to divert and convey crushed rock from the existing older rock crusher (EU 036) prior to the drying process, and discharge onto a concrete pad outside the building. The concrete pad is surrounded by a retaining wall about 3' height with access for a front-end loader, which is used to move crushed rock pile into the Crushed Rock Storage Building associated with the operation of EU 109.

The waste wallboard is primarily in sheets or boards. The wallboard is usually rejected due to damaged edges. The waste wallboard sheets are loaded into a hopper. Once the hopper is full, the waste wallboard crusher is operated until the hopper is emptied. The broken wallboard is discharged onto a short conveyor belt. The conveyor carries the broken wallboard to the waste wallboard enclosure (EU No. 111). The enclosure is equipped with water nozzles and has three fixed sides and a fixed roof. The fourth side is made of vinyl strips. When the wallboard crusher is operating, water pressure is supplied to the nozzles producing a water spray to control any particulate matter emissions generated. The enclosure provides additional PM control efficiency. After the wallboard has been transferred into the waste wallboard enclosure, the saturated material is transferred via front end loader to be processed with the natural rock. The use of water sprays, enclosures, and work practices are used to control the emissions of particulate matter from the recycling of the reject (waste) wallboard.

In order to be processed by the Imp Mills, the crushed gypsum rock, recycled wallboard, and by-product gypsum may be conveyed via a covered belt conveyor to a 350-ton Gypsum Storage Silo (EU No. 108). The blended materials

from the 350 ton gypsum silo is dried, ground to the correct size, and calcined in one of two (2) Imp Mills (EU Nos. 102 and 103). A classifier returns all oversized material to the Imp Mills for further processing. The material passing through the classifier (called stucco) is pneumatically conveyed to the Stucco Surge Bin (EU 107) and two (2) low-pressure transfer pods. The transfer pods pneumatically transfer the stucco from the Imp Mills to a storage silo within the mill building. Stucco is transferred to the board plant silos by screw conveyors S-3A, S-222, E-4 elevator, S-223 and S-224. The stucco is divided at RV-13 and is dropped into an air slide and transferred to board plant 2 or the stucco may be further transferred to S-26 and S-27 to board plant 1 silo.

To be processed by the Rock Crusher/Dryer (EU No. 036), the crushed gypsum rock, recycled wallboard, and by-product gypsum may be conveyed via a covered belt conveyor to the Rock Crusher/Dryer (EU 036). The crushed and dried gypsum rock is then conveyed via two (2) belt conveyors (B-6 and B-7) to the Raymond Mill Feed Bins Nos. 1 and 2 and/or a Rock Silo (EU No. 013) before entering one of two Raymond Mills (EU Nos. 014 and 025). The Rock Silo (EU 013) is used to store excess gypsum that could not be stored in the three Raymond Mill feed bins. When needed, the Rock Silo feeds all both Raymond Mill Feed Bins. The ground material from the Raymond Mills is called landplaster.

Particulate matter emissions generated from the Rotary Rock Crusher/Dryer are controlled by a Flex Kleen 23,000 ACFM Jet Pulse Baghouse (Baghouse No. 36). Particulate matter emissions from belt conveyors B-6 and B-7 (EU No. 065) are controlled by a Flex Kleen 4,700 ACFM Jet Pulse Baghouse (Baghouse No. 65). The three Raymond Mill Feed Bins feed directly into its corresponding Raymond Mill. Particulate matter emissions from the Raymond Mill Feed Bin No. 1 and Landplaster Feed Bin No. 1 are controlled by a Flex Kleen 4,334 ACFM Jet Pulse Baghouse (Baghouse No. 14). A Flex Kleen 3,300 ACFM Jet Pulse Baghouse (Baghouse No. 25) controls particulate matter emissions from Raymond Mill Feed Bin No. 2, a screw conveyor feeding Raymond Mill Feed Bin No. 3 and Landplaster Bin No. 2.

The landplaster is conveyed to one train of four (4) calcidynes (EU Nos. 021-024) or one train of five (5) calcidynes (EU Nos. 028-030, 100, 101) where it is heated to remove three quarters of the chemically bound water to form stucco. Each calcidyne (Except for #10, EU 101) has a dedicated Flex Kleen 4,100 ACFM Jet Pulse Baghouse to control particulate matter emissions.

From the calcidynes, the stucco is transported to the board plant through a series of screw conveyors and elevators (EU No. 061). A Flex Kleen 3,600 ACFM Jet Pulse Baghouse (Baghouse No. 61) controls particulate matter emissions from E-4 elevator, S-223 screw, and S-224 screw. Three additional Flex Kleen Jet Pulse Baghouses (2,200 ACFM, 2,760 ACFM, 2,280 ACFM) control particulate matter emissions from the three Hot Stucco Conveyors Nos. 1, 3, 4 (EU Nos. 032, 033, 040), respectively.

Particulate matter emissions attributed to the drop point of the conveyor belt system are controlled through the use, water sprays (water wand) with 95% control efficiency at the conveyor's head box equipped with rubber discharge enclosure, and maintaining the moisture content of the material.

