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PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT RENEWAL OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Styline Industries, Inc. Plant #1
4611 South 400 West
Huntingburg, Indiana 47542**

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: T037-17540-00054	
Issued by: Origin signed by Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: June 15, 2006 Expiration Date: June 15, 2011



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SECTION A

SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 through A.3 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary wood furniture manufacturing plant.

Responsible Official:	Senior V.P. – Manufacturing
Source Address:	4611 South 400 West, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 100, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
General Source Phone Number:	812-683-4848
SIC Code:	2521
County Location:	Dubois
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for PM2.5 Standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Major Source, Section 112 of the 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)]

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

- (a) Surface coating operations, including the following individual facilities:
- (1) One (1) finish booth, located at the Rhodes Tow Line, identified as emission unit A, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 1.52 units per hour, using dry filters as control, and exhausting to stack #1.
 - (2) One (1) Deburg NGR booth, identified as emission unit B1, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control, and exhausting to stack #2.
 - (3) One (1) Deburg SAP booth, identified as emission unit B2, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control, and exhausting to stack #3.
 - (4) One (1) Deburg stain booth, identified as emission unit C, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control, and exhausting to stack #5.
 - (5) One (1) Deburg sealer booth, identified as emission unit D, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control, and exhausting to stack #6.
 - (6) One (1) Deburg shade booth, identified as emission unit E1, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control, and exhausting to stack #7.
 - (7) One (1) downdraft booth, identified as emission unit F, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, including: a sanding process, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stack #9S, a surface coating process, using dry filters for overspray control and exhausting to stack #9, and a flash zone.

- (8) One (1) downdraft booth, identified as emission unit G, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control and exhausting to stack #12.
- (9) One (1) downdraft booth, identified as emission unit H, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control and exhausting to stack #13.
- (10) One (1) Deburg washcoat booth, identified as emission unit K, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control and exhausting to stack #4.
- (11) One (1) edgecoat booth, located at the Rhodes Tow Line, identified as emission unit M, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control and exhausting to stack #17.
- (12) One (1) Rhodes NGR booth, identified as emission unit O1, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control and exhausting to stack #10.
- (13) One (1) downdraft booth, identified as emission unit Q, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, including: a sanding process, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stack #14S, a surface coating process, using dry filters for overspray control and exhausting to stack #14, and a flash zone.
- (14) One (1) Rhodes varnish 2 booth, identified as emission unit R1, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control and exhausting to stack #15.
- (15) One (1) Rhodes shades booth, identified as emission unit R2, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control and exhausting to stack #16.
- (16) One (1) glue booth, identified as emission unit S, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of one (1) unit per hour, using dry filters as control and exhausting to stack #19.

Under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations (40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ), the sixteen surface coating booths (A, B1, B2, C, D, E1, F, G, H, K, M, O1, Q, R1, R2, S) and the insignificant adhesive and surface coating operations listed below are considered to be existing wood furniture surface coating operations.

- (b) Woodworking operations, equipped with eight (8) baghouses used for particulate control, including:
 - (1) Woodworking facilities, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 2,400 pounds per hour, and exhausting to two (2) baghouses.
 - (2) Machining facilities, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 4,167 pounds of material per hour, and exhausting to six (6) baghouses.

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) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]

- (b) Water-based glue, roll coat applicator and press for plastic lay-up. [326 IAC 20-14] [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ]
- (c) Waterborne roll coat, top fill application. [326 IAC 20-14] [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ]
- (d) Waterborne roll coat, glue size application. [326 IAC 20-14] [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ]
- (e) Waterborne spray adhesive booth for plastic lay up, identified as SAB1. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2] [326 IAC 20-14] [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ]
- (f) Hand sanding operations. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (g) One spray booth for applying adhesive to laminate and wood, identified as SAB2, constructed in 2005, using dry filters for control, and exhausting to stack SAB2. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2] [326 IAC 20-14] [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ]

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

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

- (a) This permit, T037-17540-00054, 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 a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state

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

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

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance 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 maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) including the following information on each facility:
 - (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and

- repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.
- (b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ, may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or contributes to any violation. 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 the unit within a reasonable time.

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 the Southwest Regional Office within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

Southwest Regional Office
Telephone: (888) 672-8323, (812) 380-2305
Facsimile: (812) 380-2304

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance 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 deviation from 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 in 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 037-17540-00054 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or
 - (3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
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]

- (a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.
- (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
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).
- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

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

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

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

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
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 [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]

The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.

- (e) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.
- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
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 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.2 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. 326 IAC 4-1-3 (a)(2)(A) and (B) are not federally enforceable

C.3 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. 326 IAC 9-1-2 is not federally enforceable.

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

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

C.5 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.6 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 14-10-4-1, 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.7 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.8 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.9 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.10 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.

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

C.11 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

- (a) The Permittee prepared and submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures on May 22, 1996.

- (b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ, that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level.
[326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.12 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.13 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.14 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.15 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-6][326 IAC 2-7-5(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)]

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

- (1) Indicate estimated actual emission 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.16 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.17 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.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.18 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)]: Surface Coating Operations

- (a) Surface coating operations and insignificant repair/touch and spray adhesive operations, including the following individual facilities:
- (1) One (1) finish booth, located at the Rhodes Tow Line, identified as emission unit A, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 1.52 units per hour, using dry filters as control, and exhausting to stack #1.
 - (2) One (1) Deburg NGR booth, identified as emission unit B1, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control, and exhausting to stack #2.
 - (3) One (1) Deburg SAP booth, identified as emission unit B2, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control, and exhausting to stack #3.
 - (4) One (1) Deburg stain booth, identified as emission unit C, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control, and exhausting to stack #5.
 - (5) One (1) Deburg sealer booth, identified as emission unit D, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control, and exhausting to stack #6.
 - (6) One (1) Deburg shade booth, identified as emission unit E1, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control, and exhausting to stack #7.
 - (7) One (1) downdraft booth, identified as emission unit F, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, including: a sanding process, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stack #9S, a surface coating process, using dry filters for overspray control and exhausting to stack #9, and a flash zone.
 - (8) One (1) Rhodes stain booth, identified as emission unit G, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control and exhausting to stack #12.
 - (9) One (1) downdraft booth, identified as emission unit H, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control and exhausting to stack #13.
 - (10) One (1) Deburg washcoat booth, identified as emission unit K, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control and exhausting to stack #4.
 - (11) One (1) edgecoat booth, located at the Rhodes Tow Line, identified as emission unit M, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control and exhausting to stack #17.
 - (12) One (1) Rhodes NGR booth, identified as emission unit O1, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control and exhausting to stack #10.

