



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant
DATE: March 14, 2007
RE: SMART, LLC / 039-15394-00117
FROM: Nisha Sizemore
Chief, Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-6-1(b) or IC 13-15-6-1(a) require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Room 1049, Indianapolis, IN 46204.

For an **initial Title V Operating Permit**, a petition for administrative review must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication within **thirty (30)** days from the receipt of this notice provided under IC 13-15-5-3, pursuant to IC 13-15-6-1(b).

For a **Title V Operating Permit renewal**, a petition for administrative review must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication within **fifteen (15)** days from the receipt of this notice provided under IC 13-15-5-3, pursuant to IC 13-15-6-1(a).

The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

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

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-18(d), any person may petition the U.S. EPA to object to the issuance of an initial Title V operating permit, permit renewal, or modification within sixty (60) days of the end of the forty-five (45) day EPA review period. Such an objection must be based only on issues that were raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period, unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impracticable to raise such issues, or if the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period.

To petition the U.S. EPA to object to the issuance of a Title V operating permit, contact:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street
Washington, D.C. 20406

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



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PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT RENEWAL OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**SMART, LLC
67742 CR 23
New Paris, Indiana 46553**

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

The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit is grounds for enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. Noncompliance with any provision of this permit, except any provision specifically designated as not federally enforceable, constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act. It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. An emergency does constitute an affirmative defense in an enforcement action provided the Permittee complies with the applicable requirements set forth in Section B, Emergency Provisions.

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

This permit also addresses certain new source review requirements for existing equipment and is intended to fulfill the new source review procedures pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, applicable to those conditions

Operation Permit No.: 039-15394-00177	
Issued by: <i>Original document signed by</i> Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: March 14, 2012 Expiration Date: March 14, 2012

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 through A.4 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary wood office furniture manufacturing operation.

Source Address:	67742 CR 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
Mailing Address:	67742 CR 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
General Source Phone Number:	(574)831-4811
SIC Code:	2521
County Location:	Elkhart
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for ozone under the 8-hour standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Location Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD Rules and Emission Offset Minor Source, under 112 Clean Air Act

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

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

- (a) Six (6) spray booths, identified as EU-03 through EU-08, constructed in 1992, 1992, 1996, 1996, 1996, and 1996, respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 5.36 gallons per hour, each utilizing an airless spray application system, with dry filters for control of particulate matter overspray, and exhausting to Stack ID No. 3 through 8, respectively.
- (b) One (1) flat line finish system, identified as EU-16, constructed in 2005, utilizing an airless spray application system, with dry filters for control of particulate matter overspray, with all emissions exhausted through Stack ID No. 15.
- (c) One (1) woodworking operation, identified as EU-13, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 208 pounds per hour, with one (1) baghouse (CE-1) for particulate matter control, exhausting to Stack ID No. 12 or returned to the building as make-up air. The collected saw dust is routed to one (1) storage silo (S-2) via one (1) cyclone (No. 42).
- (d) One (1) woodworking operation, identified as EU-14, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 120 pounds per hour, with one (1) baghouse (CE-2) for particulate matter control, exhausting to Stack ID No. 13 or returned to the building as make-up air. The collected saw dust is routed to one (1) storage silo (S-2) via one (1) cyclone (No. 42).
- (e) One (1) woodworking operation, identified as EU-15, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 120 pounds per hour, with one (1) baghouse (CE-3) for particulate matter control, exhausting to Stack ID No. 14 or returned to the building as make-up air.

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

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

- (a) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to

4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring, buffing, polishing, abrasive blasting, pneumatic conveying, and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

- (b) Emission units with PM and PM10 emissions less than five (5) tons per year, SO₂, NO_x, and VOC emissions less than ten (10) tons per year, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, lead emissions less than two-tenths (0.2) tons per year, single HAP emissions less than one (1) ton per year, and combination of HAPs emissions less than two and a half (2.5) tons per year: [326 IAC 6-3-2]
 - (1) One (1) storage silo, identified as S-2, collecting sawdust from two (2) baghouses (CE-1 and CE-2).

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

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

- (a) This permit, 039-15394-00117, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

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

B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

- (a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by the "responsible official" of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This

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

- (b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.
- (c) The "responsible official" is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34)

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

- (a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The initial certification shall cover the time period from the date of final permit issuance through December 31 of the same year. All subsequent certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than April 15 of each year to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

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

- (b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
 - (1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) The compliance status;
 - (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and
 - (5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

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

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

- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, including the following information on each facility:

- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.
- (b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

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

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

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
Northern Regional Office phone: (574) 245-4870; fax: (574) 245-4877.

and
Northern Regional Office
220 W. Colfax Avenue., Ste 200
South Bend, Indiana 46601-1634

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

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

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
- (e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.
- (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.
- (g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.
- (h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, referenced in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a Part 70 permit

under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after the date of issuance of this permit unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

- (b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.
- (c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.
- (d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;
 - (2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;
 - (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and
 - (4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
- (e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).
- (f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]
- (g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

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

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to 039-15394-00117 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or
 - (3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this combined permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this combined new source review and part 70 operating permit, except for permits issued pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

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

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-3 and 326 IAC 2-7-4(a).

B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ determines any of the following:
- (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
 - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
 - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]
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B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
- (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.18 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12][40 CFR 72]

- (a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-11(b) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(a), administrative Part 70 operating permit amendments and permit modifications for purposes of the acid rain portion of a Part 70 permit shall be governed by regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act. [40 CFR 72]
- (c) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- Any such application shall be certified by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (d) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

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

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

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

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b),(c), or (e) without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

- (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
- (2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;
- (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
- (4) The Permittee notifies the:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

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

in advance of the change by written notification at least ten (10) days in advance of the proposed change. The Permittee shall attach every such notice to the Permittee's copy of this permit; and

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

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

- (b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(36)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:

- (1) A brief description of the change within the source;

- (2) The date on which the change will occur;
- (3) Any change in emissions; and
- (4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

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

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).
- (d) Alternative Operating Scenarios Part 70 Operating Permit
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.
- (e) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.

- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

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

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

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.

- (b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.

- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.25 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C.6 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

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

C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

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

- (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
- (2) If there is a change in the following:
 - (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
 - (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
 - (C) Waste disposal site.
- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (e) **Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control**
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
- (f) **Demolition and Renovation**
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).
- (g) **Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector**
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

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

C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements by issuing an order under 326 IAC 2-1.1-11. Any monitoring or testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3 or other methods approved by the commissioner or the U. S. EPA.

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

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

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

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

C.11 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) The Permittee shall prepare written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.
- (b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level.
[326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

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

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

- (a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
 - (2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or
 - (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (1) monitoring results;
 - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records;
 - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:
- (1) monitoring data;
 - (2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and
 - (3) corrective actions taken.

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

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

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

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

C.17 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

- (a) In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(1), starting in 2004 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:
 - (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);
 - (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.
- (c) If there is a reasonable possibility that a “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-3(ll) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a Clean Unit, which is not part of a “major modification” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the “projected actual emissions” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-3(mm), the Permittee shall comply with following:
 - (1) Before beginning actual construction of the “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:
 - (A) A description of the project.
 - (B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.
 - (C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:
 - (i) Baseline actual emissions;
 - (ii) Projected actual emissions;
 - (iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)(2)(A)(iii); and
 - (iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.
 - (2) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and
 - (3) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption

of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

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

- (a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (e) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.
- (f) The Permittee shall make the information required to be documented and maintained in accordance with (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements available for review upon a request for inspection by IDEM, OAQ. The general public may request this information from the IDEM, OAQ under 326 IAC 17.1.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

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

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

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

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) Six (6) spray booths, identified as EU-03 through EU-08, constructed in 1992, 1992, 1996, 1996, 1996, and 1996, respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 5.36 gallons per hour, each utilizing an airless spray application system, with dry filters for control of particulate matter overspray, and exhausting to Stack ID No. 3 through 8, respectively.
- (b) One (1) flat line finish system, identified as EU-16, constructed in 2005, utilizing an airless spray application system, with dry filters for control of particulate matter overspray, with all emissions exhausted through Stack ID No. 15.

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

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

D.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-12]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), the surface coating applied to wood furniture and cabinets in booths EU-03 through EU-08, and the flat line finish system EU-16 shall utilize one of the following application methods:

- Airless Spray Application
- Air Assisted Airless Spray Application
- Electrostatic Spray Application
- Electrostatic Bell or Disc Application
- Heated Airless Spray Application
- Roller Coating
- Brush or Wipe Application
- Dip-and-Drain Application

High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) Spray Application is an accepted alternative method of application for Air Assisted Airless Spray Application. HVLP spray is the technology used to apply coating to substrate by means of coating application equipment which operates between one-tenth (0.1) and ten (10) pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns of the spray system.

D.1.2 Emission Offset Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-3]

Pursuant to CP 039-2974-000177, issued December 13, 1994, the input of VOC to the applicators of the spray booths (EU-03 through EU-08) and the flat line finish system (EU-16), including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, shall be less than ninety-nine (99) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. This limit is structured such that, when including emissions from insignificant combustion activities, the source total VOC emissions remain less than one hundred (100) tons per year. This renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable.

D.1.3 HAP Limitation [40 CFR 63.50 through 63.56]

The input of an individual HAP to the applicators of the spray booths (EU-3 through EU-08) and the flat line finish system (EU-16), including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, shall be less than nine and nine-tenths (9.9) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. The input of any combination of HAPs to the applicators of the spray booths (EU-3 through EU-08) and the flat line finish system (EU-16), including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, shall be less than twenty-four and nine-tenths (24.9) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. This limit is structured such that, when including emissions from insignificant combustion activities, the source total emissions of a single HAP remain less than ten (10) tons per year and the source total emissions of any combination of HAPs remain less

than twenty-five (25) tons per year. This limit renders the requirements of Section 112(j) of the Clean Air Act (40 CFR Part 63.50 through 63.56) not applicable.

D.1.4 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

In order to comply with Condition D.1.4, particulate from the spray booths (EU-3 through EU-08) and the flat line finish system (EU-16) shall be controlled by dry filters and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.1.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.6 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-2][326 IAC 8-1-4]

Compliance with the VOC usage limitation contained in Condition D.1.2 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

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

D.1.7 Monitoring

- (a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stacks No. 3 through 8 while one or more of the booths are in operation. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stack and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when a noticeable change in overspray emission, or evidence of overspray emission is observed. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.1.8 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.2, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained for (1) through (4) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits established in Condition D.1.2:
 - (1) The VOC content of each coating material and solvent used.
 - (2) The amount of coating material and solvent used each month. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.
 - (3) The total VOC usage for each month; and
 - (4) The weight of VOCs emitted for each compliance period.

- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.8, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations and daily and monthly inspections.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.9 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.1.2 and D.1.3 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

D.1.10 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.800(d), the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1 for the wood furniture surface coating operations as specified in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ, in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all of the required notifications and reports to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

D.1.11 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ] [326 IAC 20-14]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-14, for the wood furniture surface coating and spray adhesive operations as specified as follows:

Subpart JJ—National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations

Source: 60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

§ 63.800 Applicability.

(a) The affected source to which this subpart applies is each facility that is engaged, either in part or in whole, in the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components and that is located at a plant site that is a major source as defined in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, §63.2. The owner or operator of a source that meets the definition for an incidental wood furniture manufacturer shall maintain purchase or usage records demonstrating that the source meets the definition in §63.801 of this subpart, but the source shall not be subject to any other provisions of this subpart.

(b) A source that complies with the limits and criteria specified in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this section is an area source for the purposes of this subpart and is not subject to any other provision of this rule, provided that: In the case of paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2), finishing materials, adhesives, cleaning solvents and washoff solvents used for wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing operations account for at least 90 percent of annual HAP emissions at the plant site, and if the plant site has HAP emissions that do not originate from the listed materials, the owner or operator shall keep any records necessary to demonstrate that the 90 percent criterion is being met. A source that initially relies on the limits and criteria specified in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) to become an area source, but subsequently exceeds the relevant limit (without first obtaining and complying with other limits that keep its potential to emit hazardous air pollutants below major source levels), becomes a major source and must comply thereafter with all applicable provisions of this subpart starting on the applicable compliance

date in §63.800. Nothing in this paragraph (b) is intended to preclude a source from limiting its potential to emit through other appropriate mechanisms that may be available through the permitting authority.

(1) The owner or operator of the source uses no more than 250 gallons per month, for every month, of coating, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials at the source, including materials used for source categories other than wood furniture (surface coating), but excluding materials used in routine janitorial or facility grounds maintenance, personal uses by employees or other persons, the use of products for the purpose of maintaining motor vehicles operated by the facility, or the use of toxic chemicals contained in intake water (used for processing or noncontact cooling) or intake air (used either as compressed air or for combustion). The owner or operator shall maintain records of the total gallons of coating, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials used each month, and upon request submit such records to the Administrator. These records shall be maintained for five years.

(2) The owner or operator of the source uses no more than 3,000 gallons per rolling 12-month period, for every 12-month period, of coating, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials at the source, including materials used for source categories other than wood furniture (surface coating), but excluding materials used in routine janitorial or facility grounds maintenance, personal uses by employees or other persons, the use of products for the purpose of maintaining motor vehicles operated by the facility, or the use of toxic chemicals contained in intake water (used for processing or noncontact cooling) or intake air (used either as compressed air or for combustion). A rolling 12-month period includes the previous 12 months of operation. The owner or operator of the source shall maintain records of the total gallons of coating, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials used each month and the total gallons used each previous month, and upon request submit such records to the Administrator. Because records are needed over the previous set of 12 months, the owner or operator shall keep monthly records beginning no less than one year before the compliance date specified in §63.800(e). Records shall be maintained for five years.

(3) The source emits no more than 4.5 Mg (5 tons) of any one HAP per rolling 12-month period and no more than 11.4 Mg (12.5 tons) of any combination of HAP per rolling 12-month period, and at least 90 percent of the plantwide emissions per rolling 12-month period are associated with the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components.