Gypsum Board Manufacturing (009, 045, 008, 041, 038, 027, 047, 034, 035, 042, 046 and 112)

Stucco is conveyed to the two (2) Board Plant Silos (EU Nos. 008 and 041) via two (2) stucco feed screws designated S-26 East and S-26 West (EU Nos. 009 and 045) to one of two (2) Board Plant Lines. Particulate matter emissions from the feed screws are controlled by two (2) Flex Kleen 1,080 ACFM Jet Pulse Baghouses designated as Baghouse Nos. 9 and 45, respectively. At the head of each gypsum board manufacturing line is a Board Plant (BP) Storage Silo designated as No. 1 BP Silo and No. 2 BP Silo. Stucco is pneumatically conveyed from the silos to the board forming lines. Particulate matter emissions from the No.1 BP Silo and No.2 BP Silo are controlled by 1,800 ACFM and 400 ACFM Flex Kleen Jet Pulse Baghouses designated as Baghouse Nos. 8 and 41, respectively.

Stucco is conveyed from the Board Plant Storage Silos to two (2) pin mixers where additives are combined with the stucco and water. The slurry from the pin mixers, designated as the No. 1 BP Pin Mixer (EU No. 038) and the No. 2 BP Pin Mixer (EU No. 027), is gravity fed onto a paper bed for regular and XP boards or a fiberglass mesh bed for EXP boards. For EXP boards a top facer (paper or fiberglass mesh) is added and glue is applied to seal the two sides. A flour paste is used to glue the ends of the sheets together. Particulate matter emissions from the No. 1 BP Pin Mixer are controlled by a Ducon 2,300 ACFM Scrubber. Particulate matter emissions from No. 2 BP Pin Mixer are controlled by a Ducon 800 ACFM Scrubber.

The starch is pneumatically loaded from railcars/trucks to the starch silo (EU 112) by using a blow pack. The starch is then conveyed to holding or feed bins in the No. 1 BP and No. 2 BP. Particulate matter emissions generated by loading the silo are vented to an 800 ACFM Flex-Kleen baghouse. The holding or feeding bins have baghouses (700 acfm) that vent inside the building.

The wallboard is sent to either of two (2) kilns where it is dried and conveyed to the board sawing area, trimmed, and bundled for shipment. Kiln No. 1 (EU No. 047) has ten decks and three zones which vent through two exhaust stacks installed in zones 2 and 3. Kiln No. 2 (EU No. 034) has eight decks and four zones which vent through four exhaust stacks. Each zone in Kiln No. 2 has two natural gas fired burners and Kiln No. 1 has one natural gas burner per zone. Emissions from each kiln are not controlled.

The gypsum wallboard is made a half inch longer on each end than the desired finished length. The board is trimmed to the proper size using saws on each Board-End-Trim (BET) line, designated as BET No.1 (EU No.035) and BET No.2 (EU No. 042). Particulate matter emissions from the BET Units are controlled by two Flex Kleen 3,300 ACFM baghouses. The trimmed material is collected and transferred back to the milling area. Particulate matter emissions from each BET line are controlled by Flex Kleen Baghouse Nos. 035 and 042.

Dry gypsum board that is rejected after the kiln is made into "risers" which are spacer blocks to be used between stacks of gypsum board in storage. Excess from the riser making process is either made into smaller pieces in the Riser Maker (EU No. 046) and fed to the drop vents for return to storage for the milling operation or sent by front end loader to the gypsum rock storage pile. Particulate matter emissions from the dry waste chop are controlled by a Flex Kleen 4,800 ACFM baghouse. Particulate matter emissions from the Dry Waste Chop are controlled by Baghouse No. 46.

Specialty Board Manufacturing: The extended protection (XP) specialty board uses an additional raw material to add moisture resistance to the drywall. Also, the second specialty EXP boards are produced through the same process as the XP boards, with the exception that EXP boards are made using fiberglass mesh facer sheets rather than paper in order to increase the exterior resistance. The addition of the raw material, silicone additive and the use of the fiberglass facer, result in an increase in volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), mostly formaldehyde emissions from the two kilns, as a result of volatilization due to the high temperatures in the kilns. The facility's permitted throughput for the specialty boards is 210,000 ton/yr, of which no more than 90,000 ton/yr can be EXP boards. The overall wallboard production limit is 600,000 ton/yr for regular and specialty boards combined.

The primary fuel for the calcidynes, dryer, and kilns is natural gas. However, No. 2 fuel oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.3 % is used as a backup.

Unconfined Areas: The areas categorized as unconfined areas include roadways and paved parking area located throughout the plant. National Gypsum uses a wet sweeper and watering to control unconfined and fugitive dust emissions. The plant is watered and swept as needed but a minimum of twice per day.

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

Based on the Title V permit application received June 17, 1996, and the Title V renewal permit application received March 9, 2015, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
008	No. 1 Board Plant (BP) Silo
009	S-26 East
013	Rock Silo
014	Raymond Mill No. 1
021	Calcidyne No. 1
022	Calcidyne No. 2
023	Calcidyne No. 3
024	Calcidyne No. 4
025	Raymond Mill No. 2
026	Landplaster System
027	No. 2 Board Plant Pin Mixer
028	Calcidyne No. 5
029	Calcidyne No. 6
030	Calcidyne No. 7
032	Hot Stucco No. 1
033	Hot Stucco No. 4
034	Kiln No. 2
035	Board End Trim (BET) No. 1
036	Rock Crusher/Dryer
038	No. 1 Board Plant Pin Mixer
040	Hot Stucco No. 3
041	No. 2 Board Plant Silo
042	Board End Trim (BET) No. 2
045	S-26 West
046	Riser Maker
047	Kiln No. 1
060	Ship Unloading
061	Stucco Transport
065	Dry Rock Transport
066	BPG Handling
100	Calcidyne No. 9