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS (Continued)

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Surface Coating Operations (Continued)

- (13) One (1) downdraft booth, identified as emission unit Q, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, including: a sanding process, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stack #14S, a surface coating process, using dry filters for overspray control and exhausting to stack #14, and a flash zone.
- (14) One (1) Rhodes varnish 2 booth, identified as emission unit R1, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control and exhausting to stack #15.
- (15) One (1) Rhodes shades booth, identified as emission unit R2, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control and exhausting to stack #16.
- (16) One (1) glue booth, identified as emission unit S, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of one (1) unit per hour, using dry filters as control and exhausting to stack #19.

Under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations (40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ), the sixteen surface coating booths (A, B1, B2, C, D, E1, F, G, H, K, M, O1, Q, R1, R2, S) and the insignificant adhesive and surface coating operations listed below are considered to be existing wood furniture surface coating operations.

Insignificant Activities:

- (b) Water-based glue, roll coat applicator and press for plastic lay-up. [326 IAC 20-14] [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ]
- (c) Waterborne roll coat, top fill application. [326 IAC 20-14] [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ]
- (d) Waterborne roll coat, glue size application. [326 IAC 20-14] [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ]
- (e) Waterborne spray adhesive booth for plastic lay up, identified as SAB1. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2] [326 IAC 20-14] [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ]
- (g) One spray booth for applying adhesive to laminate and wood, identified as SAB2, constructed in 2005, using dry filters for control, and exhausting to stack SAB2. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2] [326 IAC 20-14] [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ]

(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 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to CP 037-3133-00054, issued on August 3, 1994 and Operating Permit T037-9515-00054, issued on December 17, 1998, the total amount of VOC usage at the surface coating and insignificant spray adhesive operations shall be limited to less than 247.8 tons of VOC, including coatings, dilution solvents, cleaning solvents and solvents used in top rubbing, per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit makes 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

D.1.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-12]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), with the exception of no more than ten (10) gallons of coating per day used for touch-up and repair operations, the surface coating applied to wood furniture and cabinets shall utilize one of the following application methods:

- (a) Airless Spray Application
- (b) Air Assisted Airless Spray Application
- (c) Electrostatic Spray Application
- (d) Electrostatic Bell or Disc Application
- (e) Heated Airless Spray Application
- (f) Roller Coating
- (g) Brush or Wipe Application
- (h) 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.1.3 Particulate Emissions Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations), the allowable PM emissions rate from the surface coating booths and waterborne spray adhesive booths shall not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot.

D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility, the dry filters and any other control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)][40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, subpart JJ, if the Permittee elects to demonstrate compliance using 63.804(a)(3) or 63.804(c)(2) or 63.804(d)(3) or 63.804(e)(2), performance testing must be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 63, subpart JJ and 326 IAC 3-6.

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

Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations contained in Condition D.1.1 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) using formulation data supplied by the coating manufacturer. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

D.1.7 Particulate Emissions Control

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 and in order to comply with Condition D.1.3, the dry filters for PM overspray control shall be in operation at all times when the surface coating booths, and waterborne spray adhesive booths are in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

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

D.1.8 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 while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, 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.

- (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. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is 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.

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

D.1.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Records maintained for (1) through (6) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits established in Condition D.1.1. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.
- (1) The VOC content of each coating material and solvent used.
 - (2) The amount of coating material and solvent less water used on a monthly basis. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.
 - (3) The volume weighted VOC content of the coatings used for each month;
 - (4) The cleanup solvent usage for each month;
 - (5) The total VOC usage for each month; and
 - (6) 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.1.10 Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall submit a quarterly report of the monthly VOC usage to document compliance with Condition D.1.1 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 month 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).

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.11 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.1.12 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 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:

§ 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.

(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.

§ 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 workpiece.

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_{di} = 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_{rk} = 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.

§ 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.

(2) Limit VHAP emissions from contact adhesives by achieving a VHAP limit for contact adhesives based on the following criteria:

(i) For foam adhesives (contact adhesives used for upholstery operations) used in products that meet the upholstered seating flammability requirements of California Technical Bulletin 116, 117, or 133, the Business and Institutional Furniture Manufacturers Association's (BIFMA's) X5.7, UFAC flammability testing, or any similar requirements from local, State, or Federal fire regulatory agencies, the VHAP content of the adhesive shall not exceed 1.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.8 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied; or

(ii) For all other contact adhesives (including foam adhesives used in products that do not meet the standards presented in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section, but excluding aerosol adhesives and excluding contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates, the VHAP content of the adhesive shall not exceed 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied.

(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;

(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.

§ 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;

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

(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.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to §63.802(a)(2)(i) shall comply with the provisions by using compliant foam adhesives with a VHAP content no greater than 1.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.8 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied.

(c) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to §63.802(a)(2)(ii) shall comply with those provisions by using either of the methods presented in §63.804 (c)(1) and (c)(2).

(1) Use compliant contact adhesives with a VHAP content no greater than 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied; or

(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.

(5) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(2) (i) or (ii) or (b)(2) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (b), (c)(1), or (e)(1), shall submit a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).

(i) The compliance certification shall state that compliant contact and/or foam adhesives have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period, or should otherwise identify each day noncompliant contact and/or foam adhesives were used. Each day a noncompliant contact or foam adhesive 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.

(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.
- (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.

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)_n-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
Contact Adhesives:		
(a) Use compliant contact adhesives (maximum kg VHAP/kg solids [lb VHAP/lb solids], as applied) based on following criteria:		
i. For aerosol adhesives, and for contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates.....	d NA	d NA
ii. For foam adhesives used in products that meet flammability requirements....	1.8	0.2
iii. For all other contact adhesives (including foam adhesives used in products that do not meet flammability requirements); or.....	1.0	0.2

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.
d There is no limit on the VHAP content of these adhesives.

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

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

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

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.....	Benzotrithloride.....	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 ethersa.....	5.0
	Polycyclic organic matterb.....	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)]: Woodworking Operations

- (b) Woodworking and machining operations, equipped with eight (8) baghouses used for particulate control, and insignificant hand sanding operations, including:
- (1) Woodworking facilities, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 2,400 pounds per hour each, and exhausting to two (2) baghouses.
 - (2) Machining facilities, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 4,167 pounds of material per hour, and exhausting to six (6) baghouses.