(c) This subpart does not apply to research or laboratory facilities as defined in §63.801.

(d) Owners or operators of affected sources shall also comply with the requirements of subpart A of this part (General Provisions), according to the applicability of subpart A to such sources, as identified in Table 1 of this subpart.

(e) The compliance date for existing affected sources that emit less than 50 tons per year of HAP in 1996 is December 7, 1998. The compliance date for existing affected sources that emit 50 tons or more of hazardous air pollutants in 1996 is November 21, 1997. The owner or operator of an existing area source that increases its emissions of (or its potential to emit) HAP such that the source becomes a major source that is subject to this subpart shall comply with this subpart one year after becoming a major source.

(f) New affected sources must comply with the provisions of this standard immediately upon startup or by December 7, 1995, whichever is later. New area sources that become major sources shall comply with the provisions of this standard immediately upon becoming a major source.

(g) Reconstructed affected sources are subject to the requirements for new affected sources. The costs associated with the purchase and installation of air pollution control equipment (e.g., incinerators, carbon adsorbers, etc.) are not considered in determining whether the facility has been reconstructed, unless the control equipment is required as part of the process (e.g., product recovery). Additionally, the costs of retrofitting and replacement of equipment that is installed specifically to comply with this subpart are not considered reconstruction costs. For example, an affected source may convert to waterborne coatings to meet the requirements of this subpart. At most facilities, this conversion will require the replacement of existing storage tanks, mix equipment, and transfer lines. The cost of replacing the equipment is not considered in determining whether the facility has been reconstructed.

[60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 30259, June 3, 1997]

§ 63.801 Definitions.

(a) All terms used in this subpart that are not defined below have the meaning given to them in the CAA and in subpart A (General Provisions) of this part.

Adhesive means any chemical substance that is applied for the purpose of bonding two surfaces together other than by mechanical means. Under this subpart, adhesives shall not be considered coatings or finishing materials. Products used on humans and animals, adhesive tape, contact paper, or any other product with an adhesive incorporated onto or in an inert substrate shall not be considered adhesives under this subpart.

Administrator means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his or her authorized representative.

Aerosol adhesive means an adhesive that is dispensed from a pressurized container as a suspension of fine solid or liquid particles in gas.

Affected source means a wood furniture manufacturing facility that is engaged, either in part or in whole, in the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components and that is located at a plant site that is a major source as defined in 40 CFR part 63.2, excluding sources that meet the criteria established in §63.800(a), (b) and (c) of this subpart.

Alternative method means any method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant that is not a reference or equivalent method but has been demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction to, in specific cases, produce results adequate for a determination of compliance.

As applied means the HAP and solids content of the coating or contact adhesive that is actually used for coating or gluing the substrate. It includes the contribution of materials used for in-house dilution of the coating or contact adhesive.

Basecoat means a coat of colored material, usually opaque, that is applied before graining inks, glazing coats, or other opaque finishing materials, and is usually topcoated for protection.

Baseline conditions means the conditions that exist prior to an affected source implementing controls, such as a control system.

Building enclosure means a building housing a process that meets the requirements of a temporary total enclosure. The EPA Method 204E is used to identify all emission points from the building enclosure and to determine which emission points must be tested. For additional information see *Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency*, January 1994. Docket No. A-93-10, Item No. IV-B-1.

Capture device means a hood, enclosed room, floor sweep, or other means of collecting solvent emissions or other pollutants into a duct so that the pollutant can be directed to a pollution control device such as an incinerator or carbon adsorber.

Capture efficiency means the fraction of all organic vapors generated by a process that are directed to a control device.

Certified product data sheet (CPDS) means documentation furnished by coating or adhesive suppliers or an outside laboratory that provides:

(1) The VHAP content of a finishing material, contact adhesive, or solvent, by percent weight, measured using the EPA Method 311 (as promulgated in this subpart), or an equivalent or alternative method (or formulation data if the coating meets the criteria specified in §63.805(a));

(2) The solids content of a finishing material or contact adhesive by percent weight, determined using data from the EPA Method 24, or an alternative or equivalent method (or formulation data if the coating meets the criteria specified in §63.805 (a)); and

(3) The density, measured by EPA Method 24 or an alternative or equivalent method. Therefore, the reportable VHAP content shall represent the maximum aggregate emissions potential of the finishing material, adhesive, or solvent in concentrations greater than or equal to 1.0 percent by weight or 0.1 percent for VHAP that are carcinogens, as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR part 1910), as formulated. Only VHAP present in concentrations greater than or equal to 1.0 percent by weight, or 0.1 percent for VHAP that are carcinogens, must be reported on the CPDS. The purpose of the CPDS is to assist the affected source in demonstrating compliance with the emission limitations presented in §63.802.

Note: Because the optimum analytical conditions under EPA Method 311 vary by coating, the coating or adhesive supplier may also choose to include on the CPDS the optimum analytical conditions for analysis of the coating, adhesive, or solvent using EPA Method 311. Such information may include, but not be limited to, separation column, oven temperature, carrier gas, injection port temperature, extraction solvent, and internal standard.)

Cleaning operations means operations in which organic HAP solvent is used to remove coating materials or adhesives from equipment used in wood furniture manufacturing operations.

Coating means a protective, decorative, or functional film applied in a thin layer to a surface. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, topcoats, varnishes, sealers, stains, washcoats, basecoats, enamels, inks, and temporary protective coatings. Aerosol spray paints used for touch-up and repair are not considered coatings under this subpart.

Coating application station means the part of a coating operation where the coating is applied, e.g., a spray booth.

Coating operation means those activities in which a coating is applied to a substrate and is subsequently air-dried, cured in an oven, or cured by radiation.

Coating solids (or solids) means the part of the coating which remains after the coating is dried or cured; solids content is determined using data from the EPA Method 24, or an equivalent or alternative method.

Compliant coating/contact adhesive means a finishing material, contact adhesive, or strippable booth coating that meets the emission limits specified in Table 3 of this subpart.

Contact adhesive means an adhesive that is applied to two substrates, dried, and mated under only enough pressure to result in good contact. The bond is immediate and sufficiently strong to hold pieces together without further clamping, pressure, or airing.

Continuous coater means a finishing system that continuously applies finishing materials onto furniture parts moving along a conveyor. Finishing materials that are not transferred to the part are recycled to a reservoir. Several types of application methods can be used with a continuous coater including spraying, curtain coating, roll coating, dip coating, and flow coating.

Continuous compliance means that the affected source is meeting the emission limitations and other requirements of the rule at all times and is fulfilling all monitoring and recordkeeping provisions of the rule in order to demonstrate compliance.

Control device means any equipment that reduces the quantity of a pollutant that is emitted to the air. The device may destroy or secure the pollutant for subsequent recovery. Includes, but is not limited to, incinerators, carbon adsorbers, and condensers.

Control device efficiency means the ratio of the pollutant released by a control device and the pollutant introduced to the control device.

Control system means the combination of capture and control devices used to reduce emissions to the atmosphere.

Conventional air spray means a spray coating method in which the coating is atomized by mixing it with compressed air and applied at an air pressure greater than 10 pounds per square inch (gauge) at the point of atomization. Airless and air assisted airless spray technologies are not conventional air spray because the coating is not atomized by mixing it with compressed air. Electrostatic spray technology is also not considered conventional air spray because an electrostatic charge is employed to attract the coating to the work piece.

Data quality objective (DQO) approach means a set of approval criteria that must be met so that data from an alternative test method can be used in determining the capture efficiency of a control system. For additional information, see *Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency*, January 1994. (Docket No. A-93-10, Item No. IV-B-1).

Day means a period of 24 consecutive hours beginning at midnight local time, or beginning at a time consistent with a facility's operating schedule.

Disposed offsite means sending used organic HAP solvent or coatings outside of the facility boundaries for disposal.

Emission means the release or discharge, whether directly or indirectly, of HAP into the ambient air.

Enamel means a coat of colored material, usually opaque, that is applied as a protective topcoat over a basecoat, primer, or previously applied enamel coats. In some cases, another finishing material may be applied as a topcoat over the enamel.

Equipment leak means emissions of VHAP from pumps, valves, flanges, or other equipment used to transfer or apply coatings, adhesives, or organic HAP solvents.

Equivalent method means any method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant that has been demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction to have a consistent and quantitatively known relationship to the reference method, under specific conditions.

Finishing material means a coating used in the wood furniture industry. Such materials include, but are not limited to, stains, basecoats, washcoats, enamels, sealers, and topcoats.

Finishing operation means those operations in which a finishing material is applied to a substrate and is subsequently air-dried, cured in an oven, or cured by radiation.

Foam adhesive means a contact adhesive used for gluing foam to fabric, foam to foam, and fabric to wood.

Gluing operation means those operations in which adhesives are used to join components, for example, to apply a laminate to a wood substrate or foam to fabric.

Incidental wood furniture manufacturer means a major source that is primarily engaged in the manufacture of products other than wood furniture or wood furniture components and that uses no more than 100 gallons per month of finishing material or adhesives in the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components.

Incinerator means, for the purposes of this industry, an enclosed combustion device that thermally oxidizes volatile organic compounds to CO and CO₂. This term does not include devices that burn municipal or hazardous waste material.

Janitorial maintenance means the upkeep of equipment or building structures that is not directly related to the manufacturing process, for example, cleaning of restroom facilities.

Lower confidence limit (LCL) approach means a set of approval criteria that must be met so that data from an alternative test method can be used in determining the capture efficiency of a control system. For additional information, see *Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency*, January 1994. (Docket No. A-93-10, Item No. IV-B-1).

Material safety data sheet (MSDS) means the documentation required for hazardous chemicals by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Part 1910) for a solvent, cleaning material, contact adhesive, coating, or other material that identifies select reportable hazardous ingredients of the material, safety and health considerations, and handling procedures.

Noncompliant coating/contact adhesive means a finishing material, contact adhesive, or strippable booth coating that has a VHAP content (VOC content for the strippable booth coating) greater than the emission limitation presented in Table 3 of this subpart.

Nonporous substrate means a surface that is impermeable to liquids. Examples include metal, rigid plastic, flexible vinyl, and rubber.

Normally closed container means a container that is closed unless an operator is actively engaged in activities such as emptying or filling the container.

Operating parameter value means a minimum or maximum value established for a control device or process parameter that, if achieved by itself or in combination with one or more other operating parameter values, determines that an owner or operator has complied with an applicable emission limit.

Organic HAP solvent means a HAP that is a volatile organic liquid used for dissolving or dispersing constituents in a coating or contact adhesive, adjusting the viscosity of a coating or contact adhesive, or cleaning equipment. When used in a coating or contact adhesive, the organic HAP solvent evaporates during drying and does not become a part of the dried film.

Overall control efficiency means the efficiency of a control system, calculated as the product of the capture and control device efficiencies, expressed as a percentage.

Permanent total enclosure means a permanently installed enclosure that completely surrounds a source of emissions such that all emissions are captured and contained for discharge through a control device. For additional information, see *Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency*, January 1994. (Docket No. A-93-10, Item No. IV-B-1).

Recycled onsite means the reuse of an organic HAP solvent in a process other than cleaning or washoff.

Reference method means any method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant that is published in Appendix A of 40 CFR part 60.

Research or laboratory facility means any stationary source whose primary purpose is to conduct research and development to develop new processes and products where such source is operated under the close supervision of technically trained personnel and is not engaged in the manufacture of products for commercial sale in commerce, except in a de minimis manner.

Responsible official has the meaning given to it in 40 CFR part 70, State Operating Permit Programs (Title V permits).

Sealer means a finishing material used to seal the pores of a wood substrate before additional coats of finishing material are applied. Special purpose finishing materials that are used in some finishing systems to optimize aesthetics are not sealers.

Solvent means a liquid used in a coating or contact adhesive to dissolve or disperse constituents and/or to adjust viscosity. It evaporates during drying and does not become a part of the dried film.

Stain means any color coat having a solids content by weight of no more than 8.0 percent that is applied in single or multiple coats directly to the substrate. It includes, but is not limited to, nongrain raising stains, equalizer stains, prestains, sap stains, body stains, no-wipe stains, penetrating stains, and toners.

Storage containers means vessels or tanks, including mix equipment, used to hold finishing, gluing, cleaning, or washoff materials.

Strippable spray booth material means a coating that:

- (1) Is applied to a spray booth wall to provide a protective film to receive over spray during finishing operations;
- (2) That is subsequently peeled off and disposed; and
- (3) By achieving (1) and (2) of this definition reduces or eliminates the need to use organic HAP solvents to clean spray booth walls.

Substrate means the surface onto which a coating or contact adhesive is applied (or into which a coating or contact adhesive is impregnated).

Temporary total enclosure means an enclosure that meets the requirements of §63.805(e)(1) (i) through (iv) and is not permanent, but constructed only to measure the capture efficiency of pollutants emitted from a given source. Additionally, any exhaust point from the enclosure shall be at least four equivalent duct or hood diameters from each natural draft opening. For additional information, see *Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency*, January 1994. (Docket No. A-93-10, Item No. IV-B-1).

Thinner means a volatile liquid that is used to dilute coatings or contact adhesives (to reduce viscosity, color strength, and solids, or to modify drying conditions).

Topcoat means the last film-building finishing material that is applied in a finishing system.

Touchup and repair means the application of finishing materials to cover minor finishing imperfections.

VHAP means any volatile hazardous air pollutant listed in Table 2 to Subpart JJ.

VHAP of potential concern means any VHAP from the list in table 6 of this subpart.

Volatile organic compound (VOC) means any organic compound which participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions, that is, any organic compound other than those which the Administrator designates as having negligible photochemical reactivity. A VOC may be measured by a reference method, an equivalent method, an alternative method, or by procedures specified under any rule. A reference method, an equivalent method, or an alternative method, however, may also measure nonreactive organic compounds. In such cases, the owner or operator may exclude the nonreactive organic compounds when determining compliance with a standard. For a list of compounds that the Administrator has designated as having negligible photochemical reactivity, refer to 40 CFR part 51.10.