101	Calcidyne No. 10
102	Imp Mill No. 1
103	Imp Mill No. 2
107	Stucco Surge Bin
108	Gypsum Storage Silo
109	Crushed Rock Transferring (to Apollo Beach facility)
110	Imp Mill Building
111	Waste Wallboard Enclosure
112	Starch Silo
N/A	Backup Fuel Oil

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit application received September 22, 2014, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). Because this facility operates stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines, it is subject to regulation under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO	026, 036, 100, 102, 103, 107, 108, 109, 111
40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU	036, 100, 101
Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.	All
Rule 62-296.712, F.A.C.	All

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

FW.1. 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

FW.2. **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., and EPCHC Rule 1-3.22]

FW.3. 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.}

FW.4. 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. Emissions from the following types of activities in Hillsborough County are further subject to a general 5% opacity standard: loading or unloading of materials to or from containers such as rail cars, trucks, ships, storage structures and stockpiles; permanent conveyor systems; storage of materials in structures such as silos or enclosed bins, which have a storage capacity of fifty cubic yards or more; crushing, grinding, sizing and screening operations; and, static drop transfer points. These regulations do not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C. and EPCHC Rule 1-3.52]

FW.5. 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. All natural gypsum and by-product gypsum shall be adequately wetted during transporting, unloading, storage and handling to control visible emissions to below 5% opacity.
b. A dedicated sprinkler system shall be available at all times to wet the natural gypsum and by-product gypsum storage piles when necessary to prevent fugitive dust.
c. A dedicated sprinkler system for the conveyor points associated with the handling of gypsum for use at the Apollo Beach Plant shall be available for use at all times and in use when necessary to prevent fugitive dust.
d. Minimizing, to the extent possible, the use of front end loaders and bulldozers.
e. Roadways (plant grounds and Commerce Street) shall be swept or wetted by a water spreading vehicle, or other appropriate means, at least twice per day, or more often as needed to control re-entrainment of by-product gypsum due to vehicular traffic
f. Curtailing loading/unloading operations if winds are entraining particulate matter from these activities.

g. A water spray ring and shrouds shall be used at the ship unloading drop point as necessary to maintain 5% opacity while unloading natural gypsum to the outdoor storage area.
h. Limiting the material drop height from ship unloading to no more than twelve feet (from the belt discharge to the top of the storage pile).
i. Minimizing the drop height into trucks while loading gypsum into trucks.
j. Perform all truck loading of gypsum into trucks inside the BPG/Rock storage building.
k. Utilizing enclosures on any portions of the conveyor system located outside of a building.

Annual Reports and Fees

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

FW.6. 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 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, P.O. 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.}

FW.7. 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. [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

FW.8. 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: http://www2.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]

Other Requirements

FW.9. Not Federally Enforceable. The use of property, facilities, equipment, processes, products, or compounds, or the commission of paint overspraying or any other act, that causes or materially contributes to a public nuisance is prohibited, pursuant to the Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Act, Section 16, Chapter 84-446, Laws of Florida, as Amended.

FW.10. When the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPC) after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable requirement or permit condition is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the source to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the source and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the EPC. For the purpose of confirming compliance with the emission limitations in this permit, the EPC may require the use of EPA Method 9, EPA Method 5, or other approved methods, as deemed necessary.

[Rules 62-297.310(7)(b) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

FW.11. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of this permit, which defines day one.

[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

FW.12. Unless exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a) or (b), F.A.C., or Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C., an air construction permit shall be obtained for any proposed new, reconstructed, or modified facility or emissions unit, or any new pollution control equipment prior to the beginning of construction, reconstruction pursuant to 40 CFR 60.15 or 63.2, or modification of the facility or emission unit or addition of the air pollution control equipment. [Rule 62-210.300(1)(a) F.A.C.]

FW.13. The permittee shall file a report with the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County on the results of each compliance test as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County to determine if the test was properly conducted.

[Rule 62-297.310(10), F.A.C.]

FW.14. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

FW.15. The permittee shall provide timely notification to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County prior to implementing any changes that may result in a modification to this permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Modification. The changes do not include normal maintenance, but may include, and are not limited to, the following, and may also require prior authorization before implementation:

A) Alteration or replacement of any equipment or major component of such equipment.
B) Installation or addition of any equipment which is a source of air pollution.

[Rules 62-210.300 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

FW.16. The permittee shall submit a report of all monitoring required at least every six months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions, must be clearly identified in such reports. The reports shall be in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C. for excess emissions resulting from malfunctions and Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. for plant operations – problems. The reports shall include the probable cause of such deviations, any corrective actions or preventive measures taken, and shall be accompanied by a certification by a responsible official. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3., F.A.C.]