Insignificant Activities:

- (f) Hand sanding operations. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(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.2.1 Particulate Emissions Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations), the allowable PM emission rate from the woodworking, machining, and hand sanding operations shall not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot.

D.2.2 Opacity

Pursuant to CP 037-3133, issued on August 3, 1994, the particulate matter emissions from the woodworking operations shall be considered in compliance with 326 IAC 6 provided that the visible emissions do not exceed 10% opacity.

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 this facility and any control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.4 Particulate Emissions Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- (a) Pursuant to CP 037-3133-00054, issued on August 3, 1994, 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 and in order to comply with condition D.2.1, the baghouse for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the woodworking facilities and machining facilities at all times that the woodworking facilities and machining facilities are in operation. The control equipment deemed practical and necessary for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the hand sanding operations at all times that the hand sanding operations are in operation.
- (b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

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

D.2.5 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Daily visible emission notations of the woodworking operations baghouse stack exhausts shall be performed 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

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. Inspections required by this condition shall not be performed in consecutive months. Inspections are optional when venting indoors. All defective bags shall be replaced.

D.2.7 Broken or Failed Bag Detection [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).
- (b) For a single compartment baghouses controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the line. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

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

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

D.2.8 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the woodworking baghouse stack exhaust.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.2.6, 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.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Styline Industries, Inc. Plant # 1
Source Address: 4611 South 400 West, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Mailing Address: 1204 East 6th, P.O. Box 100, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542-0100
Part 70 Permit No.: T037-17540-00054

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 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Styline Industries, Inc. Plant # 1
Source Address: 4611 South 400 West, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Mailing Address: 1204 East 6th, P.O. Box 100, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542-0100
Part 70 Permit No.: T037-17540-00054

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

9 This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and
The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

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

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

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

Page 2 of 2

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N Describe:
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 Usage Report

Semi-Annual Report
 VOC and VHAP Usage - Wood Furniture NESHAP

Source Name: Styline Industries, Inc. Plant # 1
 Source Address: 4611 South 400 West, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
 Mailing Address: 1204 East 6th, P.O. Box 100, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542-0100
 Part 70 Permit No.: T037-17540-00054
 Facility: Surface Coating Booths (emission units A, B1, B2, C, D, E1, F, G, H, K, M, O1, Q, R1, R2, and S), and Insignificant Spray Adhesive Booths (SAB1 and SAB2)
 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 thinners - 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 Thinners (% 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						

- 9 No deviation occurred in this month.
- 9 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 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Styline Industries, Inc. Plant # 1
 Source Address: 4611 South 400 West, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
 Mailing Address: 1204 East 6th, P.O. Box 100, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542-0100
 Part 70 Permit No.: T037-17540-00054
 Facility: Surface Coating Booths (emission units A, B1, B2, C, D, E1, F, G, H, K, M, O1, Q, R1, R2, and S) and Insignificant Spray Adhesive Booths (SAB1 and SAB2)
 Parameter: VOC
 Limit: 247.8 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

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
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: Styline Industries, Inc. Plant # 1
Source Address: 4611 South 400 West, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Mailing Address: 1204 East 6th, P.O. Box 100, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542-0100
Part 70 Permit No.: T037-17540-00054

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 permit. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".</p>	
<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.</p>	
<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD</p>	
<p>Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)</p>	
<p>Date of Deviation:</p>	<p>Duration of Deviation:</p>
<p>Number of Deviations:</p>	
<p>Probable Cause of Deviation:</p>	
<p>Response Steps Taken:</p>	
<p>Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)</p>	
<p>Date of Deviation:</p>	<p>Duration of Deviation:</p>
<p>Number of Deviations:</p>	
<p>Probable Cause of Deviation:</p>	
<p>Response Steps Taken:</p>	

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

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

**Addendum to the Technical Support Document
for a Part 70 (Title V) Operating Permit Renewal**

Source Background and Description

Source Name: Styline Industries, Inc. Plant #1
Source Location: 4611 South 400 West, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
County: Dubois
SIC Code: 2521
Operation Permit No.: T037- 17540-00054
Permit Reviewer: ERG/ST

On April 1, 2006, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in The Herald, Jasper, Indiana, stating that Styline Industries, Inc. had applied for a Part 70 (Title V) Operating Permit Renewal to continue to operate a stationary wood furniture manufacturing plant 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.

On April 26, 2006, Styline Industries, Inc. submitted comments on the proposed Part 70 (Title V) Operating Permit Renewal. The summary of the comments is as follows:

Comment 1:

In Section A.1 of the permit, the source phone number should be 812-683-4848.

Response to Comment 1:

The permit has been changed as follows:

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 furniture manufacturing plant.

Responsible Official:	Senior V.P. – Manufacturing
Source Address:	4611 South 400 West, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 100, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
General Source Phone Number:	812-683- 7652 4848
SIC Code:	2521
County Location:	Dubois
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for PM2.5 Standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

Comment 2:

In Section A.2(a)(11) and Section D.1(a)(11) Facility Description, the word "Warehouse" should be removed from the description of this emissions unit, as this unit is no longer located at the warehouse. It is now located at the Rhodes line.

Response to Comment 2:

The permit has been changed as follows:

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

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

(a) Surface coating operations, including the following individual facilities:

...

(11) One (1) ~~Warehouse~~ edgecoat booth, located at the Rhodes Tow Line, identified as emission unit M, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control and exhausting to stack #17.

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(a) Surface coating operations and insignificant repair/touch and spray adhesive operations, including the following individual facilities:

...

(11) One (1) ~~Warehouse~~ edgecoat booth, located at the Rhodes Tow Line, identified as emission unit M, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control and exhausting to stack #17.

Comment 3:

The facility description in Section A.2(b)(2) and Section D.2(b)(2) should indicate that there are six baghouses and not five.

Response to Comment 3:

No emission limits are affected by this change. The permit has been changed as follows:

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

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

...

(b) Woodworking operations, equipped with ~~seven (7)~~ **eight (8)** baghouses used for particulate control, including:

(1) Woodworking facilities, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 2,400 pounds per hour, and exhausting to two (2) baghouses.

- (2) Machining facilities, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 4,167 pounds of material per hour, and exhausting to ~~five (5)~~ **six (6)** baghouses.