Washcoat means a transparent special purpose finishing material having a solids content by weight of 12.0 percent by weight or less. Washcoats are applied over initial stains to protect, to control color, and to stiffen the wood fibers in order to aid sanding.

Washoff operations means those operations in which organic HAP solvent is used to remove coating from wood furniture or a wood furniture component.

Wood furniture means any product made of wood, a wood product such as rattan or wicker, or an engineered wood product such as particleboard that is manufactured under any of the following standard industrial classification codes: 2434, 2511, 2512, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2531, 2541, 2599, or 5712.

Wood furniture component means any part that is used in the manufacture of wood furniture. Examples include, but are not limited to, drawer sides, cabinet doors, seat cushions, and laminated tops. However, foam seat cushions manufactured and fabricated at a facility that does not engage in any other wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing operation are excluded from this definition.

Wood furniture manufacturing operations means the finishing, gluing, cleaning, and washoff operations associated with the production of wood furniture or wood furniture components.

(b) The nomenclature used in this subpart has the following meaning:

- (1) A_k = the area of each natural draft opening (k) in a total enclosure, in square meters.
- (2) C_c = the VHAP content of a finishing material (c), in kilograms of volatile hazardous air pollutants per kilogram of coating solids (kg VHAP/kg solids), as supplied. Also given in pounds of volatile hazardous air pollutants per pound of coating solids (lb VHAP/lb solids).
- (3) C_{aj} = the concentration of VHAP in gas stream (j) exiting the control device, in parts per million by volume.
- (4) C_{bi} = the concentration of VHAP in gas stream (i) entering the control device, in parts per million by volume.
- (5) C_{di} = the concentration of VHAP in gas stream (i) entering the control device from the affected source, in parts per million by volume.
- (6) C_{rk} = the concentration of VHAP in uncontrolled gas stream (k) emitted directly to the atmosphere from the affected source, in parts per million by volume.
- (7) E = the emission limit achieved by an emission point or a set of emission points, in kg VHAP/kg solids (lb VHAP/lb solids).
- (8) F = the control device efficiency, expressed as a fraction.
- (9) FV = the average inward face velocity across all natural draft openings in a total enclosure, in meters per hour.
- (10) G = the VHAP content of a contact adhesive, in kg VHAP/kg solids (lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied.
- (11) M = the mass of solids in finishing material used monthly, kg solids/month (lb solids/month).
- (12) N = the capture efficiency, expressed as a fraction.

(13) Q_{aj} =the volumetric flow rate of gas stream (j) exiting the control device, in dry standard cubic meters per hour.

(14) Q_{bi} =the volumetric flow rate of gas stream (i) entering the control device, in dry standard cubic meters per hour.

(15) Q_{ci} =the volumetric flow rate of gas stream (i) entering the control device from the emission point, in dry standard cubic meters per hour.

(16) Q_{fk} =the volumetric flow rate of uncontrolled gas stream (k) emitted directly to the atmosphere from the emission point, in dry standard cubic meters per hour.

(17) Q_{ini} =the volumetric flow rate of gas stream (i) entering the total enclosure through a forced makeup air duct, in standard cubic meters per hour (wet basis).

(18) Q_{outj} =the volumetric flow rate of gas stream (j) exiting the total enclosure through an exhaust duct or hood, in standard cubic meters per hour (wet basis).

(19) R =the overall efficiency of the control system, expressed as a percentage.

(20) S =the VHAP content of a solvent, expressed as a weight fraction, added to finishing materials.

(21) W =the amount of solvent, in kilograms (pounds), added to finishing materials during the monthly averaging period.

(22) ac =after the control system is installed and operated.

(23) bc =before control.

[60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 30260, June 3, 1997; 62 FR 31363, June 9, 1997; 63 FR 71380, Dec. 28, 1998]

§ 63.802 Emission limits.

(a) Each owner or operator of an existing affected source subject to this subpart shall:

(1) Limit VHAP emissions from finishing operations by meeting the emission limitations for existing sources presented in Table 3 of this subpart, using any of the compliance methods in §63.804(a). To determine VHAP emissions from a finishing material containing formaldehyde or styrene, the owner or operator of the affected source shall use the methods presented in §63.803(l)(2) for determining styrene and formaldehyde usage.

(3) Limit HAP emissions from strippable spray booth coatings by using coatings that contain no more than 0.8 kg VOC/kg solids (0.8 lb VOC/lb solids), as applied.

(b) Each owner or operator of a new affected source subject to this subpart shall:

(1) Limit VHAP emissions from finishing operations by meeting the emission limitations for new sources presented in Table 3 of this subpart using any of the compliance methods in §63.804(d). To determine VHAP emissions from a finishing material containing formaldehyde or styrene, the owner or operator of the affected source shall use the methods presented in §63.803(l)(2) for determining styrene and formaldehyde usage.

(3) Limit HAP emissions from strippable spray booth coatings by using coatings that contain no more than 0.8 kg VOC/kg solids (0.8 lb VOC/lb solids), as applied.

§ 63.803 Work practice standards.

(a) *Work practice implementation plan.* (1) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall prepare and maintain a written work practice implementation plan that defines environmentally desirable work practices for each wood furniture operation manufacturing operation and addresses each of the work practice standards presented in paragraphs (b) through (l) of this section. The plan shall be developed no more than 60 days after the compliance date.

(2) The written work practice implementation plan shall be available for inspection by the Administrator (or delegated State, local, or Tribal authority) upon request. If the Administrator (or delegated State, local, or

Tribal authority) determines that the work practice implementation plan does not include sufficient mechanisms for ensuring that the work practice standards are being implemented, the Administrator (or delegated State, local, or Tribal authority) may require the affected source to modify the plan. Revisions or modifications to the plan do not require a revision of the source's Title V permit.

(3) The inspection and maintenance plan required by paragraph (c) of this section and the formulation assessment plan for finishing operations required by paragraph (l) of this section are also reviewable by the Administrator (or delegated State, local, or Tribal authority).

(b) *Operator training course.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in finishing, gluing, cleaning, and washoff operations, use of manufacturing equipment, or implementation of the requirements of this subpart. All new personnel, those hired after the compliance date of the standard, shall be trained upon hiring. All existing personnel, those hired before the compliance date of the standard, shall be trained within six months of the compliance date of the standard. All personnel shall be given refresher training annually. The affected source shall maintain a copy of the training program with the work practice implementation plan. The training program shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) A list of all current personnel by name and job description that are required to be trained;

(2) An outline of the subjects to be covered in the initial and refresher training for each position or group of personnel;

(3) Lesson plans for courses to be given at the initial and the annual refresher training that include, at a minimum, appropriate application techniques, appropriate cleaning and washoff procedures, appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize finishing material usage and overspray, and appropriate management of cleanup wastes; and

(4) A description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial or refresher training to demonstrate and document successful completion.

(c) *Inspection and maintenance plan.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall prepare and maintain with the work practice implementation plan a written leak inspection and maintenance plan that specifies:

(1) A minimum visual inspection frequency of once per month for all equipment used to transfer or apply coatings, adhesives, or organic HAP solvents;

(2) An inspection schedule;

(3) Methods for documenting the date and results of each inspection and any repairs that were made;

(4) The timeframe between identifying the leak and making the repair, which adheres, at a minimum, to the following schedule:

(i) A first attempt at repair (e.g., tightening of packing glands) shall be made no later than five calendar days after the leak is detected; and

(ii) Final repairs shall be made within 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, unless the leaking equipment is to be replaced by a new purchase, in which case repairs shall be completed within three months.

(d) *Cleaning and washoff solvent accounting system.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall develop an organic HAP solvent accounting form to record:

(1) The quantity and type of organic HAP solvent used each month for washoff and cleaning, as defined in §63.801 of this subpart;

(2) The number of pieces washed off, and the reason for the washoff; and

(3) The quantity of spent organic HAP solvent generated from each washoff and cleaning operation each month, and whether it is recycled onsite or disposed offsite.

(e) *Chemical composition of cleaning and washoff solvents.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall not use cleaning or washoff solvents that contain any of the pollutants listed in Table 4 to this subpart, in concentrations subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA.

(f) *Spray booth cleaning.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall not use compounds containing more than 8.0 percent by weight of VOC for cleaning spray booth components other than conveyors, continuous coaters and their enclosures, or metal filters, or plastic filters unless the spray booth is being refurbished. If the spray booth is being refurbished, that is the spray booth coating or other protective material used to cover the booth is being replaced, the affected source shall use no more than 1.0 gallon of organic HAP solvent per booth to prepare the surface of the booth prior to applying the booth coating.

(g) *Storage requirements.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall use normally closed containers for storing finishing, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials.

(h) *Application equipment requirements.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall use conventional air spray guns to apply finishing materials only under any of the following circumstances:

(1) To apply finishing materials that have a VOC content no greater than 1.0 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied;

(2) For touchup and repair under the following conditions:

(i) The touchup and repair occurs after completion of the finishing operation; or

(ii) The touchup and repair occurs after the application of stain and before the application of any other type of finishing material, and the materials used for touchup and repair are applied from a container that has a volume of no more than 2.0 gallons.

(3) When spray is automated, that is, the spray gun is aimed and triggered automatically, not manually;

(4) When emissions from the finishing application station are directed to a control device;

(5) The conventional air gun is used to apply finishing materials and the cumulative total usage of that finishing material is no more than 5.0 percent of the total gallons of finishing material used during that semiannual period; or

(6) The conventional air gun is used to apply stain on a part for which it is technically or economically infeasible to use any other spray application technology.

The affected source shall demonstrate technical or economic infeasibility by submitting to the Administrator a videotape, a technical report, or other documentation that supports the affected source's claim of technical or economic infeasibility. The following criteria shall be used, either independently or in combination, to support the affected source's claim of technical or economic infeasibility:

(i) The production speed is too high or the part shape is too complex for one operator to coat the part and the application station is not large enough to accommodate an additional operator; or

(ii) The excessively large vertical spray area of the part makes it difficult to avoid sagging or runs in the stain.

(i) *Line cleaning.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall pump or drain all organic HAP solvent used for line cleaning into a normally closed container.

(j) *Gun cleaning.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall collect all organic HAP solvent used to clean spray guns into a normally closed container.

(k) *Washoff operations.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall control emissions from washoff operations by:

(1) Using normally closed tanks for washoff; and

(2) Minimizing dripping by tilting or rotating the part to drain as much solvent as possible.

(l) *Formulation assessment plan for finishing operations.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall prepare and maintain with the work practice implementation plan a formulation assessment plan that:

(1) Identifies VHAP from the list presented in Table 5 of this subpart that are being used in finishing operations by the affected source;

(2) Establishes a baseline level of usage by the affected source, for each VHAP identified in paragraph (l)(1) of this section. The baseline usage level shall be the highest annual usage from 1994, 1995, or 1996, for each VHAP identified in paragraph (l)(1) of this section. For formaldehyde, the baseline level of usage shall be based on the amount of free formaldehyde present in the finishing material when it is applied. For styrene, the baseline level of usage shall be an estimate of unreacted styrene, which shall be calculated by multiplying the amount of styrene monomer in the finishing material, when it is applied, by a factor of 0.16. Sources using a control device to reduce emissions may adjust their usage based on the overall control efficiency of the control system, which is determined using the equation in §63.805 (d) or (e).

(3) Tracks the annual usage of each VHAP identified in (l)(1) by the affected source that is present in amounts subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA.

(4) If, after November 1998, the annual usage of the VHAP identified in paragraph (l)(1) exceeds its baseline level, then the owner or operator of the affected source shall provide a written notification to the permitting authority that describes the amount of the increase and explains the reasons for exceedance of the baseline level. The following explanations would relieve the owner or operator from further action, unless the affected source is not in compliance with any State regulations or requirements for that VHAP:

(i) The exceedance is no more than 15.0 percent above the baseline level;

(ii) Usage of the VHAP is below the *de minimis* level presented in Table 5 of this subpart for that VHAP (sources using a control device to reduce emissions may adjust their usage based on the overall control efficiency of the control system, which is determined using the procedures in §63.805 (d) or (e));

(iii) The affected source is in compliance with its State's air toxic regulations or guidelines for the VHAP; or

(iv) The source of the pollutant is a finishing material with a VOC content of no more than 1.0 kg VOC/kg solids (1.0 lb VOC/lb solids), as applied.

(5) If none of the above explanations are the reason for the increase, the owner or operator shall confer with the permitting authority to discuss the reason for the increase and whether there are practical and reasonable technology-based solutions for reducing the usage. The evaluation of whether a technology is reasonable and practical shall be based on cost, quality, and marketability of the product, whether the technology is being used successfully by other wood furniture manufacturing operations, or other criteria mutually agreed upon by the permitting authority and owner or operator. If there are no practical and reasonable solutions, the facility need take no further action. If there are solutions, the owner or operator shall develop a plan to reduce usage of the pollutant to the extent feasible. The plan shall address the approach to be used to reduce emissions, a timetable for implementing the plan, and a schedule for submitting notification of progress.

(6) If, after November 1998, an affected source uses a VHAP of potential concern listed in table 6 of this subpart for which a baseline level has not been previously established, then the baseline level shall be established as the *de minimis* level provided in that same table for that chemical. The affected source shall track the annual usage of each VHAP of potential concern identified in this paragraph that is present in amounts subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA. If usage of the VHAP of potential concern exceeds the *de minimis* level listed in table 6 of this subpart for that chemical, then the affected source shall provide an explanation to the permitting authority that documents the reason for the exceedance of the *de minimis* level. If the explanation is not one of those listed in paragraphs (l)(4)(i) through (l)(4)(iv) of this section, the affected source shall follow the procedures in paragraph (l)(5) of this section.