FW.17. Certification by Responsible Official (RO). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Any responsible official who fails to submit any required information or who has submitted incorrect information shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary information or corrected information.
[Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

FW.18. Appendix CAM, list of emissions units and activities which are subject to the compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements, is a part of this permit.
[40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

Section A. The following specific conditions apply to the following emission units:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
008	No. 1 Board Plant (BP) Silo
009	S-26 East
013	Rock Silo
014	Raymond Mill No. 1
021	Calcidyne No. 1
022	Calcidyne No. 2
023	Calcidyne No. 3
024	Calcidyne No. 4
025	Raymond Mill No. 2
026	Landplaster System
027	No. 2 Board Plant Pin Mixer
028	Calcidyne No. 5
029	Calcidyne No. 6
030	Calcidyne No. 7
032	Hot Stucco No. 1
033	Hot Stucco No. 4
034	Kiln No. 2
035	Board End Trim (BET) No. 1
036	Rock Crusher/Dryer
038	No. 1 Board Plant Pin Mixer
040	Hot Stucco No. 3
041	No. 2 Board Plant Silo
042	Board End Trim (BET) No. 2
045	S-26 West
046	Riser Maker
047	Kiln No. 1
060	Ship Unloading
061	Stucco Transport
065	Dry Rock Transport
066	BPG Handling
100	Calcidyne No. 9
101	Calcidyne No. 10
102	Imp Mill No. 1
103	Imp Mill No. 2
107	Stucco Surge Bin
108	Gypsum Storage Silo
109	Crushed Rock Transferring (to Apollo Beach facility)
110	Imp Mill Building
111	Waste Wallboard Enclosure
112	Starch Silo
N/A	Backup Fuel Oil

{Permitting notes:

1. Thirteen of the emissions units covered under this permit have particulate matter emissions limited by BACT's.

2. Twenty nine of the units covered by this permit are subject to Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for particulate matter emission, Rule 62-296.700 F.A.C.
3. Nine emission units (026, 036, 102, 103, 107, 108, 109, 110 and 111) are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.670, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants.
4. Two emission units (100 and 101) are subject to 40 CFR 60.730, Standards of Performance for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries.
5. On September 9, 1997, the permittee met with EPC and self-reported SO_2 emissions which had been previously unaccounted for. These emissions were caused by gypsum dust in recirculation air coming into direct contact with the calcidyne flames. The permittee subsequently submitted an application for modification to add additional equipment and to limit all pollutants potential to emit below the PSD threshold of 250 tons per year. Permit No.: 0570028-014-AC was issued November 9, 1998 to establish the facility as a synthetic minor source for PSD purposes. Region 4 of the USEPA was consulted regarding this approach and agreed.
6. Thirty emission units (008, 009, 013, 014, 021 thru 026, 028 thru 030,032, 033, 035, 036, 040, 042, 045, 046, 061, 065, 066, 100 thru 103, 107 and 108) are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM).}

A.1. The permittee shall operate so that none of the following fuel limits (thermal input limits), air flow rates, or throughput and rated capacities are exceeded. Note that the hours of operation are not limited through this permit.

EU No.	Emission Unit	Throughput and Rated Capacities (tph)	ACFM	DCFM	Thermal Input (MMBtu/hr)
008	No. 1 Board Plant Silo	48	1,800	1,332	
009	S-26 West	48	1,080	785	
013	Rock Silo	72	3,764	3,365	
014	Raymond Mill No. 1	31	4,334	4,315	
021	Calcidyne No. 1	8	3,378	2,226	7
022	Calcidyne No. 2	8	3,536	2,335	7
023	Calcidyne No. 3	8	3,875	2,021	7
024	Calcidyne No. 4	8	3,519	2,160	7
025	Raymond Mill No. 2	25	3,300	2,335	
026	Landplaster Sys.	115	3,890	3,800	
027	No. 2 Board Plant Pin Mixer	42	800	799	
028	Calcidyne No. 5	8	4,100	2,680	7
029	Calcidyne No. 6	8	4,100	2,680	7
030	Calcidyne No. 7	8	4,100	2,680	7
032	Hot Stucco No. 1	80	2,200	1,752	
033	Hot Stucco No. 4	48	2,760	2,197	
034	Kiln No. 2	833 sf/min			76
035	Board End Trim (BET) No. 1	2	3,300	3,300	
036	Rock Crusher/Dryer	60/100	22,323	16,233	30
038	No. 1 Board Plant Pin Mixer	38	2,300	2,210	
040	Hot Stucco No. 3	48	2,280	1,815	
041	No. 2 Board Plant Silo	48	400	371	
042	Board End Trim (BET) No. 2	2	3,300	3,300	
045	S-26 East	48	1,080	785	
046	Riser Maker	1.7	4,800	3,500	

EU No.	Emission Unit	Throughput and Rated Capacities (tph)	ACFM	DCFM	Thermal Input (MMBtu/hr)
047	Kiln No. 1	800 sf/min			75
060	Ship Unloading **	2,500			
061	Stucco Transport	80	3,600	2,913	
065	Dry Rock Transport	95	4,700	4,200	
066	BPG Handling	35			
100	Calcidyne No. 9	10	4,100	2,680	7
101	Calcidyne No. 10	10	4,100	2,680	7
102	Imp Mill No. 1	41.3	32,000	21,840	30
103	Imp Mill No. 2	41.3	32,000	21,840	30
107	Stucco Surge Bin	150	4,500	4,500	
108	Gypsum Storage Silo	150	1,800	1,800	
109	Crushed Rock Transferring*	295,000 tpy			
110	Imp Mill Building				
111	Waste Wallboard Enclosure	Same as EU 105			
112	Starch Silo ***	876,000 tpy			
N/A	Backup Fuel Oil	3.5 MMGPY			

Notes:
tph – Tons per hour
ACFM – Actual cubic feet per minute
DCFM – Dry standard cubic feet per minute
* The throughput limit for crushed rock transferring (EU 109) is for the quantity of crushed rock transferred to trucks and shipped to the Apollo Beach plant.
** Only the ship unloading (EU 060) is authorized for 895,000 tpy. The remainder of the facility is limited to 600,000 tpy.