SECTION D.2

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (b) Woodworking and machining operations, equipped with ~~seven (7)~~ **eight (8)** baghouses used for particulate control, and insignificant hand sanding operations, including:
 - (1) Woodworking facilities, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 2,400 pounds per hour each, and exhausting to two (2) baghouses.
 - (2) Machining facilities, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 4,167 pounds of material per hour, and exhausting to ~~five (5)~~ **six (6)** baghouses.

No changes have been made to the TSD because the OAQ prefers that the Technical Support Document reflect the permit that was on public notice. Changes to the permit or technical support material that occur after the public notice are documented in this Addendum to the Technical Support Document. This accomplishes the desired result of ensuring that these types of concerns are documented and part of the record regarding this permit decision.

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. For clarification the following revision had been made to Condition B.9.

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

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

2. The phone number and the fax number listed in Condition B.11 Emergency Provisions and on the Emergency Occurrence Report have been corrected

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

...

- (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

IDEM:

Telephone No.: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section) or,

Telephone No.: 317-233-~~5674~~**0178** (ask for Compliance Section)

Facsimile No.: 317-233-~~5967~~**6865**

...

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-5674 0178
Fax: 317-233-5967 6865**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Styline Industries, Inc. Plant # 1
Source Address: 4611 South 400 West, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Mailing Address: 1204 East 6th, P.O. Box 100, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542-0100
Part 70 Permit No.: T037-17540-00054

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-5674**0178**, ask for Compliance Section); and
The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967**6865**), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

...

**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:	Styline Industries, Inc. Plant #1
Source Location:	4611 South 400 West, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
County:	Dubois
SIC Code:	2521
Operation Permit No.:	T037-5915-00054
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	December 17, 1998
Permit Renewal No.:	T037- 17540-00054
Permit Reviewer:	ERG/ST

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal application from Styline Industries, Inc. Plant #1 relating to the operation of a stationary wood furniture manufacturing plant.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

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

- (a) Surface coating operations, including the following individual facilities:
- (1) One (1) finish booth, located at the Rhodes Tow Line, identified as emission unit A, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 1.52 units per hour, using dry filters as control, and exhausting to stack #1.
 - (2) One (1) Deburg NGR booth, identified as emission unit B1, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control, and exhausting to stack #2.
 - (3) One (1) Deburg SAP booth, identified as emission unit B2, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control, and exhausting to stack #3.
 - (4) One (1) Deburg stain booth, identified as emission unit C, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control, and exhausting to stack #5.
 - (5) One (1) Deburg sealer booth, identified as emission unit D, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control, and exhausting to stack #6.
 - (6) One (1) Deburg shade booth, identified as emission unit E1, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control, and exhausting to stack #7.

- (7) One (1) downdraft booth, identified as emission unit F, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, including: a sanding process, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stack #9S, a surface coating process, using dry filters for overspray control and exhausting to stack #9, and a flash zone.
- (8) One (1) Rhodes stain booth, identified as emission unit G, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control and exhausting to stack #12.
- (9) One (1) downdraft booth, identified as emission unit H, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control and exhausting to stack #13.
- (10) One (1) Deburg washcoat booth, identified as emission unit K, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control and exhausting to stack #4.
- (11) One (1) Warehouse edgecoat booth, located at the Rhodes Tow Line, identified as emission unit M, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control and exhausting to stack #17.
- (12) One (1) Rhodes NGR booth, identified as emission unit O1, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control and exhausting to stack #10.
- (13) One (1) downdraft booth, identified as emission unit Q, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, including: a sanding process, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stack #14S, a surface coating process, using dry filters for overspray control and exhausting to stack #14, and a flash zone.
- (14) One (1) Rhodes varnish 2 booth, identified as emission unit R1, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control and exhausting to stack #15.
- (15) One (1) Rhodes shades booth, identified as emission unit R2, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 18.32 units per hour, using dry filters as control and exhausting to stack #16.
- (16) One (1) glue booth, identified as emission unit S, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of one (1) unit per hour, using dry filters as control and exhausting to stack #19.

Under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations (40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ), the sixteen surface coating booths (A, B1, B2, C, D, E1, F, G, H, K, M, O1, Q, R1, R2, S) and the insignificant adhesive and surface coating operations listed below are considered to be existing wood furniture surface coating operations.

- (b) Woodworking operations, equipped with seven (7) baghouses used for particulate control, including:
 - (1) Woodworking facilities, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 2,400 pounds per hour, and exhausting to two (2) baghouses.
 - (2) Machining facilities, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 4,167 pounds of material per hour, and exhausting to five (5) baghouses.

Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

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

Insignificant Activities

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

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour.
- (b) Equipment powered by diesel fuel fired or natural gas fired internal combustion engines of capacity equal to or less than five hundred thousand (500,000) British thermal units per hour except where total capacity of equipment operated by one (1) stationary source exceeds two million (2,000,000) British thermal units per hour.
- (c) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.
- (d) A petroleum fuel other than gasoline dispensing facility, having a storage tank capacity less than or equal to ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons, and dispensing three thousand five hundred (3,500) gallons per day or less.
- (e) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.
- (f) Infrared cure equipment.
- (g) Exposure chambers (towers or columns), for curing of ultraviolet inks and ultraviolet coatings where heat is the intended discharge.
- (h) Solvent recycling systems with batch capacity less than or equal to one hundred (100) gallons.
- (i) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than or equal to one percent (1%) by weight of VOCs excluding HAPs.
- (j) Water based adhesives that are less than or equal to five percent (5%) by volume of VOCs excluding HAPs.
- (k) Forced and induced draft cooling tower systems not regulated under a NESHAP.
- (l) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses, and filters in other air filtration equipment.
- (m) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.
- (n) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]
- (o) Purging of gas lines and vessels that is related to routine maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process.
- (p) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks and fluid handling equipment.
- (q) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass, boiler, cooling tower, compressors and pumps.