[60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, as amended at 63 FR 71380, Dec. 28, 1998; 68 FR 37353, June 23, 2003]

§ 63.804 Compliance procedures and monitoring requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of an existing affected source subject to §63.802(a)(1) shall comply with those provisions using any of the methods presented in §63.804 (a)(1) through (a)(4).

(1) Calculate the average VHAP content for all finishing materials used at the facility using Equation 1, and maintain a value of E no greater than 1.0;

$$E = \frac{(M_{c1} C_{c1} + M_{c2} C_{c2} + \dots + M_{cn} C_{cn} + S_1 W_1 + S_2 W_2 + \dots + S_n W_n)}{(M_{c1} + M_{c2} + \dots + M_{cn})} \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

(2) Use compliant finishing materials according to the following criteria:

(i) Demonstrate that each stain, sealer, and topcoat has a VHAP content of no more than 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, and each thinner contains no more than 10.0 percent VHAP by weight by maintaining certified product data sheets for each coating and thinner;

(ii) Demonstrate that each washcoat, basecoat, and enamel that is purchased pre-made, that is, it is not formulated onsite by thinning another finishing material, has a VHAP content of no more than 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, and each thinner contains no more than 10.0 percent VHAP by weight by maintaining certified product data sheets for each coating and thinner; and

(iii) Demonstrate that each washcoat, basecoat, and enamel that is formulated at the affected source is formulated using a finishing material containing no more than 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids) and a thinner containing no more than 3.0 percent VHAP by weight.

(4) Use any combination of an averaging approach, as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, compliant finishing materials, as described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, and a control system, as described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(d) The owner or operator of a new affected source subject to §63.802(b)(1) may comply with those provisions by using any of the following methods:

(1) Calculate the average VHAP content across all finishing materials used at the facility using Equation 1, and maintain a value of E no greater than 0.8;

(2) Use compliant finishing materials according to the following criteria:

(i) Demonstrate that each sealer and topcoat has a VHAP content of no more than 0.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.8 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, each stain has a VHAP content of no more than 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, and each thinner contains no more than 10.0 percent VHAP by weight;

(ii) Demonstrate that each washcoat, basecoat, and enamel that is purchased pre-made, that is, it is not formulated onsite by thinning another finishing material, has a VHAP content of no more than 0.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.8 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, and each thinner contains no more than 10.0 percent VHAP by weight; and

(iii) Demonstrate that each washcoat, basecoat, and enamel that is formulated onsite is formulated using a finishing material containing no more than 0.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.8 lb VHAP/lb solids) and a thinner containing no more than 3.0 percent HAP by weight.

(4) Use any combination of an averaging approach, as described in (d)(1), compliant finishing materials, as described in (d)(2), and a control system, as described in (d)(3).

(f) *Initial compliance.* (1) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(1) or (d)(1) shall submit the results of the averaging calculation (Equation 1) for the first month with the initial compliance status report required by §63.807(b). The first month's calculation shall include data for the entire month in which the compliance date falls. For example, if the source's compliance date is November 21, 1997, the averaging calculation shall include data from November 1, 1997 to November 30, 1997.

(2) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(2) or (d)(2) shall submit an initial compliance

status report, as required by §63.807(b), stating that compliant stains, washcoats, sealers, topcoats, basecoats, enamels, and thinners, as applicable, are being used by the affected source.

(3) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that are complying through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(2) or (d)(2) and are applying coatings using continuous coaters shall demonstrate initial compliance by:

(i) Submitting an initial compliance status report, as required by §63.807(b), stating that compliant coatings, as determined by the VHAP content of the coating in the reservoir and the VHAP content as calculated from records, and compliant thinners are being used; or

(ii) Submitting an initial compliance status report, as required by §63.807(b), stating that compliant coatings, as determined by the VHAP content of the coating in the reservoir, are being used; the viscosity of the coating in the reservoir is being monitored; and compliant thinners are being used. The affected source shall also submit data that demonstrate that viscosity is an appropriate parameter for demonstrating compliance.

(7) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(3) or (b)(3) shall submit an initial compliance status report, as required by §63.807(b), stating that compliant strippable spray booth coatings are being used by the affected source.

(8) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the work practice standards in §63.803 shall submit an initial compliance status report, as required by §63.807(b), stating that the work practice implementation plan has been developed and procedures have been established for implementing the provisions of the plan.

(g) *Continuous compliance demonstrations.* (1) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(1) or (d)(1) shall demonstrate continuous compliance by submitting the results of the averaging calculation (Equation 1) for each month within that semiannual period and submitting a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).

(i) The compliance certification shall state that the value of (E), as calculated by Equation 1, is no greater than 1.0 for existing sources or 0.8 for new sources. An affected source is in violation of the standard if E is greater than 1.0 for existing sources or 0.8 for new sources for any month. A violation of the monthly average is a separate violation of the standard for each day of operation during the month, unless the affected source can demonstrate through records that the violation of the monthly average can be attributed to a particular day or days during the period.

(ii) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

(2) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(2) or (d)(2) shall demonstrate continuous compliance by using compliant coatings and thinners, maintaining records that demonstrate the coatings and thinners are compliant, and submitting a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).

(i) The compliance certification shall state that compliant stains, washcoats, sealers, topcoats, basecoats, enamels, and thinners, as applicable, have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period or should otherwise identify the periods of noncompliance and the reasons for noncompliance. An affected source is in violation of the standard whenever a noncompliant coating, as demonstrated by records or by a sample of the coating, is used.

(ii) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

(3) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that are complying through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(2) or (d)(2) and are applying coatings using continuous coaters shall demonstrate continuous compliance by following the procedures in paragraph (g)(3) (i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) Using compliant coatings, as determined by the VHAP content of the coating in the reservoir and the VHAP content as calculated from records, using compliant thinners, and submitting a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).

(A) The compliance certification shall state that compliant coatings have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period, or should otherwise identify the days of noncompliance and the reasons for noncompliance. An affected source is in violation of the standard whenever a noncompliant coating, as determined by records or by a sample of the coating, is used. Use of a noncompliant coating is a separate violation for each day the noncompliant coating is used.

(B) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

(ii) Using compliant coatings, as determined by the VHAP content of the coating in the reservoir, using compliant thinners, maintaining a viscosity of the coating in the reservoir that is no less than the viscosity of the initial coating by monitoring the viscosity with a viscosity meter or by testing the viscosity of the initial coating and retesting the coating in the reservoir each time solvent is added, maintaining records of solvent additions, and submitting a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).

(A) The compliance certification shall state that compliant coatings, as determined by the VHAP content of the coating in the reservoir, have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period. Additionally, the certification shall state that the viscosity of the coating in the reservoir has not been less than the viscosity of the initial coating, that is, the coating that is initially mixed and placed in the reservoir, for any day in the semiannual reporting period.

(B) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

(C) An affected source is in violation of the standard when a sample of the as-applied coating exceeds the applicable limit established in §63.804 (a)(2) or (d)(2), as determined using EPA Method 311, or the viscosity of the coating in the reservoir is less than the viscosity of the initial coating.

(7) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(3) or (b)(3) shall submit a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).

(i) The compliance certification shall state that compliant strippable spray booth coatings have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period, or should otherwise identify each day noncompliant materials were used. Each day a noncompliant strippable booth coating is used is a single violation of the standard.

(ii) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

(8) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the work practice standards in §63.803 shall submit a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).

(i) The compliance certification shall state that the work practice implementation plan is being followed, or should otherwise identify the provisions of the plan that have not been implemented and each day the provisions were not implemented. During any period of time that an owner or operator is required to implement the provisions of the plan, each failure to implement an obligation under the plan during any particular day is a violation.

(ii) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

§ 63.805 Performance test methods.

(a) The EPA Method 311 of appendix A of part 63 shall be used in conjunction with formulation data to determine the VHAP content of the liquid coating. Formulation data shall be used to identify VHAP present in the coating. The EPA Method 311 shall then be used to quantify those VHAP identified through formulation data. The EPA Method 311 shall not be used to quantify HAP such as styrene and formaldehyde that are emitted during the cure. The EPA Method 24 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used to determine the solids content by weight and the density of coatings. If it is demonstrated to the

satisfaction of the Administrator that a coating does not release VOC or HAP byproducts during the cure, for example, all VOC and HAP present in the coating is solvent, then batch formulation information shall be accepted. The owner or operator of an affected source may request approval from the Administrator to use an alternative method for determining the VHAP content of the coating. In the event of any inconsistency between the EPA Method 24 or Method 311 test data and a facility's formulation data, that is, if the EPA Method 24/311 value is higher, the EPA Method 24/311 test shall govern unless after consultation, a regulated source could demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data were correct. Sampling procedures shall follow the guidelines presented in "Standard Procedures for Collection of Coating and Ink Samples for VOC Content Analysis by Reference Method 24 and Reference Method 24A," EPA-340/1-91-010. (Docket No. A-93-10, Item No. IV-A-1).

§ 63.806 Recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall fulfill all recordkeeping requirements of §63.10 of subpart A, according to the applicability criteria in §63.800(d) of this subpart.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the emission limits in §63.802 of this subpart shall maintain records of the following:

(1) A certified product data sheet for each finishing material, thinner, contact adhesive, and strippable spray booth coating subject to the emission limits in §63.802; and

(2) The VHAP content, in kg VHAP/kg solids (lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, of each finishing material and contact adhesive subject to the emission limits in §63.802; and

(3) The VOC content, in kg VOC/kg solids (lb VOC/lb solids), as applied, of each strippable booth coating subject to the emission limits in §63.802 (a)(3) or (b)(3).

(c) The owner or operator of an affected source following the compliance method in §63.804 (a)(1) or (d)(1) shall maintain copies of the averaging calculation for each month following the compliance date, as well as the data on the quantity of coatings and thinners used that is necessary to support the calculation of E in Equation 1.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected source following the compliance procedures of §63.804 (f)(3)(ii) and (g)(3)(ii) shall maintain the records required by §63.806(b) as well as records of the following:

(1) Solvent and coating additions to the continuous coater reservoir;

(2) Viscosity measurements; and

(3) Data demonstrating that viscosity is an appropriate parameter for demonstrating compliance.

(e) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the work practice standards in §63.803 of this subpart shall maintain onsite the work practice implementation plan and all records associated with fulfilling the requirements of that plan, including, but not limited to:

(1) Records demonstrating that the operator training program required by §63.803(b) is in place;

(2) Records collected in accordance with the inspection and maintenance plan required by §63.803(c);

(3) Records associated with the cleaning solvent accounting system required by §63.803(d);

(4) Records associated with the limitation on the use of conventional air spray guns showing total finishing material usage and the percentage of finishing materials applied with conventional air spray guns for each semiannual period as required by §63.803(h)(5).

(5) Records associated with the formulation assessment plan required by §63.803(l); and

(6) Copies of documentation such as logs developed to demonstrate that the other provisions of the work practice implementation plan are followed.

(h) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the emission limits in §63.802 and following the compliance provisions of §63.804(f) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7) and (8) and §63.804(g) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), and (8) shall maintain records of the compliance certifications submitted in accordance with §63.807(c) for each semiannual period following the compliance date.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected source shall maintain records of all other information submitted with the compliance status report required by §63.9(h) and §63.807(b) and the semiannual reports required by §63.807(c).

(j) The owner or operator of an affected source shall maintain all records in accordance with the requirements of §63.10(b)(1).

§ 63.807 Reporting requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall fulfill all reporting requirements of §63.7 through §63.10 of subpart A (General Provisions) according to the applicability criteria in §63.800(d) of this subpart.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected source demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.804(f) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7) and (8) shall submit the compliance status report required by §63.9(h) of subpart A (General Provisions) no later than 60 days after the compliance date. The report shall include the information required by §63.804(f) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), and (8) of this subpart.

(c) The owner or operator of an affected source demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.804(g) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), and (8) shall submit a report covering the previous 6 months of wood furniture manufacturing operations:

(1) The first report shall be submitted 30 calendar days after the end of the first 6-month period following the compliance date.

(2) Subsequent reports shall be submitted 30 calendar days after the end of each 6-month period following the first report.

(3) The semiannual reports shall include the information required by §63.804(g) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), and (8), a statement of whether the affected source was in compliance or noncompliance, and, if the affected source was in noncompliance, the measures taken to bring the affected source into compliance.

(4) The frequency of the reports required by paragraph (c) of this section shall not be reduced from semiannually regardless of the history of the owner's or operator's compliance status.

(e) The owner or operator of an affected source required to provide a written notification under §63.803(1)(4) shall include in the notification one or more statements that explains the reasons for the usage increase. The notification shall be submitted no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the annual period in which the usage increase occurred.

§ 63.808 Implementation and enforcement.

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or Tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or Tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or Tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or Tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of U.S. EPA and cannot be transferred to the State, local, or Tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or Tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.800, 63.802, and 63.803(a)(1), (b), (c) introductory text, and (d) through (l).

(2) Approval of alternatives to the monitoring and compliance requirements in §§63.804(f)(4)(iv)(D) and (E), 63.804(g)(4)(iii)(C), 63.804(g)(4)(vi), and 63.804(g)(6)(vi).

(3) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart, as well as approval of any alternatives to the specific test methods under §§63.805(a), 63.805(d)(2)(v), and 63.805(e)(1).