A.2. The maximum total dry gypsum (natural, by-product, and any combination) processed into wallboard, including any recycled wallboard, at the facility shall not exceed 600,000 dry tons per 12 consecutive months. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0570028-014-AC]

A.3. The maximum recycled waste wallboard shall not exceed 60,000 dry tons per 12 consecutive months. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 0570028-014/024-AC]

A.4. In order to limit the potential to emit for VOC and HAP to less than Title V thresholds, the maximum production rate of wallboard at the facility (through the two kilns combined) shall not exceed 600,000 dry tons per 12 consecutive months of which no more than 210,000 tons per 12 consecutive months may be Specialty (XP or EXP) Board. Of the 210,000 ton/yr Specialty Board limit, no more than 90,000 tons per 12 consecutive months may be EXP Boards. [Rules 62-210.200 (PTE) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 0570028-032-AC and 0570028-034-AC]

A.5. The maximum starch throughput (Starch Silo - EU 112) shall not exceed 876,000 tons/year for any consecutive twelve (12) month period. The maximum unloading pressure of the railcar shall not exceed 15 psi. [Rules 62-210.200 (PTE) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0570028-025-AC]

A.6. The maximum natural gas usage for the entire facility shall not exceed 2,724 million cubic feet per 12 consecutive months. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0570028-014-AC]

A.7. The maximum gypsum rock processed through the ship unloading operations (EU 060) shall not exceed 895,000 tons per twelve consecutive months. The maximum gypsum (crushed, un-crushed, and by-product) transported to the Apollo Beach Plant from the Tampa Plant (EU 109) shall not exceed 295,000 tons per twelve consecutive months. Note, the allowable throughput of 895,000 tons of gypsum (natural and by-product) is limited to the ship unloading operations (EU 060), and does not include the rock crusher/dryer (EU 036). The remainder of the facility is limited by Specific Condition Nos. A.2 and A.4. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0570028-021-AC]

A.8. Only No. 2 fuel oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.3% by weight shall be used as backup fuel. The primary fuel for all combustion sources shall be natural gas. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0570028-014-AC]

Emissions Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time(s) for Specific Condition No. A.9. is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

A.9. In order to qualify as a synthetic minor facility (< 250 tpy), New NGC, Inc. shall operate so that none of the following pollutant limits are exceeded.

EU No.	Emission Unit	gr/DSCF	PM (TPY)	Opacity	NO_x (TPY)	SO_2 TPY	Comments
008	No. 1 Board Plant Silo	0.01	0.5	5%	NA	NA	Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C. Permit No. 0570028-014-AC
009	S-26 West	0.02	0.59	5%	NA	NA	Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C. Permit No. 0570028-014-AC
013	Rock Silo	0.03	3.79	5%	NA	NA	Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C.
014	Raymond Mill No. 1	0.03	4.86	5%	NA	NA	Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C.
021	Calcidyne No. 1	0.03	2.51	5%	3.07	14.98	Rule 62-296.712, F.A.C.
022	Calcidyne No. 2	0.03	2.63	5%	3.07	14.98	Rule 62-296.712, F.A.C.
023	Calcidyne No. 3	0.03	2.28	5%	3.07	14.98	Rule 62-296.712, F.A.C.
024	Calcidyne No. 4	0.03	2.43	5%	3.07	14.98	Rule 62-296.712, F.A.C.
025	Raymond Mill No. 2	0.03	2.63	5%	NA	NA	Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C.
026	Landplaster System	0.022	3.1	5%	NA	NA	40CFR60.670 Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C.
027	No. 2 Board Plant Pin Mixer	0.02	0.6	5%	NA	NA	Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C. Permit No. 0570028-014-AC
028	Calcidyne No. 5	0.02	2.01	5%	3.07	14.98	BACT,(PME)7/31/80, Rule 62-296.712, F.A.C.
029	Calcidyne No. 6	0.02	2.01	5%	3.07	14.98	BACT,(PME)7/31/80,