- (r) Other activities not previously identified, with emissions of particulate matter less than five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day, VOC emissions less than three (3) pounds per hour or fifteen (15) pounds per day and HAP emissions less than five (5) pounds per day or one (1) ton per year for a single HAP and less than twelve and five-tenths (12.5) pounds per day or two and five tenths (2.5) tons per year of a combination of HAPs, including:
- (1) Wemhoner gas-fired veneer presses with process steam.
 - (2) Water-based glue, roll coat applicator and press for plastic lay-up. [326 IAC 20-14][40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ]
 - (3) Waterborne roll coat, top fill application. [326 IAC 20-14] [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ]
 - (4) Waterborne roll coat, glue size application. [326 IAC 20-14] [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ]
 - (5) Waterborne spray adhesive booth for plastic lay up identified as SAB1. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2, [326 IAC 20-14] [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ]
 - (6) Hand sanding operations. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (7) One spray booth for applying adhesive to laminate and wood, identified as SAB2, constructed in 2005, using dry filters for control, and exhausting to stack SAB2. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2][326 IAC 20-14] [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ]

Existing Approvals

The source has been operating under the previous Part 70 Permit T037-5915-00054, issued on December 17, 1998, and the following amendments and revisions:

- (a) First Minor Permit Modification, 037-11056-00054, issued July 22, 1999;
- (b) First Minor Source Modification, 037-11040-00054, issued August 4, 1999;
- (c) First Administrative Amendment, 037-11677-00054, issued March 2, 2000;
- (d) Second Minor Permit Modification, 037-12341-00054, issued July 19, 2000;
- (e) Second Administrative Amendment, 037-12997-00054, issued January 22, 2001;
- (f) Reopening: Cont. vs. Int. Compliance, 037-13205-00054, issued November 8, 2001;
- (g) Third Administrative Amendment, 037-14682-00054, issued November 8, 2001;
- (h) Fourth Administrative Amendment, 037-15856-00054, issued September 26, 2002;
- (i) Fifth Administrative Amendment, 037-16829-00054, issued January 7, 2003;
- (j) Sixth Administrative Amendment 037-19171-00054, issued June 29, 2004;
- (k) Seventh Administrative Amendment 037-20389-00054, issued February 22, 2005;
- (l) Eighth Administrative Amendment 037-20869-00054, issued March 17, 2005; and
- (m) Ninth Administrative Amendment 037-21036-00054, issued May 12, 2005.

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.

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 February 6, 2003.

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

Emission Calculations

The calculations submitted by the applicant have been verified and found to be accurate and correct. These calculations are provided in Appendix A of this document (pages 1 and 2).

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 December 17, 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.

Process/facility	Potential to Emit (tons/year)						
	PM	PM-10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	HAPs
Woodworking and Machining Operations*	6.43	6.43	0	0	0	0	0
Surface Coating Operations**	0.86	0.86	0	Less than 247.8	0	0	21.9
Insignificant Spray Booth SAB2***	0.07	0.07	0		0	0	0.45
Total PTE	50.6	50.6	0	Less than 247.8	0	0	22.4

*The potential to emit of PM and PM10 for woodworking and machining represents allowable emissions under 326 IAC 6.5-1-2.

** The potential to emit of PM and PM10 from the surface coating operations represent potential to emit after controls. Emissions from these booths are limited by conditions in T037-5915-00054, issued on December 17, 1998.

*** The potential to emit of PM and PM10 from the insignificant surface coating booth SAB2 represents emissions before controls.

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of VOC is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (b) Fugitive Emissions
 Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (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 particulate matter (PM) and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions are not counted toward determination of PSD applicability.

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	Not reported
PM-10	1
PM2.5	1
SO ₂	Not reported
VOC	102
CO	Not reported
NO _x	Not reported
HAPs	Not reported

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Dubois County.

Pollutant	Status
PM-10	Attainment
PM 2.5	Nonattainment
SO ₂	Attainment
NO ₂	Attainment
1-hour Ozone	Attainment
8-hour Ozone	Attainment
CO	Attainment
Lead	Attainment

- (a) Dubois County has been classified as nonattainment for PM2.5 in 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005. Until U.S. EPA adopts specific New Source Review rules for PM2.5 emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM10 emissions as surrogate for PM2.5 emissions pursuant to the Non-attainment New Source Review requirements. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (b) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Dubois County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (c) Dubois County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

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 assure that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) The requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), are not included in this permit.
 - (1) The PTE before controls for the woodworking and machining operations is each less than 100 tons of PM and PM10 per year.
 - (2) The PTE before controls for each of the surface coating operations is less than 100 tons of VOC, PM and PM10 per year. The surface coating booths are also exempt from the requirements for CAM under 40 CFR 64.2(b)(i), as they are regulated under an emission limitation or standard (NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ) proposed by the Administrator after November 15, 1990.
- (b) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in this permit.
- (c) The wood furniture manufacturing and surface coating operations at this source are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations (40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-14. This source is engaged, either in part or in whole, in the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components and is located at a site that is a major source of HAPs. 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 (A, B1, B2, C, D, E1, F, G, H, K, M, O1, Q, R1, R2, S, and the insignificant adhesive and surface coating operations) are 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(a), (d)
- (2) 40 CFR 63.801
- (3) 40 CFR 63.802(a)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.803(a) - (g)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.803(h)(1) - (3), (h)(5), (h)(6)
- (6) 40 CFR 63.803(i) - (l)
- (7) 40 CFR 63.804(a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(4)
- (8) 40 CFR 63.804(b)
- (9) 40 CFR 63.804(c)(1)
- (10) 40 CFR 63.804(g)(1) - (g)(3), (g)(5), (g)(7) and (g)(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 facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans)

The source submitted an Emergency Reduction Plan (ERP) on May 22, 1996.

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset)

This source is not in one of the 28 source categories. This source was constructed in 1978. At the time of construction, the PTE for PM, PM₁₀, CO, NO_x, SO₂ and VOC for the entire source before controls was less than 250 tons per year. At the time of construction, the source was an existing PSD minor source.

In 1980, the woodworking and machining facilities were added. Cyclones were required to be installed and operated at the time of construction of the woodworking and machining facilities to control the PM and PM₁₀ emissions from these facilities. In 1986, the cyclones were replaced with baghouses. The potential to emit of PM and PM₁₀ before controls for the woodworking and machining facilities is 127 tons per year. Since the source was an existing minor PSD source and the increase in emissions of PM and PM₁₀ was less than 250 tons per year, this modification did not trigger PSD review. The source remained a minor PSD source after the modification.

In 1986, surface coating booths were added. The potential to emit of PM and PM₁₀ before controls for the surface coating facilities is 4.3 tons per year. The potential to emit of VOC for the new surface coating facilities is 248 tons per year. Subsequent to this modification, the potential to emit for VOC for the entire source was less than 250 tons per year. The potential to emit PM, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x, VOC and CO remained less than 250 tons per year. The source remained a minor PSD source after the modification.