(4) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

(5) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

[68 FR 37354, June 23, 2003]

§§ 63.809-63.819 [Reserved]

Table 2 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—List of Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutants

Chemical name	CAS No.
Acetaldehyde.....	75070
Acetamide.....	60355
Acetonitrile.....	75058
Acetophenone.....	98862
2-Acetylaminofluorine.....	53963
Acrolein.....	107028
Acrylamide.....	79061
Acrylic acid.....	79107
Acrylonitrile.....	107131
Allyl chloride.....	107051
4-Aminobiphenyl.....	92671
Aniline.....	62533
o-Anisidine.....	90040
Benzene.....	71432
Benzidine.....	92875
Benzotrichloride.....	98077
Benzyl chloride.....	100447
Biphenyl.....	92524
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP).....	117817
Bis (chloromethyl) ether.....	542881
Bromoform.....	75252
1,3-Butadiene.....	106990
Carbon disulfide.....	75150
Carbon tetrachloride.....	56235
Carbonyl sulfide.....	463581
Catechol.....	120809
Chloroacetic acid.....	79118
2-Chloroacetophenone.....	532274
Chlorobenzene.....	108907
Chloroform.....	67663
Chloromethyl methyl ether.....	107302
Chloroprene.....	126998
Cresols (isomers and mixture).....	1319773
o-Cresol.....	95487
m-Cresol.....	108394
p-Cresol.....	106445
Cumene.....	98828
2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, including salts and esters).....	94757
DDE (1,1-Dichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)ethylene).....	72559
Diazomethane.....	334883
Dibenzofuran.....	132649
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane.....	96128
Dibutylphthalate.....	84742
1,4-Dichlorobenzene.....	106467
3,3[prime]-Dichlorobenzidine.....	91941

Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether).....	111444
1,3-Dichloropropene.....	542756
Diethanolamine.....	111422
N,N-Dimethylaniline.....	121697
Diethyl sulfate.....	64675
3,3[prime]-Dimethoxybenzidine.....	119904
4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene.....	60117
3,3[prime]-Dimethylbenzidine.....	119937
Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride.....	79447
N,N-Dimethylformamide.....	68122
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine.....	57147
Dimethyl phthalate.....	131113
Dimethyl sulfate.....	77781
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts.....	534521
2,4-Dinitrophenol.....	51285
2,4-Dinitrotoluene.....	121142
1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide).....	123911
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine.....	122667
Epichlorohydrin (1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane).....	106898
1,2-Epoxybutane.....	106887
Ethyl acrylate.....	140885
Ethylbenzene.....	100414
Ethyl carbamate (Urethane).....	51796
Ethyl chloride (Chloroethane).....	75003
Ethylene dibromide (Dibromoethane).....	106934
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane).....	107062
Ethylene glycol.....	107211
Ethylene oxide.....	75218
Ethylenethiourea.....	96457
Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane).....	75343
Formaldehyde.....	50000
Glycolethers \a\.....
Hexachlorobenzene.....	118741
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene.....	87683
Hexachloroethane.....	67721
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate.....	822060
Hexamethylphosphoramide.....	680319
Hexane.....	110543
Hydrazine.....	302012
Hydroquinone.....	123319
Isophorone.....	78591
Maleic anhydride.....	108316
Methanol.....	67561
Methyl bromide (Bromomethane).....	74839
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane).....	74873
Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-Trichloroethane).....	71556
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone).....	78933
Methylhydrazine.....	60344
Methyl iodide (Iodomethane).....	74884
Methyl isobutyl ketone (Hexone).....	108101
Methyl isocyanate.....	624839
Methyl methacrylate.....	80626
Methyl tert-butyl ether.....	1634044
4,4[prime]-Methylenebis (2-chloroaniline).....	101144
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane).....	75092
4,4[prime]-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI).....	101688
4,4[prime]-Methylenedianiline.....	101779
Naphthalene.....	91203
Nitrobenzene.....	98953
4-Nitrobiphenyl.....	92933

4-Nitrophenol.....	100027
2-Nitropropane.....	79469
N-Nitroso-N-methylurea.....	684935
N-Nitrosodimethylamine.....	62759
N-Nitrosomorpholine.....	59892
Phenol.....	108952
p-Phenylenediamine.....	106503
Phosgene.....	75445
Phthalic anhydride.....	85449
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors).....	1336363
Polycyclic Organic Matter \b\.....
1,3-Propane sultone.....	1120714
beta-Propiolactone.....	57578
Propionaldehyde.....	123386
Propoxur (Baygon).....	114261
Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane).....	78875
Propylene oxide.....	75569
1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine).....	75558
Quinone.....	106514
Styrene.....	100425
Styrene oxide.....	96093
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin.....	1746016
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane.....	79345
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene).....	127184
Toluene.....	108883
2,4-Toluenediamine.....	95807
Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate.....	584849
o-Toluidine.....	95534
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene.....	120821
1,1,2-Trichloroethane.....	79005
Trichloroethylene.....	79016
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol.....	95954
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol.....	88062
Triethylamine.....	121448
Trifluralin.....	1582098
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane.....	540841
Vinyl acetate.....	108054
Vinyl bromide.....	593602
Vinyl chloride.....	75014
Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene).....	75354
Xylenes (isomers and mixture).....	1330207
o-Xylene.....	95476
m-Xylene.....	108383
p-Xylene.....	106423

\a\ Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycols and triethylene glycol; R-(OCH2CH2) RR-OR where:
n = 1, 2, or 3,
R = alkyl or aryl groups
R[prime]= R, H, or groups which, when removed, yield glycol ethers with the structure: R-(OCH2CH2)n_OH. Polymers are excluded from the glycol category.
\b\ Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100°C.

Table 3 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—Summary of Emission Limits

Emission point	Existing source	New source
Finishing Operations:		
(a) Achieve a weighted average VHAP content across all coatings (maximum kg VHAP/kg solids [lb VHAP/lb solids], as applied.....	\a\ 1.0	\a\ 0.8
(b) Use compliant finishing materials (maximum kg VHAP/kg solids [lb VHAP/lb solids], as applied):		
_stains.....	\a\ 1.0	\a\ 1.0
_washcoats.....	\a,b\ 1.0	\a,b\ 0.8
_sealers.....	\a\ 1.0	\a\ 0.8
_topcoats.....	\a\ 1.0	\a\ 0.8
_basecoats.....	\a,b\ 1.0	\a,b\ 0.8
_enamels.....	\a,b\ 1.0	\a,b\ 0.8
_thinners (maximum percent VHAP allowable); or.....	10.0	10.0
(d) Use any combination of (a), (b), and (c)	1.0	0.8
Cleaning Operations:		
Strippable spray booth material (maximum VOC content, kg VOC/kg solids [lb VOC/lb solids]).....	0.8	0.8

\a\ The limits refer to the VHAP content of the coating, as applied.
 \b\ Washcoats, basecoats, and enamels must comply with the limits presented in this table if they are purchased premade, that is, if they are not formulated onsite by thinning other finishing materials. If they are formulated onsite, they must be formulated using compliant finishing materials, i.e., those that meet the limits specified in this table, and thinners containing no more than 3.0 percent VHAP by weight.

[60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 30260, June 3, 1997]

Table 4 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—Pollutants Excluded From Use in Cleaning and Washoff Solvents

Chemical name	CAS No.
4-Aminobiphenyl.....	92671
Styrene oxide.....	96093
Diethyl sulfate.....	64675
N-Nitrosomorpholine.....	59892
Dimethyl formamide.....	68122
Hexamethylphosphoramide.....	680319
Acetamide.....	60355
4,4[prime]-Methylenedianiline.....	101779
o-Anisidine.....	90040
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin.....	1746016
Beryllium salts.....
Benzidine.....	92875
N-Nitroso-N-methylurea.....	684935
Bis (chloromethyl) ether.....	542881
Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride.....	79447
Chromium compounds (hexavalent).....
1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine).....	75558

Arsenic and inorganic arsenic compounds.....	99999904
Hydrazine.....	302012
1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine.....	57147
Beryllium compounds.....	7440417
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane.....	96128
N-Nitrosodimethylamine.....	62759
Cadmium compounds.....
Benzo (a) pyrene.....	50328
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors).....	1336363
Heptachlor.....	76448
3,3[prime]-Dimethyl benzidine.....	119937
Nickel subsulfide.....	12035722
Acrylamide.....	79061
Hexachlorobenzene.....	118741
Chlordane.....	57749
1,3-Propane sultone.....	1120714
1,3-Butadiene.....	106990
Nickel refinery dust.....
2-Acetylaminoflourine.....	53963
3,3[prime]-Dichlorobenzidine.....	53963
Lindane (hexachlorcyclohexane, gamma).....	58899
2,4-Toluene diamine.....	95807
Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether).....	111444
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine.....	122667
Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene).....	8001352
2,4-Dinitrotoluene.....	121142
3,3[prime]-Dimethoxybenzidine.....	119904
Formaldehyde.....	50000
4,4[prime]-Methylene bis (2-chloroaniline).....	101144
Acrylonitrile.....	107131
Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane).....	106934
DDE (1,1-p-chlorophenyl 1-2 dichloroethylene).....	72559
Chlorobenzilate.....	510156
Dichlorvos.....	62737
Vinyl chloride.....	75014
Coke Oven Emissions.....
Ethylene oxide.....	75218
Ethylene thiourea.....	96457
Vinyl bromide (bromoethene).....	593602
Selenium sulfide (mono and di).....	7488564
Chloroform.....	67663
Pentachlorophenol.....	87865
Ethyl carbamate (Urethane).....	51796
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane).....	107062
Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane).....	78875
Carbon tetrachloride.....	56235
Benzene.....	71432
Methyl hydrazine.....	60344
Ethyl acrylate.....	140885
Propylene oxide.....	75569
Aniline.....	62533
1,4-Dichlorobenzene(p).....	106467
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol.....	88062
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP).....	117817
o-Toluidine.....	95534
Propoxur.....	114261
1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide).....	123911
Acetaldehyde.....	75070
Bromoform.....	75252
Captan.....	133062

Epichlorohydrin.....	106898
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane).....	75092
Dibenz (ah) anthracene.....	53703
Chrysene.....	218019
Dimethyl aminoazobenzene.....	60117
Benzo (a) anthracene.....	56553
Benzo (b) fluoranthene.....	205992
Antimony trioxide.....	1309644
2-Nitropropane.....	79469
1,3-Dichloropropene.....	542756
7, 12-Dimethylbenz(a) anthracene.....	57976
Benz(c) acridine.....	225514
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.....	193395
1,2:7,8-Dibenzopyrene.....	189559

[63 FR 71382, Dec. 28, 1998]

Table 5 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—List of VHAP of Potential Concern Identified by Industry

CAS No.	Chemical name	EPA de minimis, tons/yr
68122.....	Dimethyl formamide	1.0
50000.....	Formaldehyde	0.2
75092.....	Methylene chloride	4.0
79469.....	2-Nitropropane	1.0
78591.....	Isophorone	0.7
1000425.....	Styrene monomer	1.0
108952.....	Phenol	0.1
111422.....	Dimethanolamine	5.0
109864.....	2-Methoxyethanol	10.0
111159.....	2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	10.0

[63 FR 71382, Dec. 28, 1998]

Table 6 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—VHAP of Potential Concern

CAS No.	Chemical name	EPA de minimis, tons/yr*
92671.....	4-Aminobiphenyl.....	1.0
96093.....	Styrene oxide.....	1.0
64675.....	Diethyl sulfate.....	1.0
59892.....	N-Nitrosomorpholine.....	1.0
68122.....	Dimethyl formamide.....	1.0
680319.....	Hexamethylphosphoramide.....	0.01
60355.....	Acetamide.....	1.0
101779.....	4,4[prime]-Methylenedianiline....	1.0
90040.....	o-Anisidine.....	1.0
1746016.....	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin.	0.00000006
92875.....	Benzidine.....	0.00003
684935.....	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea.....	0.00002

542881.....	Bis(chloromethyl) ether.....	0.00003
79447.....	Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride.....	0.002
75558.....	1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine).	0.0003
57147.....	1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine.....	0.0008
96128.....	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane.....	0.001
62759.....	N-Nitrosodimethylamine.....	0.0001
50328.....	Benzo (a) pyrene.....	0.001
1336363.....	Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors).	0.0009
76448.....	Heptachlor.....	0.002
119937.....	3,3[prime]-Dimethyl benzidine....	0.001
79061.....	Acrylamide.....	0.002
118741.....	Hexachlorobenzene.....	0.004
57749.....	Chlordane.....	0.005
1120714.....	1,3-Propane sultone.....	0.003
106990.....	1,3-Butadiene.....	0.007
53963.....	2-Acetylaminoflourine.....	0.0005
91941.....	3,3[prime]-Dichlorobenzidine.....	0.02
58899.....	Lindane (hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma).	0.005
95807.....	2,4-Toluene diamine.....	0.002
111444.....	Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2- chloroethyl)ether).	0.006
122667.....	1,2_Diphenylhydrazine.....	0.009
8001352.....	Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene).	0.006
121142.....	2,4-Dinitrotoluene.....	0.002
119904.....	3,3[prime]-Dimethoxybenzidine....	0.01
50000.....	Formaldehyde.....	0.2
101144.....	4,4[prime]-Methylene bis(2- chloroaniline).	0.02
107131.....	Acrylonitrile.....	0.03
106934.....	Ethylene dibromide(1,2- Dibromoethane).	0.01
72559.....	DDE (1,1-p-chlorophenyl 1-2 dichloroethylene).	0.01
510156.....	Chlorobenzilate.....	0.04
62737.....	Dichlorvos.....	0.02
75014.....	Vinyl chloride.....	0.02
75218.....	Ethylene oxide.....	0.09
96457.....	Ethylene thiourea.....	0.06
593602.....	Vinyl bromide (bromoethene).....	0.06
67663.....	Chloroform.....	0.09
87865.....	Pentachlorophenol.....	0.07
51796.....	Ethyl carbamate (Urethane).....	0.08
107062.....	Ethylene dichloride (1,2- Dichloroethane).	0.08
78875.....	Propylene dichloride (1,2- Dichloropropane).	0.1
56235.....	Carbon tetrachloride.....	0.1
71432.....	Benzene.....	0.2
140885.....	Ethyl acrylate.....	0.1
75569.....	Propylene oxide.....	0.5
62533.....	Aniline.....	0.1
106467.....	1,4-Dichlorobenzene(p).....	0.3
88062.....	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol.....	0.6
117817.....	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP).	0.5
95534.....	o-Toluidine.....	0.4
114261.....	Propoxur.....	2.0