EU No.	Emission Unit	gr/DSCF	PM (TPY)	Opacity	NO_x (TPY)	SO_2 TPY	Comments
							Rule 62-296.712, F.A.C.
030	Calcidyne No. 7	0.02	2.01	5%	3.07	14.98	BACT,(PME)7/31/80, Rule 62-296.712, F.A.C.
032	Hot Stucco No. 1	0.02	1.3	5%	NA	NA	BACT,(PME)7/31/80, Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C.
033	Hot Stucco No. 4	0.02	1.6	5%	NA	NA	BACT, (PME) 7/31/80, Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C.
034	Kiln No. 2	1.1 lb/hr	4.82	5%	45.99	0.18	BACT,(PME)7/31/80, Rule 62-296.712, F.A.C.
035	Board End Trim No. 1	0.02	2.5	5%	NA	NA	BACT (PME) 8/30/82
036	Rock Crusher / Dryer	0.02	12.19	5%	18.40	3.29	40 CFR 60.670, Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C.
038	No. 1 Board Plant Pin Mixer	0.03	2.49	5%	NA	NA	BACT,(PME)7/31/80, Rule 62-296.712, F.A.C.
040	Hot Stucco No. 3	0.02	1.4	5%	NA	NA	BACT,(PME)7/31/80, Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C.
041	No. 2 Board Plant Silo	0.02	0.3	5%	NA	NA	Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C. Permit No. 0570028-014-AC
042	Board End Trim No. 2	0.02	2.5	5%	NA	NA	BACT (PME) 8/15/80
045	S-26 East	0.02	0.59	5%	NA	NA	Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C. Permit No. 0570028-014-AC
046	Dry Waste Chop	0.02	2.6	5%	NA	NA	BACT (PME) 8/15/80
047	Kiln No. 1	1.07 lb/hr	4.69	5%	46.43	0.18	Rule 62-296.712, F.A.C.
060	Ship Unloading	NA	67.1	5%	NA	NA	Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C. Throughput <895,000 TPY
061	Stucco Transport	0.03	3.3	5%	NA	NA	Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C.
065	Dry Rock Transport	0.03	4.73	5%	NA	NA	Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C.
066	BPG Handling	NA	27.0	5%	NA	NA	Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C.
100	Calcidyne No. 9	0.02	2.01	5%	3.07	10.91	40CFR60.730, Rule 62-296.712, F.A.C.
101	Calcidyne No. 10	0.02	2.01	5%	3.07	10.91	40CFR60.730, Rule 62-296.712, F.A.C.
102	Imp Mill No. 1	0.02	16.4	5%	9.11	3.15	40 CFR 60.670 Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C.
103	Imp Mill No. 2	0.02	16.4	5%	9.11	3.15	40CFR 60.670 Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C.
107	Landplaster Surge Bin	0.02	3.38	5%	NA	NA	40CFR 60.670 Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C.
108	Gypsum Storage Silo	0.02	1.35	5%	NA	NA	40CFR 60.670 Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C.

EU No.	Emission Unit	gr/DSCF	PM (TPY)	Opacity	NO_x (TPY)	SO_2 TPY	Comments
109	Crushed Rock Transferring		10.9	5%	NA	NA	40 CFR 60.670 Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C.
110	Imp Mill Building			0%	NA	NA	40 CFR 60.670
111	Waste Wallboard Enclosure		8.2	5%	NA	NA	40 CFR 60.670 Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C.
112	Starch Silo	0.03	0.9	5%	NA	NA	Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C.
NA	Backup Fuel Oil		0		0	74.6	S<0.3%, Rule 62-212.400(2)(d)3, F.A.C.
	Facility-wide Total		225.1		156.6	211.2	

** These emissions do not count towards total PM emissions since they are accounted for in the worst case emission scenario, 100% natural rock.
TPY – Tons per any twelve consecutive months.

[Permit Nos.: 0570028-014-AC, 020-AC, 024-AC, 025-AC, 027-AC, and 032-AC; Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-296.700, and 62-204.800, F.A.C., BACT's for particulate matter emissions dated July 31, 1980, September 12, 1980, August 15, 1980, and August 30, 1982; Rules 62-210.200 (PTE) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Chapter 1-3.52 – Rules of the EPC]

A.10. The Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP), as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., emissions shall be less than 10 tons in any 12 consecutive month periods for any individual HAP, and less than 25 tons in any 12 consecutive month period for any combination of HAPs. [Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0570028-014-AC]

A.11. In order to limit the potential to emit, the maximum emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) for any 12 consecutive month period shall not exceed 30.9 tons from the kilns and 34.7 tons facility-wide. [Rules 62-210.200 (PTE) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, Construction Permit No. 0570028-034-AC]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.12. The permittee shall test the following emission units for visual emissions (opacity) annually during each calendar year (January 1 through December 31) and submit two copies of test data to the Air Management Division of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within forty-five days of such testing. The EPA Method 9 visual observation(s) shall be 30 minutes in duration and testing procedures shall be consistent with the requirements of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.: [Rule 62-297, F.A.C.]

EU No.	EU Description
008	No. 1 Board Plant Silo
009	S-26 East
013 *	Rock Silo
014 *	Raymond Mill No. 1
021 *	Calcidyne No. 1
022 *	Calcidyne No. 2
023 *	Calcidyne No. 3
024 *	Calcidyne No. 4
025 *	Raymond Mill No. 2

EU No.	EU Description
027	No. 2 Board Plant Pin Mixer
028 *	Calcidyne No. 5
029 *	Calcidyne No. 6
030 *	Calcidyne No. 7
032	Hot Stucco No. 1
033	Hot Stucco No. 4
034	Kiln No. 2
035	BET No. 1
038	No. 1 Board Plant Pin Mixer
040	Hot Stucco No. 3
041	No. 2 Board Plant Silo
042	Board End Trim No. 2
045	S-26 West
046	Riser Maker
047	Kiln No. 1
060	Ship Unloading
061	Stucco Transport
065 *	Dry Rock Transport
112	Starch Silo

* See note, Specific Condition A.13.

A.13. The permittee shall test the following emissions units for visual emissions (opacity) annually during each calendar year (January 1 through December 31) and submit two copies of test data to the Air Management Division of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within forty-five days of such testing. The EPA Method 9 visual observation(s) shall be 30 minutes in duration and testing procedures shall be consistent with the requirements of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60, Subparts A, OOO, and UUU: [Rule 62-297, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.670 and 40 CFR 60.730]

EU No.	EU Description	Subpart OOO	Subpart UUU
026	Landplaster System	X	
036 *	Rock Crusher/Dryer (1)	X	X
100	Calcidyne No. 9		X
101	Calcidyne No. 10		X
102	Imp Mill No. 1	X	
103	Imp Mill No. 2	X	
107	Stucco Surge Bin	X	
108	Gypsum Storage Silo	X	
109 *	Crushed Rock Transferring (2)	X	
111	Waste Wallboard Enclosure	X	