In CP 037-3133-00054, issued on August 3, 1994, the source accepted limits on VOC emissions from its surface coating operations. In this PSD minor limit, VOC emissions from the surface coating operations are limited to less than 247.8 tons of VOC, including coatings, dilution solvents, cleaning solvents and solvents used in top rubbing, per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Subsequent to taking this limit, the source remained a minor PSD source.

In 2002, a Repair/Touchup booth was added. The emissions of PM and PM₁₀ from this booth are less than one (1) ton per year. VOC emissions from the source were not increased because the repair/touchup booth was added to the list of emissions units subject to the VOC limit for the surface coating operations performed at this wood furniture manufacturing plant. Therefore, this modification did not trigger PSD review.

In 2004, Booth H was modified. The modification did not result in an increase in potential to emit for PM, PM₁₀ or VOC. The source remained a minor PSD source after the modification.

Dubois County has been designated as non-attainment for PM_{2.5} in 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005. According to the April 5, 2005 EPA memo titled "Implementation of New Source Review Requirements in PM_{2.5} Nonattainment Areas" authored by Steve Page, Director of OAQPS, until EPA promulgates the PM_{2.5} major NSR regulations, states should assume that a major stationary source's PM₁₀ emissions represent PM_{2.5} emissions. IDEM will use the PM₁₀ nonattainment major NSR program as a surrogate to address the requirements of nonattainment major NSR for the PM_{2.5} NAAQS. A major source in a nonattainment area as a source that emits or has the potential to emit 100 tpy of any regulated pollutant. Styline Industries, Inc. Plant 1 has a limited potential to emit of PM₁₀ below 100 tpy. Therefore, assuming that PM₁₀ emissions represent PM_{2.5} emissions, 326 IAC 2-3 does not apply.

In February 2005, Booth H was modified and the insignificant Repair /Touch-up Booth was removed. The modification did not result in an increase in potential to emit for PM, PM10 or VOC. The source remained a minor source under PSD and Emission Offset after the modification.

In March 2005, the exhaust vents for sanding operations in Booths F and Q were modified. The modification did not result in an increase in potential to emit for PM, PM10 or VOC. The source remained a minor source under PSD and Emission Offset after the modification.

In May 2005, the source added a baghouse to their existing woodworking operations. There was no increase in potential to emit of PM, PM10 or PM2.5 due to this modification. The source remained a minor source under PSD and Emission Offset after the modification.

In December 2005, during the Title V permit renewal process, the source added an insignificant spray booth (SAB2) for applying VOC-containing adhesives to laminates and wood substrates. The increase in potential to emit of PM, PM10, PM2.5 before controls due to this modification is 0.07 tons per year and the increase in potential to emit of VOC before limits and controls due to this modification is 0.89 tons per year. VOC emissions from the source did not increase as a result of this modification because the insignificant spray adhesive booth was added to the list of emission units subject to the VOC limit for the surface coating operations performed at this source. Therefore, this modification did not trigger PSD review. The source remained a minor PSD source after this modification.

The current potential to emit for PM, PM10, PM2.5, NO_x, SO₂, CO and VOC for the entire source, considering all limits, is less than 250 tons per year. This source is an existing minor source under PSD and Emission Offset. The following limit for VOC has been included in this permit:

Pursuant to CP 037-3133-00054, issued on August 3, 1994, and Operating Permit T037-9515-00054, issued on December 17, 1998, the surface coating operations shall use no more than 247.8 tons of VOC, including coatings, dilution solvents, cleaning solvents and solvents used in top rubbing, per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Compliance with this limit makes 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

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

This source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 because the source was constructed before July 27, 1997 and has not constructed or reconstructed a major source of HAPs after this date.

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 2006 and every three (3) years after. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

The source is located in Dubois County, but is not located in Bainbridge Township. 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 non-overlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

State Rule Applicability - All Surface Coating Operations, Including Insignificant Waterborne Coating and Spray Adhesive Booths

326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations)

The source is located in Dubois County and the PTE for particulate matter for the entire source exceeds 100 tons per year. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Particulate Emission Limitations), the allowable PM emission rate from all of the surface coating operations, including the insignificant spray adhesive booths shall not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot.

The dry filters shall be in operation at all times that the surface coating operations, and the insignificant spray adhesive booths are in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), with the exception of no more than ten (10) gallons of coating per day used for touch-up and repair operations, 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.

326 IAC 8-11 (Wood Furniture Coatings)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-11-1, this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-11 because the source is located in Dubois County.

State Rule Applicability - Woodworking and Machining Operations

326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations)

The source is located in Dubois County and the PTE for particulate matter for the woodworking and machining operations exceeds 100 tons per year. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Particulate Emission Limitations), the allowable PM emission rate from the woodworking and machining operations facilities shall not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot.

The baghouses shall be in operation at all times that the woodworking and machining operations are in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

The results of compliance testing performed after construction of the source shows that emissions from the baghouses controlling the woodworking and machining operations is 0.000535 grains per dry standard cubic foot and 0.00087 grains per dry standard cubic foot, respectively. Therefore, the source is in compliance with the limit.

State Rule Applicability - Insignificant Activities - Hand Sanding Operations

326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations)

The source is located in Dubois County and the PTE for particulate matter for the entire source exceeds 100 tons per year. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Particulate Emission Limitations), the

allowable PM emission rate from the hand sanding operations facilities shall not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot.

The control equipment deemed practical and necessary for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the hand sanding operations at all times that the hand sanding operations are in operation.

Testing Requirements

- (a) The Permittee is not required to perform compliance stack tests for the woodworking and machining baghouses. Visible emission notations, bag failure and overspray inspection requirements have been added consistent with current compliance monitoring requirements for Title V woodworking sources. These monitoring requirements should be sufficient to ensure compliance with the particulate matter emission limitations.
- (b) The Permittee is not required to perform compliance stack tests on the surface coating operations for VOC emissions because there are no VOC control devices in operation. The Permittee is required by conditions of this permit to keep records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the PSD Minor Limit for VOC.
- (c) However, IDEM may require compliance testing if necessary to determine if these facilities are in compliance.

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 woodworking and machining operations have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
 - (a) Visible emission notations of the woodworking and machining baghouses stack exhausts 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. 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. 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. Observations of abnormal emissions that do not violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions) or an applicable opacity limit is not a deviation from this permit.