79016.....	Trichloroethylene.....	1.0
123911.....	1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)	0.6
75070.....	Acetaldehyde.....	0.9
75252.....	Bromoform.....	2.0
133062.....	Captan.....	2.0
106898.....	Epichlorohydrin.....	2.0
75092.....	Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane).	4.0
127184.....	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene).	4.0
53703.....	Dibenz (ah) anthracene.....	0.01
218019.....	Chrysene.....	0.01
60117.....	Dimethyl aminoazobenzene.....	1.0
56553.....	Benzo (a) anthracene.....	0.01
205992.....	Benzo (b) fluoranthene.....	0.01
79469.....	2-Nitropropane.....	1.0
542756.....	1,3-Dichloropropene.....	1.0
57976.....	7,12-Dimethylbenz (a) anthracene.	0.01
225514.....	Benz(c)acridine.....	0.01
193395.....	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.....	0.01
189559.....	1,2:7,8-Dibenzopyrene.....	0.01
79345.....	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane.....	0.03
91225.....	Quinoline.....	0.0006
75354.....	Vinylidene chloride (1,1- Dichloroethylene).	0.04
87683.....	Hexachlorobutadiene.....	0.09
82688.....	Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintobenzene).	0.03
78591.....	Isophorone.....	0.7
79005.....	1,1,2-Trichloroethane.....	0.1
74873.....	Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)..	1.0
67721.....	Hexachloroethane.....	0.5
1582098.....	Trifluralin.....	0.9
1319773.....	Cresols/Cresylic acid (isomers and mixture).	1.0
108394.....	m-Cresol.....	1.0
75343.....	Ethylidene dichloride (1,1- Dichloroethane).	1.0
95487.....	o-Cresol.....	1.0
106445.....	p-Cresol.....	1.0
74884.....	Methyl iodide (Iodomethane).....	1.0
100425.....	Styrene.....	1.0
107051.....	Allyl chloride.....	1.0
334883.....	Diazomethane.....	1.0
95954.....	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol.....	1.0
133904.....	Chloramben.....	1.0
106887.....	1,2-Epoxybutane.....	1.0
108054.....	Vinyl acetate.....	1.0
126998.....	Chloroprene.....	1.0
123319.....	Hydroquinone.....	1.0
92933.....	4-Nitrobiphenyl.....	1.0
56382.....	Parathion.....	0.1
13463393.....	Nickel Carbonyl.....	0.1
60344.....	Methyl hydrazine.....	0.006
151564.....	Ethylene imine.....	0.0003
77781.....	Dimethyl sulfate.....	0.1
107302.....	Chloromethyl methyl ether.....	0.1
57578.....	beta-Propiolactone.....	0.1
100447.....	Benzyl chloride.....	0.04
98077.....	Benzotrichloride.....	0.0006

107028.....	Acrolein.....	0.04
584849.....	2,4_Toluene diisocyanate.....	0.1
75741.....	Tetramethyl lead.....	0.01
78002.....	Tetraethyl lead.....	0.01
12108133.....	Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese.	0.1
624839.....	Methyl isocyanate.....	0.1
77474.....	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene.....	0.1
62207765.....	Fluomine.....	0.1
10210681.....	Cobalt carbonyl.....	0.1
79118.....	Chloroacetic acid.....	0.1
534521.....	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts..	0.1
101688.....	Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate..	0.1
108952.....	Phenol.....	0.1
62384.....	Mercury, (acetato-o) phenyl.....	0.01
98862.....	Acetophenone.....	1.0
108316.....	Maleic anhydride.....	1.0
532274.....	2-Chloroacetophenone.....	0.06
51285.....	2,4-Dinitrophenol.....	1.0
109864.....	2-Methoxy ethanol.....	10.0
98953.....	Nitrobenzene.....	1.0
74839.....	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)....	10.0
75150.....	Carbon disulfide.....	1.0
121697.....	N,N-Dimethylaniline.....	1.0
106514.....	Quinone.....	5.0
123386.....	Propionaldehyde.....	5.0
120809.....	Catechol.....	5.0
85449.....	Phthalic anhydride.....	5.0
463581.....	Carbonyl sulfide.....	5.0
132649.....	Dibenzofurans.....	5.0
100027.....	4-Nitrophenol.....	5.0
540841.....	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane.....	5.0
111422.....	Diethanolamine.....	5.0
822060.....	Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate...	5.0
	Glycol ethers \a\.....	5.0
	Polycyclic organic matter \b\....	0.01

* These values are based on the de minimis levels provided in the proposed rulemaking pursuant to section 112(g) of the Act using a 70-year lifetime exposure duration for all VHAP. Default assumptions and the de minimis values based on inhalation reference doses (RfC) are not changed by this adjustment.

\a\ Except for ethylene glycol butyl ether, ethylene glycol ethyl ether (2-ethoxy ethanol), ethylene glycol hexyl ether, ethylene glycol methyl ether (2-methoxyethanol), ethylene glycol phenyl ether, ethylene glycol propyl ether, ethylene glycol mono-2-ethylhexyl ether, diethylene glycol butyl ether, diethylene glycol ethyl ether, diethylene glycol methyl ether, diethylene glycol hexyl ether, diethylene glycol phenyl ether, diethylene glycol propyl ether, triethylene glycol butyl ether, triethylene glycol ethyl ether, triethylene glycol methyl ether, triethylene glycol propyl ether, ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate, ethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate, and diethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate.

\b\ Except for benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, 7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene, benz(c)acridine, chrysene, dibenz(ah)anthracene, 1,2:7,8-dibenzopyrene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, but including dioxins and furans.

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(c) One (1) woodworking operation, identified as EU-13, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 208 pounds per hour, with one (1) baghouse (CE-1) for particulate matter control, exhausting to Stack ID No. 12 or returned to the building as make-up air. The collected saw dust is routed to one (1) storage silo (S-2) via one (1) cyclone (No. 42).

(d) One (1) woodworking operation, identified as EU-14, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 120 pounds per hour, with one (1) baghouse (CE-2) for particulate matter control, exhausting to Stack ID No. 13 or returned to the building as make-up air. The collected saw dust is routed to one (1) storage silo (S-2) via one (1) cyclone (No. 42).

(e) One (1) woodworking operation, identified as EU-15, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 120 pounds per hour, with one (1) baghouse (CE-3) for particulate matter control, exhausting to Stack ID No. 14 or returned to the building as make-up air.

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

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

D.2.1 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

The Woodworking Operations shall comply with the following limitations:

Baghouse	PM and PM10 Emission Limit (lb/hr)
CE-1	6.06
CE-2	13.7
CE-3	5.75

These limits are structured such that, when including particulate emissions from the surface coating operations and the insignificant activities, the source total PM and PM10 emissions are each less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per year. Therefore the source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration).

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

Pursuant 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate from the listed woodworking operations shall be limited as follows when operating at the listed process weight rate:

Woodworking Operation	Process Weight (lb/hr)	PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)
EU-13	208	0.93
EU-14	120	0.62
EU-15	120	0.62

The limits were calculated using the following equation:

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

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

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour and
 P = process weight rate in tons per hour

D.2.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.4 Particulate Control

In order to comply with Conditions D.2.1 and D.2.2, the baghouses (CE-1, CE-2, and CE-3) for PM control shall be in operation and control emissions from the woodworking operations (EU-13 through EU-15) at all times that the woodworking operations are in operation.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [40 CFR 64]

D.2.5 Visible Emissions Notations [40 CFR 64]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64 (CAM), the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) Visible emission notations of the woodworking operations (EU-13 through EU-15) stack exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.2.6 Baghouse Inspections [40 CFR 64]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64 (CAM), an inspection shall be performed during the last month of each calendar quarter of all bags controlling the woodworking operations (EU-13 through EU-15) when venting to the atmosphere. A baghouse inspection shall be performed within three months of redirecting vents to the atmosphere and every three months thereafter. All defective bags shall be replaced.

D.2.7 Broken or Failed Bag Detection [40 CFR 64]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64 (CAM), in the event that bag failure has been observed:

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

- (b) For single compartment baghouses, if failure is indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure readings with abnormal visible emissions or the failure is indicated by an opacity violation, or if bag failure is determined by other means, such as gas temperatures, flow rates, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows, then failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

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

D.2.8 Record Keeping Requirements [40 CFR 64]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64 and in order to document compliance with Condition D.2.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the woodworking operation (EU-13 through EU-15) stack exhaust when venting to the atmosphere.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64 and in order to document compliance with Condition D.2.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the inspections required under Condition D.2.6 and the dates the vents are redirected.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.3

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring, buffing, polishing, abrasive blasting, pneumatic conveying, and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (b) Emission units with PM and PM10 emissions less than five (5) tons per year, SO₂, NO_x, and VOC emissions less than ten (10) tons per year, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, lead emissions less than two-tenths (0.2) tons per year, single HAP emissions less than one (1) ton per year, and combination of HAPs emissions less than two and a half (2.5) tons per year: [326 IAC 6-3-2]
 - (1) One (1) storage silo, identified as S-2, collecting sawdust from two (2) baghouses (CE-1 and CE-2).

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

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

D.3.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the machining operations and storage silo shall not exceed the allowable particulate emission rate based on the following equation:

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

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

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

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

CERTIFICATION

Source Name: SMART, LLC
Source Address: 67742 CR 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
Mailing Address: 67742 CR 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-15394-00177

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

Please check what document is being certified:

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

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
Phone: 317-233-5674
Fax: 317-233-5967**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: SMART, LLC
Source Address: 67742 CR 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
Mailing Address: 67742 CR 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-15394-00177

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

- | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12) |
| X The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-5674, ask for Compliance Section); and |
| X The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16. |

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

Facility/Equipment/Operation:
Control Equipment:
Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit:
Description of the Emergency:
Describe the cause of the Emergency:

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

Page 2 of 2

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

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
Compliance Data Section**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: SMART, LLC
Source Address: 67742 CR 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
Mailing Address: 67742 CR 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-15394-00177
Facility: Spray booths (EU-03 through EU-06) and flat line finishing system (EU-16)
Parameter: VOC input
Limit: The input of VOC to the applicators, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, shall be less than ninety-nine (99) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period

YEAR:

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

9 No deviation occurred in this quarter.

9 Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY Compliance Data Section

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: SMART, LLC
 Source Address: 67742 CR 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
 Mailing Address: 67742 CR 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
 Part 70 Permit No.: T039-15394-00177
 Facility: Spray booths (EU-3 through EU-11) and veneer press (EU-12)
 Parameter: HAP input
 Limit: The input of an individual HAP to the applicators, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, shall be less than nine and nine-tenths (9.9) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
 The input of any combination of HAPs to the applicators, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, shall be less than twenty-four and nine-tenths (24.9) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

YEAR:

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

9 No deviation occurred in this quarter.

9 Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
 Deviation has been reported on:

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

**Part 70 Operating Permit
 Semi-Annual Report**

VOC and VHAP usage - Wood Furniture NESHAP

Source Name: SMART, LLC
 Source Address: 67742 CR 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
 Mailing Address: 67742 CR 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
 Part 70 Permit No.: T039-15394-00177
 Facility: Surface Coating
 Parameter: VOC and VHAPs - NESHAP
 Limit: (1) Finishing operations -1.0 lb VHAP/lb Solids
 (2) Thinners used for on-site formulation of washcoats, basecoats and enamels - 3% VHAP content by weight
 (3) All other thinner mixtures - 10% VHAP content by weight
 (4) Foam adhesives meeting the upholstered seating flammability requirements - 1.8 lb VHAP/lb Solids
 (5) All other contact adhesives - 1.0 lb VHAP/lb Solids
 (6) Strippable spray booth material - 0.8 pounds VOC per pound solids

YEAR: _____

Month	Finishing Operations (lb VHAP/lb Solid)	Thinners used for on-site formulation (% by weight)	All other thinner mixtures (% by weight)	Foam adhesives (upholstered) (lb VHAP/lb Solid)	Contact adhesives (lb VHAP/lb Solid)	Strippable spray booth material (lb VOC/lb Solid)
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: SMART, LLC
Source Address: 67742 CR 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
Mailing Address: 67742 CR 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-15394-00177

Months: _____ to Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

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

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

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality**

**Addendum to the Technical Support Document
for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal**

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	SMART, LLC
Source Location:	67742 CR 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
County:	Elkhart
SIC Code:	2521
Operation Permit No.:	T039-7716-00177
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	March 30, 1998
Permit Renewal No.:	T039-15394-00177
Permit Reviewer:	ERG/TDP

On January 13, 2007, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Elkhart Truth of Elkhart, Indiana, stating that SMART, LLC had applied for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal (also called a Title V Renewal) to operate a wood office furniture manufacturing operation with control. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

Upon further review, the OAQ has decided to make the following revisions to the permit (bolded language has been added, the language with a line through it has been deleted).

1. IDEM, OAQ has decided to remove the information regarding the Responsible Official from Section A.1 of the permit. Listing the name and/or title in the permit has resulted in unnecessary administrative amendments and notice-only changes in the past. Therefore, IDEM, OAQ does not consider it beneficial to maintain or update this information in the permits. IDEM, OAQ will continue to retain this information up-to-date in their permit tracking system.

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary wood office furniture manufacturing operation.

~~Responsible Official:~~ _____ ~~Plant Manager~~

...