* - (1) Emissions Units 013, 014, 025, 036 and 065 may be subject to 40 CFR 60.670 if the emissions units (defined as facilities under 40 CFR 60) are reconstructed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.15 and 60.673. Emissions Units 021, 022, 023, 024, 028, 029, 030, 031, and 036 may be subject to 40 CFR 60.730 if the emissions units (defined as facilities under 40 CFR 60) are reconstructed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.15 and 60.733. (2) Test the Emissions Unit 109 at the drop point of the conveyor system onto the concrete pad as well as the crushed rock handling at the opening(s) in the BPG/Storage Building while the front end loader is handling/loading the rock. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, Permit No.0570028-027-AC]

A.14. The permittee shall test the following emissions units for visual emissions (opacity) annually during each calendar year (January 1 through December 31) and submit two copies of test data to the Air Management Division of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within forty-five days of such testing. For the emissions units listed below, compliance with the opacity standard of "no visible fugitive emissions", pursuant to 40 CFR 60.672(e), shall be demonstrated using EPA Method 22 to determine fugitive emissions. The performance test shall be conducted while all emissions units inside the building are operating. The performance test for each building shall be at least 75 minutes in duration, with each side of the building and the roof being observed for at least 15 minutes.

EU No.	EU Description
066	BPG Storage and Handling Building
109	Crushed Rock Transferring
110	Imp Mill Building

[Rule 62-297, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.672(e)(1) and 60.675(d)]

A.15. The annual visible emissions tests for Emissions Unit No. 109, Crushed Rock Transferring, shall consist of EPA Method 22 performed while observing the BPG Storage and Handling Building and EPA Method 9 performed while observing the conveyor diverter for crushed rock handling. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297, F.A.C.]

A.16. In determining compliance with the particulate matter (opacity) standards in 40 CFR 60.672(b) at the conveyor belt diverter (transfer point) for the crushed rock handling operations (EU 109), Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used with the following additions:

a. The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).
b. The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (*e.g.,* road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9, Section 2.1) must be followed.
c. 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.

[40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)]

A.17. The permittee shall maintain, and operate the covered conveyor system associated with the EU 109 with the water spray (water wand) and the rubber discharge enclosure at the conveyor's head box, and maintain the moisture content of crushed rock discharged onto the concrete pad. The water sprays shall be in operation during any time of crushed rock conveying and transferring. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent and control generation of unconfined emissions of particulate matter.

a. Minimizing drop heights from conveyor's head box and front end loaders.
b. Maintenance/replacement of rubber discharge enclosure.
c. Maintenance of water nozzles.
d. Removal of particulate matter carried out of concrete pad area.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-296.320, F.A.C.; and, Construction Permit No. 0570028-027-AC]

A.18. New NGC, Inc. shall test the following emission units for the following pollutants as noted, and submit 2 copies of test data to the Air Compliance Section of the Air Management Division of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 45 days of such testing. Testing procedures will be consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 and Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

		Pollutants		
EU No.	**Emissions Unit**	**PM**	**SO_2**	**Comments**
008	No. 1 Board Plant Silo	2		
014	Raymond Mill No. 1	2		
021	Calcidyne No. 1	2	2	3
022	Calcidyne No. 2	2	2	3
023	Calcidyne No. 3	2	2	3
024	Calcidyne No. 4	2	2	3
025	Raymond Mill No. 2	2		
028	Calcidyne No. 5	2	2	3
029	Calcidyne No. 6	2	2	3
030	Calcidyne No. 7	2	2	3
036	Rock Crusher/Dryer	2	2	
060	Ship Unloading			4
100	Calcidyne No. 9	2	2	3
101	Calcidyne No. 10	2	2	3
102	Imp Mill No. 1	1	2	
103	Imp Mill No. 2	1	2	
107	Stucco Surge Bin	2		
108	Gypsum Storage Silo	2		

1 - Test required during each calendar year (January 1 through December31)
2 - Test required once during the life of this permit, not less than one test per 5 year period.
3 - For identical units operated exactly alike, a single unit may be tested for SO_2 and particulate matter. The single unit test will be representative of each identical unit operated on either natural gypsum or BPG. If both materials are to be used through an emissions unit during the period covered by this permit, then the unit shall be tested for PM and SO_2 twice, once running natural gypsum and once running BPG. All SO_2 test reports shall include the fuel type and usage rate. 180 days prior to testing the permittee shall request a determination from the EPC on the exact emissions units to be tested.
4 - When natural gypsum is received at the facility, from a source other than the Halifax, Nova Scotia mine owned by New NGC, Inc., an EPA Method 9 visible emission test shall be performed on each shipment on Emissions Unit No. 060.