- (b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, failed units and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit 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).
- (c) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit have been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the emissions unit. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions). Bag failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the baghouse for the woodworking and machining operations must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Emissions Limitations) and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

- 2. The surface coating and insignificant spray adhesive operations have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
 - (a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement 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 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. During periods of inclement weather, these inspections shall be performed as weather permits. If a noticeable change in overspray emission, or evidence of overspray emission is observed at any stack exhaust, 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.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the dry filters for the spray booths must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Emissions Limitations) and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

Conclusion

The operation of this stationary wood furniture manufacturing plant shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Permit No. T037-17540-00054.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Particulate Emissions - Woodworking and Machining Operations

Company Name: Styline Industries, Inc. Plant #1
Address: 4611 South 400 West, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Title V: 117-17540-00006
Reviewer: ERG/ST
Date: February 17, 2006

Unit ID	Control Device	Outlet Grain Loading (gr/dscf)	Maximum Air Flow Rate (scfm)	Control Efficiency (%)	PTE of PM/PM10 After Control (lbs/hr)	PTE of PM/PM10 After Control (tons/yr)	PTE of PM/PM10 Before Control (lbs/hr)	PTE of PM/PM10 Before Control (tons/yr)
Woodworking	Two Baghouses	0.00087	9,859	99.0%	0.147	0.64	14.70	64.4
Machining	Five Baghouses	0.000535	47,228	99.0%	1.08	4.74	108.3	474.3
Total						5.39		539

Assume all PM emissions equal PM10 emissions.

Assume that PM/PM10 emissions from the one baghouse controlling the machining operations for which emissions data is available are typical for all five baghouses controlling the machining operations.

Methodology

PTE of PM/PM10 After Control (lbs/hr) = Grain Loading (gr/dscf) x Max. Air Flow Rate (scfm) x 60 mins/hr x 1/7000 lb/gr

PTE of PM/PM10 After Control (tons/yr) = Grain Loading (gr/dscf) x Max. Air Flow Rate (scfm) x 60 mins/hr x 1/7000 lb/gr x 8760 hr/yr x 1 ton/2000 lbs

PTE of PM/PM10 Before Control (lbs/hr) = PTE of PM/PM10 After Control (lbs/hr) / (1-Control Efficiency)

PTE of PM/PM10 Before Control (tons/yr) = PTE of PM/PM10 After Control (tons/yr) / (1-Control Efficiency)

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
VOC, HAP and PM emissions: Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: **Styline Industries, Inc. Plant #1**
 Address: **4611 South 400 West, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542**
 Title V: **117-17540-00006**
 Reviewer: **ERG/ST**
 Date: **February 17, 2006**