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	SMART, LLC
Source Location:	67742 CR 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
County:	Elkhart
SIC Code:	2521
Operation Permit No.:	T039-7716-00177
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	March 30, 1998
Permit Renewal No.:	T039-15394-00177
Permit Reviewer:	ERG/TDP

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a Part 70 permit renewal application from SMART, LLC (formerly known as Steelcase, Inc.) relating to the operation of a wood office furniture manufacturing operation.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

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

- (a) Six (6) spray booths, identified as EU-03 through EU-08, constructed in 1992, 1992, 1996, 1996, 1996, and 1996, respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 5.36 gallons per hour, each utilizing an airless spray application system, with dry filters for control of particulate matter overspray, and exhausting to Stack ID No. 3 through 8, respectively.
- (b) One (1) flat line finish system, identified as EU-16, constructed in 2005, utilizing an airless spray application system, with dry filters for control of particulate matter overspray, with all emissions exhausted through Stack ID No. 15.
- (c) One (1) woodworking operation, identified as EU-13, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 208 pounds per hour, with one (1) baghouse (CE-1) for particulate matter control, exhausting to Stack ID No. 12 or returned to the building as make-up air. The collected saw dust is routed to one (1) storage silo (S-2) via one (1) cyclone (No. 42).
- (d) One (1) woodworking operation, identified as EU-14, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 120 pounds per hour, with one (1) baghouse (CE-2) for particulate matter control, exhausting to Stack ID No. 13 or returned to the building as make-up air. The collected saw dust is routed to one (1) storage silo (S-2) via one (1) cyclone (No. 42).
- (e) One (1) woodworking operation, identified as EU-15, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 120 pounds per hour, with one (1) baghouse (CE-3) for particulate matter control, exhausting to Stack ID No. 14 or returned to the building as make-up air.

Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

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

New Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Receiving Advanced Source Modification Approval

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

Insignificant Activities

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

- (a) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment.
- (b) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring, buffing, polishing, abrasive blasting, pneumatic conveying, and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (c) Emission units with PM and PM10 emissions less than five (5) tons per year, SO₂, NO_x, and VOC emissions less than ten (10) tons per year, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, lead emissions less than two-tenths (0.2) tons per year, single HAP emissions less than one (1) ton per year, and combination of HAPs emissions less than two and a half (2.5) tons per year: [326 IAC 6-3-2]
 - (1) One (1) storage silo, identified as S-2, collecting sawdust from two (2) baghouses (CE-1 and CE-2).
- (d) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million British thermal units per hour:
 - (1) One (1) curing oven, identified as EU-01, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of one (1) million British thermal units per hour, and exhausting to Stack ID No. 1.
 - (2) One (1) curing oven/dryer, identified as EU-02, constructed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of three and three-hundredths (3.03) million British thermal units per hour, and exhausting to Stack ID No. 2.
- (e) VOC and HAP storage tanks with capacities less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons.
- (f) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface.
- (g) Solvent recycling systems with batch capacity less than or equal to 100 gallons.
- (h) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses, and filters in other filtration equipment.

Existing Approvals

The source has been operating under Part 70 Permit T039-7716-00177, issued March 30, 1998, and previous approvals including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) SPM 039-21403-00177, issued November 15, 2005;
- (b) SSM 039-21392-00177, issued October 17, 2005;
- (c) AA039-19463-00177, issued on September 17, 2004; and

(d) AA039-10754-00177, issued on April 5, 1999.

All terms and conditions of previous permits issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either incorporated as originally stated, revised, or deleted by this permit. All previous permits are superseded by this permit.

The following terms and conditions from previous approvals have been revised in this Part 70 permit:

Condition D.1.2 (Particulate Matter) of T039-7716-00177, issued March 30, 1998.

Reason for Revision: On June 12, 2002, revisions to 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) became effective; this rule was previously referred to as 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations). Under the revisions, particulate from surface coating operations shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. If overspray is visibly detected at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground, the Permittee shall inspect the control device and do either of the following no later than four (4) hours after such observation: (1) Repair control device so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground. (2) Operate equipment so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground. If overspray is visibly detected, the Permittee shall maintain a record of the action taken as a result of the inspection, any repairs of the control device, or change in operations, so that overspray is not visibly detected at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground. These records must be maintained for five (5) years.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 permit renewal be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

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

An administratively complete Part 70 permit renewal application for the purposes of this review was received on March 18, 2002.

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

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations (Pages 1 through 5).

Potential To Emit of the Source

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

The source was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit on March 30, 1998. The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered enforceable only after issuance of the original Part 70 operating Permit

and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

Pollutant	Potential to Emit (tons/year)
PM	111,844.14
PM10	111,844.14
SO ₂	0
VOC	185.07
CO	1.5
NO _x	1.8

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

HAP's	Potential to Emit (tons/year)
Ethylene Glycol	9.48
Naphthalene	3.46
Ethylbenzene	1.89
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	62.60
Toluene	21.08
Xylenes	105.61
Methanol	154.95
Total	359.07

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of PM and VOC are equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination HAPs is greater than or equal to twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions from the source. This information reflects the 2003 OAQ emission data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM	--
PM10	--
SO ₂	--
VOC	44.0
CO	1.0
NO _x	1.0
HAP	Not Reported

-- means negligible emissions

Potential to Emit After Issuance

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the significant emission units after controls. The control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 operating permit.

Process/facility	Potential to Emit (tons/year)						HAPs
	PM	PM-10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	
Surface Coating (EU3-08 and EU-16)	37.7	37.7	0	Less than 99 ^b	0	0	Less than 10 for a single HAP; Less than 25 for any combination of HAPs ^c
Woodworking (EU13-15)	9.52 ^a (326 IAC 6-3-2)	9.52 ^a (326 IAC 6-3-2)	0	0	0	0	0
Insignificant Combustion	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	1.5	1.8	Neg
Total Emissions	149	149	0	Less than 100	1.5	1.8	Less than 10 for a single HAP; Less than 25 for any combination of HAPs

Neg = Negligible

^aThese units are subject to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) which provides lb/hr particulate emission limitations that limit PM to 9.52 tons per year.

^bThis limit was first applied to the surface coating activities in CP039-2974-00177, issued December 13, 1994. At this time Elkhart County was an ozone nonattainment county.

^cThis limit renders the requirements for the 1-hour ozone standard 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD not applicable to the surface coating booths.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Elkhart County.

Pollutant	Status
PM-10	Attainment
SO ₂	Attainment
NO ₂	Attainment
8-hr Ozone	Basic Nonattainment
CO	Attainment
Lead	Attainment

- (a) Elkhart County has been classified as attainment for PM2.5. U.S. EPA has not yet established the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 for PM 2.5 emissions. Therefore, until the U.S.EPA adopts specific provisions for PSD review for PM2.5 emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM10 emissions as surrogate for PM2.5 emissions.
- (b) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the 8-hour ozone standard. Elkhart County has been designated as nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset).
- (c) Elkhart County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable for PM10, SO₂, NO₂, CO, and lead. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (d) On October 25, 2006, the Indiana Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 ISC 1-4-1 revoking the one hour (1 hour) ozone standard in Indiana effective October 25, 2006. 326 IAC has been revised revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.
- (e) Fugitive Emissions
 Since this type of operation is not one of the 28 listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 and since there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in

effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive emissions are not counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Part 70 Permit Conditions

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, pursuant to which the source has to meet the following:

- (a) Emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of issuance of Part 70 permits.
- (b) Monitoring and related record keeping requirements which assume that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)(326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in this permit.
- (b) This source is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ (National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations) (326 IAC 20-14) even though the source is limiting HAP emissions to less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year for any combination of HAPs, because this limitation was not in effect before the compliance date of December 7, 1998 for this source. This source is an existing source because the wood furniture manufacturing and surface coating operations existed at this site prior to December 7, 1995.

The existing affected source associated with the production of wood furniture surface coating booths and wood furniture manufacturing operations, including the six spray booths identified as EU-03 through EU-08 and the flat line finish system identified as EU-16, is subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ. Non-applicable portions of the NESHAP are not included in the permit.

- (1) 40 CFR 63.800
- (2) 40 CFR 63.801
- (3) 40 CFR 63.802(a)(1) and (a)(3), (b)(1), and (b)(3)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.803
- (6) 40 CFR 63.804(a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(4)
- (7) 40 CFR 63.804(d)(1), (d)(2), and (d)(4)
- (8) 40 CFR 63.804(f)(1), (2), (3), (7), and (8)
- (10) 40 CFR 63.804(g)(1), (2), (3), (7) and (8)
- (11) 40 CFR 63.805(a)
- (12) 40 CFR 63.806(a) - (e)
- (13) 40 CFR 63.806(h) - (j)
- (14) 40 CFR 63.807(a) - (c), (e)
- (15) 40 CFR 63.808
- (16) Tables 2 through 6 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ (the applicable portions).

The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the affected sources except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ.

- (c) The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD (National Emission Standards for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters) are not included in this permit. The curing ovens, identified as EU-01 and EU-02, are not process heaters as defined under 40 CFR 63.7575.

- (d) The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM (National Emission Standards for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products) are not included in this permit. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.3881(c)(6), this subpart does not apply to surface coating of metal components of wood furniture that meet the applicability criteria for wood furniture manufacturing (40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ).
- (e) The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart QQQQ (National Emission Standards for Surface Coating of Wood Building Products) are not included in this permit. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4681(c)(2), this subpart does not apply to surface coating of wood furniture subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, including finishing, gluing, cleaning, and washoff operations associated with the production of wood furniture or wood furniture components, or the surface coating of millwork and trim associated with cabinet manufacturing.
- (f) The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD (National Emission Standards for Plywood and Composite Wood Products) are not included in this permit. This subpart applies to plywood and composite wood products (PCWP) manufacturing facilities that are located at a major source of HAP emissions. This source has accepted limits on the potential to emit of any single HAP to less than ten (10) tons per year and any combination of HAPs to less than twenty-five tons per year. Therefore, this source is not a major source of HAPs and not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 subpart DDDD.
- (g) This source is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM).

The woodworking operations, identified as EU-13, EU-14, and EU-15, each have the potential to emit, before controls of greater than one hundred (100) tons per year of PM10 and these facilities are subject to 326 IAC 6-3-2. The PSD minor limits provide PM10 limits for each operation. The baghouses, identified as CE-1, CE-2, and CE-3, are used to comply with these limits. Therefore, CAM applies to the woodworking operations which are considered "other" units as defined under 40 CFR 64.5 since PM10 emissions from these operations are less than one hundred (100) tons after control. The source submitted a CAM plan on April 22, 2002. The CAM plan included daily visible emission notations and quarterly baghouse inspections. IDEM agrees that daily visible emission notations and baghouse inspections are considered CAM and those requirements have been included in the permit.

The surface coating operations and the flat line finish system are not subject to CAM. The surface coating operations identified as EU-03 through EU-08 have the potential to emit greater than one hundred (100) tons per year of VOC. The individual coating operations do have the potential to emit greater than ten (10) tons per year of a single HAP; however, the surface coating operations EU-03 through EU-08 and the flat line finish system do not use a control device to comply with a VOC or HAP emission limitation.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration)

This source was a new minor source under PSD when it was built in 1992, because the potential to emit of PM, PM-10 and VOC, the major pollutants emitted by this source, did not exceed 250 tons per year.

- (a) Pursuant to CP 039-2974-00177, the input of VOC to the applicators of the spray booths (EU-03 through EU-11) and the veneer press (EU-12) were limited to less than ninety-nine (99) tons of VOC per twelve (12) consecutive months, such that 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) would not apply. The source was modified in 1996, with the addition of two natural gas burners. These units were exempt from construction permit requirements and did not increase the potential to emit of the source above PSD major source thresholds. In 2005, the source removed three spray booths (EU-09, EU-

10, and EU-11) and the veneer press (EU-12), and added one flat finish line (EU-16). The potential to emit from this modification alone was greater than one hundred (100) tons per year VOC. In SPM 039-21403-00177, the source retained the facility-wide VOC input limit of less than ninety-nine (99) tons per year, including the flat finish line. Therefore, the source has never exceeded PSD major source thresholds for VOC, and the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 are not included in this permit.

- (b) Unrestricted emissions of PM and PM10 from the woodworking operations, surface coating operations, and insignificant activities exceed two hundred fifty (250) tons PM and PM10 per year. These operations were previously limited in T039-7716-00177 under 326 IAC 6-3-2, which limited PM and PM10 emissions from emission units EU-13, EU-14, and EU-15 to less than 0.93, 0.62, and 0.62 lbs per hour, respectively. These limits were equivalent to 4.07, 2.71, and 2.71 tons per year, respectively. This permit establishes pound per hour limitations under 326 IAC 2-2 to limit the potential to emit PM and PM10 from emission units EU-13, EU-14, and EU-15 to less than PSD major source thresholds.

The Permittee shall comply with the following limitations:

Baghouse	PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)
CE-1	6.06
CE-2	13.7
CE-3	5.75

These limitations are equivalent to PM and PM10 emissions of less than 26.56, 60.07, and 25.18 tons per year from EU-13, EU-14, and EU-15, respectively, with the use of particulate controls. These limits are structured such that, when including unrestricted particulate emissions from the surface coating operations and the insignificant activities, the sources total particulate emissions are less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per year. Therefore, the source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration).

326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset)

This source was a new major source under Emission Offset when it was built in 1992, because the potential to emit of VOC exceeded 100 tons per year. At that time, Elkhart County was an ozone non-attainment county under the 1-hr standard. Pursuant to CP 039-2974-00177, the input of VOC to the applicators of the spray booths (EU-03 through EU-11) and the veneer press (EU-12) (no longer located at this source) were limited to less than ninety-nine (99) tons of VOC per twelve (12) consecutive months, such that 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) would not apply. NOx emissions from the source were negligible and remained under the Emission Offset major source threshold.