A.19. Compliance with the emission limitations of Specific Condition No. A.9. shall be determined, in part, using EPA Methods 1, 2, 4, 5, 6C, 7E, 9, and 22 contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference in Rule 62-297, F.A.C. During the Method 6C test, the permittee shall perform an interference check in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Section 7.2. The minimum requirements for stack sampling facilities, source sampling and reporting, shall be in accordance with Rule 62-297, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. [Rules 62-297.401 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60, Subparts A, OOO, & UUU]

A.20. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of rated capacity of limits established in Specific Condition No. A.1. If it is impracticable to test at capacity,

then the source may be tested at less than capacity; in this case subsequent source operation is limited to 110% of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than fifteen days for purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the rated capacity in the permit, with prior notification to the EPC. The input rates, actual operating conditions, and the pressure differential and/or water flow rates for the control equipment shall be submitted with each compliance and visible emissions test. For the EU 109, Crushed Rock Transferring, the water spray flow rate in gallon per minute shall be submitted. Failure to submit the input rates, actual operating conditions, and the pressure differential and/or water flow rates for the control equipment may invalidate the test. When there is more than one input rate (i.e. MMBtu/hr and tph) the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with both rates. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

A.21. The permittee shall provide at least the minimum requirements for stack sampling facilities as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(e)(1), (2), (3) and (4) and Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C. Source sampling platforms, platform access, and other associated work areas, whether permanent or temporary, shall be in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards per 29 CFR 1910, Subparts D and E.

A.22. The permittee shall notify the Air Compliance Section of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted. [Rule 62-297.310(9), F.A.C.]

Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.23. Periodic Monitoring. To assure compliance with Specific Condition No. A.9., the permittee shall conduct all daily, weekly, and monthly requirements of the attached operation and maintenance plan, (Appendix O and M, Operation and Maintenance Plan). In addition, while the facility is in operation, an instantaneous visible emissions check shall be performed by New NGC, Inc. staff, who have a current EPA Method 9 certification, for each emission unit operated that day. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall immediately take action to correct the problem(s). [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)1.b, F.A.C.; and, Construction Permit 0570028-014-AC]

A.24. In order to demonstrate compliance with the limits established in Specific Condition Nos. A.1., A.2., A.3., A.4., A.5., A.6. and A.7., the permittee shall maintain records for the most recent five years. The records shall be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state, or federal air pollution agency upon request. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 0570028-021-AC/031-AC/032-AC/034-AC]

a. Date, Month, Year
b. By-product gypsum received in dry tons.
c. Natural gypsum received in dry tons.
d. Waste wallboard processed in dry tons.
e. Throughput for Emission Units 034 and 047 for Regular, XP and EXP wallboard in dry tons, itemized separately by product type.
f. Starch received in tons and starch unloading pressure in lb/in^2.
g. Natural gypsum loaded for transport to the Apollo Beach Plant in dry tons.
h. Throughput for all the emissions units listed in Specific Condition A.1. calculated on a monthly basis (tph and tons per month), except for backup fuel usage.
i. Amount of backup fuel oil used in gallons.
j. Amount of natural gas used in thousand cubic feet.

k. Sulfur dioxide emissions using an AP-42 emission factor for the combustion of the fuel oil and the latest test data from the calcidynes, the impact mills and the rock dryer times the material throughput.
l. Rolling twelve consecutive month totals of B) through K) above.

A.25. Compliance with Specific Condition No. A.8. shall be demonstrated by either of the following:

a. A Certificate of Fuel Oil Analysis* from a fuel oil vendor of each shipment of fuel oil received
b. Certificate of Fuel Oil Analysis* for a fuel oil sample taken by the permittee from each shipment of fuel oil received.

*According to ASTM Method D-396-76.

[Rule 62-297.440, F.A.C. and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A.26. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of periodic monitoring results in order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition Nos. A.7. and A.24. A daily log of all instantaneous opacity observations required by Specific Condition A.24. shall be maintained. The log shall contain records of all instances of observed visible emissions, the observer's name, the observer's certification, and actions taken to correct the problem(s). [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), FAC]

A.27. Records required by Specific Condition Nos. A.23., A.24., and A.25. shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years and shall be included in the "Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility." [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

A.28. The permittee shall operate and maintain a measuring device to determine the air pressure differential across each baghouse and scrubber, the clean air supply pressure to each baghouse, and the water flow rate to each scrubber within 10 percent accuracy. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A.29. Prior to testing emissions as required in Specific Condition Nos. A.19., the permittee shall submit a plan to install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process parameters within 10% of true value during testing. The plan shall be approved by the EPC prior to testing. [Rule 62-297.310(5)(a)(b), F.A.C.]

Compliance Assurance Monitoring

A.30. The emissions units with the control devices listed in the attached Appendix CAM are subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. [40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

EU ID No.	Brief Description
026	Landplaster System
036	Rock Crusher/Dryer
100	Calcidyne No. 9
101	Calcidyne No. 10
102	Imp Mill No. 1
103	Imp Mill No. 2
107	Stucco Surge Bin
108	Gypsum Storage Silo
109	Crushed Rock Transferring
110	Imp Mill Building
111	Waste Wallboard Enclosure

{Permitting Note: The emissions units listed above are currently subject to 40 CFR 60 requirements. Other units of this facility may be subject if they are either replaced or substantially modified}

B.1. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

a. The permittee shall provide written notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The EPC may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

b. The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative. [40 CFR 60.7(b)]

c. The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including performance testing measurements and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least five years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records. [40 CFR 60.7(f)]

d. The opacity standards set forth in this permit shall apply at all times except during periods of malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard. [40 CFR 60.11(c)]

e. At all times, including periods of 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 EPC 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)]

f. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere. [40 CFR 60.12]

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

REFERENCED ATTACHMENTS.

The Following Attachments Are Included for Applicant Convenience:

Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix CAM
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions
Appendix NSPS, Subpart OOO- Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants
Appendix NSPS, Subpart UUU- Standards of Performance for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries
Appendix O & M
Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.
Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.
Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.

Table H, Permit History.
Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms.
Table 2, Compliance Requirements.