Elkhart County was redesignated as attainment for 1-hr ozone standard in November 1994. The source was modified in 1996, with the addition of two natural gas burners. These units were exempt from construction permit requirements and did not increase the potential to emit of the source above Emission Offset major source thresholds. On June 15, 2004, Elkhart County was designated as non-attainment for ozone (8-hr standard). In 2005, the source removed three spray booths (EU-09, EU-10, and EU-11), the veneer press (EU-12), and added one flat finish line (EU-16). The potential to emit from this modification alone was greater than one hundred (100) tons per year VOC. NOx emissions from the modification were negligible. In SSM 039-21392-00177, the source retained the facility-wide VOC input limit of less than ninety-nine (99) tons per year, including the new flat finish line under the limit. Therefore, the source did not exceed Emission Offset major source thresholds for VOC. On October 25, 2006, 326 IAC 1-4-1 was revised thereby revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana. However, Elkhart County is still designated non-attainment under the eight-hour ozone standard. Because this source is limited to less than one-hundred (100) tons per year of VOC, and NOx emissions are negligible, this source is a minor source under 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset).

Pursuant to CP039-2974-000177, issued December 13, 1994, and SPM 039-21403-00177, issued September 17, 2004, the input of VOC to the applicators of the spray booths (EU-3 through EU-08) and the flat line finish system (EU-17), including coatings, dilution solvents, and

cleaning solvents, shall be less than ninety-nine (99) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. This limit is structured such that, when including emissions from insignificant combustion activities, the source total VOC emissions remain less than one hundred (100) tons per year. This renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

Since this source is required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 Permit Program, this source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting). In accordance with the compliance schedule in 326 IAC 2-6-3, an emission statement must be submitted triennially by July 1 beginning in 2004 and every 3 years after. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

326 IAC 4-1 (Open Burning)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 4-1 (Open Burning), the Permittee shall not burn any material, except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 316 IAC 4-1-4, or 326 IAC 4-1-6.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

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

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

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions), fugitive dust shall not be visible crossing the property lines except as provided in 326 IAC 6-4-6 (Exceptions).

326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New Source Toxics Control)

The spray booths (EU-3 through EU-08) and are not subject to 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New Source Toxics Control) because they were constructed prior July 27, 1997, the applicability date of this rule. The flat line finish system is not subject to 326 IAC 2-4.1 because pursuant to 326 IAC 2-4.1(b)(2), the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 do not apply to a major source of HAP specifically regulated by a NESHAP issued pursuant to Section 112(d), 122(h), or 112(j) of the Clean Air Act. The finish line is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ.

326 IAC 8-6 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations)

326 IAC 8-6 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations) does not apply to this source because this source was not constructed after October 7, 1974 and before January 1, 1980. Additionally, this source is limiting VOC emissions to less than one hundred (100) tons per year.

326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)

The source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-5 because the potential fugitive particulate matter emissions are negligible.

State Rule Applicability - Spray Booths (EU-03 through EU-08) and Flat Line Finish System (EU-16)

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

- (a) For spray booths (EU-03 through EU-08) and the flat line finish system (EU-16):

Particulate from the spray booths (EU-03 through EU-08) and the flat finish line shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

If overspray is visibly detected at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground, the Permittee shall inspect the control device and do either of the following no later than four (4) hours after such observation:

- (1) Repair control device so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground;

or

- (2) Operate equipment so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground.

If overspray is visibly detected, the Permittee shall maintain a record of the action taken as a result of the inspection, any repairs of the control device, or change in operations, so that overspray is not visibly detected at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground. These records must be maintained for five (5) years.

The spray booths (EU-03 through EU-08) and the flat line finish system utilize dry filters for particulate control and to comply with 326 IAC 6-3-2.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements)

- (a) 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements) does not apply to the spray booths (EU-03 through EU-08) even though they were constructed after January 1, 1980 because they are subject to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating).
- (b) 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements) does not apply to the flat line finish system (EU-16) even though it was constructed after January 1, 1980 because it is subject to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating).

326 IAC 8-2-10 (Flat Wood Panel; Manufacturing Operations)

326 IAC 8-2-10 (Flat Wood Panel; Manufacturing Operations) is not applicable to this source because this rule applies to sources constructing wood panels. This source constructs wood cabinets.

326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating)

326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating) applies to the spray booths (EU-03 through EU-08) and flat line finish system (EU-16) because they were constructed after July 1, 1990 and they each have actual emissions greater than fifteen (15) pounds of VOC per day before add-on controls. Pursuant to this rule, the surface coating applied to wood furniture and cabinets shall utilize one of the following application methods:

- Airless Spray Application
- Air Assisted Airless Spray Application
- Electrostatic Spray Application
- Electrostatic Bell or Disc Application
- Heated Airless Spray Application
- Roller Coating
- Brush or Wipe Application
- Dip-and-Drain Application

High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) Spray Application is an accepted alternative method of application for Air Assisted Airless Spray Application. HVLP spray is the technology used to apply coating to substrate by means of coating application equipment which operates between one-tenth (0.1) and ten (10) pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns of the spray system.

The spray booths (EU-03 through EU-08) and the flat line finish system (EU-16) at this source use airless spray application and are therefore in compliance with this rule.

326 IAC 8-7 (Specific VOC Reduction Requirements)

326 IAC 8-7 (Specific VOC Reduction Requirements) does not apply to this source because this source is located in Elkhart County not Lake, Porter, Clark, or Floyd Counties.

326 IAC 8-11 (Wood Furniture Coating)

326 IAC 8-11 (Wood Furniture Coating) does not apply to this source because this source is not located in Lake, Porter, Clark, or Floyd Counties. This source is located in Elkhart County.

State Rule Applicability - Woodworking Operations (EU13-15)

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate from the listed woodworking operations shall be limited as follows:

Woodworking Operation	Process Weight (lb/hr)	PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)
EU-13	208	0.93
EU-14	120	0.62
EU-15	120	0.62

The limits were calculated using the following equation:

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

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

The baghouses (CE-1, CE-2, and CE-3) shall be in operation at all times the woodworking operations (EU-13 through EU-15) are in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

State Rule Applicability - Insignificant Activities

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the machining operations, and storage silo shall not exceed the allowable particulate emission rate based on the following equation:

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

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

The insignificant welding operations are not subject to 326 IAC 6-3-2 because they use less than 625 pounds of wire per day, and therefore are exempt per 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(9).

Testing Requirements

- (a) Testing is not required for the spray booths (EU-03 through EU-08) or the flat line finish system (EU-16) because compliance with the VOC and HAP limit can be determined through record keeping and reporting of the VOC and HAP input. Testing would not provide any additional information to aid in compliance determination.
- (b) Testing is not required for the woodworking operations (EU-13 through EU-15) because the potential to emit PM and PM10 from each facility after controls is considered low, 326 IAC 2-2 and the source utilizes baghouses for particulate control and will be required to complete monitoring of these units (see Conditions D.2.6, D.2.7 and D.2.8).

Compliance Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with applicable state and federal rules on a more or less continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a more or less continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, compliance requirements are divided into two sections: Compliance Determination Requirements and Compliance Monitoring Requirements.

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

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

1. The spray booths (EU-03 through EU-08) and flat line finish system (EU-16) have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
 - (a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stacks No. 3 through 8 while one or more of the booths are in operation. Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
 - (b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stack and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. Response to Excursions or Exceedances for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when a noticeable change in overspray emission, or evidence of overspray emission is observed. Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the dry filters for the spray booths (EU-03 through EU-08, and EU-16) must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

2. The woodworking operations (EU-13 through EU-15) have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
 - (a) Visible emissions notations of the woodworking operations (EU-13 through EU-15) stack exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee will record whether emissions are normal or abnormal. For processes operated continuously "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time. In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected

to cause the greatest emissions. A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

- (b) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (c) An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of all bags controlling the woodworking operations when venting to the atmosphere. A baghouse inspection shall be performed within three months of redirecting vents to the atmosphere and every three months thereafter. All defective bags shall be replaced.
- (d) In the event that bag failure has been observed:
 - (1) For multi-compartment units, the affected compartments will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if there are no visible emissions or if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B- Emergency Provisions). Within eight (8) business hours of the determination of failure, response steps according to the timetable described in the Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be initiated. For any failure with corresponding response steps and timetable not described in the Response to Excursions or Exceedances, response steps shall be devised within eight (8) business hours of discovery of the failure and shall include a timetable for completion. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit. If operations continue after bag failure is observed and it will be 10 days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.
 - (2) For single compartment baghouses, if failure is indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure readings with abnormal visible emissions or the failure is indicated by an opacity violation, or if bag failure is determined by other means, such as gas temperatures, flow rates, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows, then failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the baghouses for the woodworking operations (EU-13 through EU-15) must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration), 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70), and 40 CFR 64 (CAM).

Conclusion

The operation of this wood office furniture manufacturing operation shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Permit No. T039-15394-00177.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Natural Gas Combustion Only

Curing Oven (EU-1) and Curing Oven/Dryer (EU-2)

Company Name: SMART, LLC

Address City IN Zip: 67742 CR 23, New Paris, IN 46553

Permit Number: T039-15394-00177

Plt ID: 039-0177

Reviewer: ERG/TDP

Date: 9/27/2006

Heat Input Capacity
MMBtu/hr

Potential Throughput
MMCF/yr

4.0

35.3

Pollutant

	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	7.6	7.6	0.6	100.0 **see below	5.5	84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.1	1.5

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

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

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

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

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

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
 Natural Gas Combustion Only
 Curing Oven (EU-1) and Curing Oven/Dryer (EU-2)**

HAPs Emissions

Company Name: SMART, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 67742 CR 23, New Paris, IN 46553
Permit Number: T039-15394-00177
Plt ID: 039-0177
Reviewer: ERG/TDP
Date: 9/27/2006

HAPs - Organics

	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	3.707E-05	2.118E-05	1.324E-03	3.177E-02	6.001E-05

HAPs - Metals

	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	8.826E-06	1.942E-05	2.471E-05	6.708E-06	3.707E-05

Methodology is the same as page 1.

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

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

HAP Emission Calculations

Company Name: **SMART, LLC**
 Address City IN Zip: **67742 CR 23, New Paris, IN 46553**
 Permit Number: **T039-15394-00177**
 Plt ID: **039-0177**
 Reviewer: **ERG/TDP**
 Date: **9/27/2006**

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Ethylene Glycol	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Naphthalene	Weight % MIK	Weight % Ethyl Benzene	Weight % Methanol	Ethylene Glycol Emissions (ton/yr)	Xylene Emissions (ton/yr)	Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)	Naphthalene Emissions (ton/yr)	MIK Emissions (ton/yr)	Ethylbenzene Emissions (ton/yr)	Methanol Emissions (ton/yr)
Methanol	6.66	5.36000	1.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	99.10%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	154.95
Aquolite Stains	6.71	5.36000	1.00	6.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	87.00%	9.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	137.05
MAR Additive, W-1108	7.40	5.36000	1.00	0.00%	55.79%	11.89%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	96.92	20.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Medium Walnut Wiping Stain	7.60	5.36000	1.00	0.00%	59.19%	0.00%	1.94%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	105.61	0.00	3.46	0.00	0.00	0.00
306-w NGR	6.70	5.36000	1.00	0.00%	5.20%	13.40%	0.00%	39.80%	1.20%	0.00%	0.00	8.18	21.08	0.00	62.60	1.89	0.00
Yellow Ngr. Stain	6.70	5.36000	1.00	0.00%	0.00%	2.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	3.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flat Line Stain	6.73	0.13400	125	0.00%	8.93%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.20%	0.25%	0.00	44.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.86	1.23
Flat Line Sealer	7.30	0.11700	125	0.00%	0.08%	0.92%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.37	4.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flat Line Topcoat	7.58	0.07300	125	0.00%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											9.48	106	21.1	3.46	62.6	10.9	155

METHODOLOGY

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

VOC and Particulate

From Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: SMART, LLC

Address City IN Zip: 67742 CR 23, New Paris, IN 46553

Permit Number: T039-15394-00177

Pit ID: 039-0177

Reviewer: ERG/TDP

Date: 9/27/2006

Spray Booth	Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/hr)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	Transfer Efficiency
EU3-08	N-Butyl Acetat	7.40	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.36000	1.000	7.40	7.40	39.66	951.94	173.73	0.00	75%
	Methanol	6.66	99.10%	0.00%	99.10%	0.00%	0.00%	5.36000	1.000	6.60	6.60	35.38	849.03	19368.54	43.97	75%
Flat Line Finish System	Stain	6.7	91.97%	0.00%	91.97%	0.00%	7.93%	0.13400	125.000	6.19	6.19	103.68	2488.21	454.10	9.91	75%
	Sealer	7.3	33.42%	0.00%	33.42%	0.00%	19.99%	0.11700	125.000	2.44	2.44	35.68	856.32	156.28	77.84	75%
	Topcoat	7.6	63.59%	0.00%	63.59%	0.00%	26.22%	0.07300	125.000	4.82	4.82	43.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	75%

Total

330.01 **53.89**
After control: 5.39

METHODOLOGY

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)

Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)

Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)

Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)

Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)

Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)

Total = Worst Coating + Sum of all solvents used

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Woodworking Emissions

Company Name: SMART, LLC

Address City IN Zip: 67742 CR 23, New Paris, IN 46553

Permit Number: T039-15394-00177

Plt ID: 039-0177

Reviewer: ERG/TDP

Date: 9/27/2006

Woodworking PM/PM10 Calculations

Unit	grain loading (gr/dscf)	Air flow (dscf/min)	Control Efficiency	Uncontrolled Particulate Emissions (ton/yr)	Controlled Particulate Emissions (ton/yr)
CE-1	0.02	35,372	99.9%	26,559.32	26.56
CE-2	0.02	80,000	99.9%	60,068.57	60.07
CE-3	0.02	33,540	99.9%	25,183.75	25.18
Total				111,811.64	111.81

Methodology

PTE Uncontrolled PM/PM10 (tons/yr) = grain loading (gr/dscf) x air flow (dscf/min) x 60 min/hr x 1 lb/7000 grains x 8760 hr/yr x 1 ton/2000 lbs / (1-0.999)

PTE Controlled PM/PM10 (tons/yr) = grain loading (gr/dscf) x air flow (dscf/min) x 60 min/hr x 1 lb/7000 grains x 8760 hr/yr x 1 ton/2000 lbs