Material ID Number	*Annual Usage (Purchases) (gal/yr)	*Annual Solids (lbs/yr)	*Annual VOC (lbs/yr)	*Annual HAPs (lbs/yr)	**Maximum Annual Usage (gal/yr)	Potential to Emit (tons/yr)			
						PTE of VOC (tons/yr)	PTE of PM/PM10 Before Controls (tons/yr)	PTE of PM/PM10 After Controls (tons/yr)	PTE of HAPs (tons/yr)
380-P5E-365	106.0	31.8	680.5	681.0	446.4	1.43	0.02	0.005	1.43
506-D5V-1913	9.0	0.5	3.2	0.2	37.9	0.01	0.00	0.000	0.00
610-C5-298	10.0	17.4	8.2	7.8	42.1	0.02	0.01	0.003	0.02
CL2536	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00
CL2854	161.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	678.1	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00
D80NH95	9.5	106.9	21.9	0.0	40.0	0.05	0.08	0.016	0.00
D80TH14	8.0	87.1	18.5	0.0	33.7	0.04	0.06	0.013	0.00
D80WXA1470	104.0	29.5	52.0	116.3	438.0	0.11	0.02	0.004	0.24
D80WXA1470-1286	42.0	440.6	12.6	24.7	176.9	0.03	0.32	0.065	0.05
D80XXN0003-1286	76.0	478.4	314.6	6.2	320.1	0.66	0.35	0.071	0.01
D80XXN0004-1287	4.0	17.2	19.0	0.2	16.8	0.04	0.01	0.003	0.00
D80XXN0011-1288	5.0	31.0	20.6	0.4	21.1	0.04	0.02	0.005	0.00
D80XXN0013-1289	9.0	52.0	38.6	0.7	37.9	0.08	0.04	0.008	0.00
PE3WXN852-1286	6.0	34.6	25.6	0.5	25.3	0.05	0.03	0.005	0.00
PE3WXN938-1286	40.0	69.1	209.2	37.5	168.5	0.44	0.05	0.010	0.08
PE3WXN939-1286	70.0	115.1	365.4	62.4	294.8	0.77	0.08	0.017	0.13
PE3WXN940-1286	45.0	75.4	233.6	40.8	189.5	0.49	0.06	0.011	0.09
PE3WXN940-1286	30.0	51.8	155.7	28.2	126.3	0.33	0.04	0.008	0.06
PE3WXN953-1286	40.0	56.6	208.0	36.0	168.5	0.44	0.04	0.008	0.08
PE3XXN727-1286	75.0	111.0	386.3	61.6	315.9	0.81	0.08	0.016	0.13
PE3XXN75D	25.0	43.5	141.3	31.2	105.3	0.30	0.03	0.006	0.07
R1K3	204.0	0.0	1264.8	0.0	859.2	2.66	0.00	0.000	0.00
R1K4	31.0	0.0	196.8	0.0	130.6	0.41	0.00	0.000	0.00
R1KA2	197.0	0.0	1280.5	0.0	829.7	2.70	0.00	0.000	0.00
RBK21	26.0	0.0	171.6	0.0	109.5	0.36	0.00	0.000	0.00
RBK34	25.0	0.0	191.3	0.0	105.3	0.40	0.00	0.000	0.00
RBK35	3.0	0.0	23.7	0.0	12.6	0.05	0.00	0.000	0.00
REK9	186.0	0.0	129.0	0.0	783.3	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00
REKH18	28.0	0.0	204.7	0.0	117.9	0.43	0.00	0.000	0.00
R7K305	549.0	0.0	3217.1	0.0	2312.1	6.77	0.00	0.000	0.00
R7K322	13.0	0.0	81.5	8.3	54.8	0.17	0.00	0.000	0.02
S61EH47	1259.0	115.4	8296.6	4.0	5302.3	17.47	0.09	0.017	0.01
S61N502	1.0	2.7	6.1	0.0	4.2	0.01	0.00	0.000	0.00
S61WXE288-1286	2.0	0.1	13.2	0.0	8.4	0.03	0.00	0.000	0.00
S61WXN1574-1286	50.0	10.7	294.0	0.4	210.6	0.62	0.01	0.002	0.00
S61WXN2869-1286	176.0	1.3	1168.6	0.0	741.2	2.46	0.00	0.000	0.00
S61WXN2871-1286	253.0	14.7	1689.8	0.5	1065.5	3.56	0.01	0.002	0.00
S61WXN3259-1286	192.0	7.5	1265.3	0.3	808.6	2.66	0.01	0.001	0.00
S61WXN3400-1286	5.0	0.2	33.0	0.0	21.1	0.07	0.00	0.000	0.00
S61WXN484-1286	723.0	106.4	4750.1	3.8	3044.9	10.00	0.08	0.016	0.01
S61WXN526-1286	141.0	27.3	926.4	0.9	593.8	1.95	0.02	0.004	0.00
S61WXN560-1286	15.0	3.9	87.1	1.5	63.2	0.18	0.00	0.001	0.00
S61WXN562-1286	10.0	3.9	58.1	1.2	42.1	0.12	0.00	0.001	0.00
S61WXN588-1286	153.0	10.8	1006.7	0.4	644.4	2.12	0.01	0.002	0.00
S61WXN589-1286	76.0	1.6	500.8	0.0	320.1	1.05	0.00	0.000	0.00
S61WXN823-1286	18.0	2.6	118.6	0.1	75.8	0.25	0.00	0.000	0.00
S61WXN941-1286	28.0	3.6	184.0	0.0	117.9	0.39	0.00	0.001	0.00
S61WXN949-1286	253.0	17.7	1667.3	0.6	1065.5	3.51	0.01	0.003	0.00
S61WXR2892-1286	198.0	21.6	1304.8	0.7	833.9	2.75	0.02	0.003	0.00
S61WXR483-1286	249.0	29.7	1638.4	1.1	1048.7	3.45	0.02	0.004	0.00
S61WXR882-1286	5.0	0.5	32.9	0.0	21.1	0.07	0.00	0.000	0.00
S61XXN1778-1286	30.0	2.3	197.4	0.0	126.3	0.42	0.00	0.000	0.00
S64NH113	24.0	35.9	136.6	12.5	101.1	0.29	0.03	0.005	0.03
S64NH85	305.0	378.6	1750.7	132.9	1284.5	3.69	0.28	0.056	0.28
S64NH92	29.0	57.1	185.0	18.6	122.1	0.39	0.04	0.008	0.04
S64NH97	479.0	434.0	2854.8	390.7	2017.3	6.01	0.32	0.064	0.82
S64NH97-1286	132.0	113.3	782.8	18.5	555.9	1.65	0.01	0.017	0.04
S64TH2	95.0	25.5	592.8	27.1	400.1	1.25	0.02	0.004	0.06
S64XXN1573-1286	30.0	34.3	176.4	5.8	126.3	0.37	0.03	0.005	0.01
S64XXN2191-1286	344.0	216.7	2181.0	140.0	1448.8	4.59	0.16	0.032	0.29
S64XXN4080-1286	23.0	27.6	133.4	4.5	96.9	0.28	0.02	0.004	0.01
S64XXN473-1286	1329.0	1509.3	7827.6	316.5	5597.1	16.48	1.11	0.222	0.67
S64XXN950-1286	306.0	329.3	1787.0	66.9	1288.7	3.76	0.24	0.049	0.14
S64XXR2226-1286	306.0	414.4	1747.3	68.3	1288.7	3.68	0.31	0.061	0.14
S64XXY3035-1286	2.0	1.0	12.3	0.4	8.4	0.03	0.00	0.000	0.00
S65WXNE3015-1286	570.0	170.8	1516.2	113.5	2400.6	3.19	0.13	0.025	0.24
S65WXN1921	25.0	6.3	165.3	3.7	105.3	0.35	0.00	0.001	0.01
S65WXN269-1286	22.0	7.5	136.6	1.2	92.7	0.29	0.01	0.001	0.00
S65WXN3016-1286	320.0	174.3	1398.4	106.9	1347.7	2.94	0.13	0.026	0.23
S65WXN3039-1286	82.0	29.8	376.4	21.5	345.3	0.79	0.02	0.004	0.05
S65WXN3924-1286	85.0	33.8	434.4	21.5	358.0	0.91	0.02	0.005	0.05
S65WXN482-1286	61.0	30.7	298.9	17.9	256.9	0.63	0.02	0.005	0.04
S65WXN485-1286	15.0	6.4	72.9	4.5	63.2	0.15	0.00	0.001	0.01
S65WXN524-1286	85.0	39.4	420.7	24.3	358.0	0.89	0.03	0.006	0.05
S65WXN525-1286	59.0	26.1	292.0	17.0	248.5	0.61	0.02	0.004	0.04
S65WXN711-1286	35.0	11.0	201.3	6.7	147.4	0.42	0.01	0.002	0.01
S65WXN726-1286	196.0	83.9	1015.3	57.2	825.5	2.14	0.06	0.012	0.12
S65WXR3017-1286	110.0	52.4	445.5	36.7	463.3	0.94	0.04	0.008	0.08
S65WXR3021-11017	17.0	7.9	68.2	4.9	71.6	0.14	0.01	0.001	0.01
S65WXR3021-1286	197.0	90.4	933.8	54.0	829.7	1.97	0.07	0.013	0.11
S65WXR497-1286	63.0	27.2	306.8	19.1	265.3	0.65	0.02	0.004	0.04
T209	348.0	0.0	2314.2	0.0	1465.6	4.87	0.00	0.000	0.00
T678	4.0	0.0	27.2	0.0	16.8	0.06	0.00	0.000	0.00
T67FH50	4515.0	10495.1	22223.9	4717.5	19015.1	46.80	7.74	1.547	9.93
T684	856.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3605.1	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00
T59CH16	2102.0	1797.8	10362.9	1352.0	8852.7	21.82	1.33	0.265	2.85
T69WB527-1286	15.0	10.2	84.5	7.2	63.2	0.18	0.01	0.002	0.02
T75WXN544	20.0	48.1	106.6	13.5	84.2	0.22	0.04	0.007	0.03
T75WXN544-1286	15.0	36.1	73.6	7.0	63.2	0.15	0.03	0.005	0.01
T77FH134	4574.0	13730.2	17761.5	1348.9	19263.6	37.40	10.12	2.024	2.84
T77FH150	73.0	219.4	290.8	20.0	307.4	0.61	0.16	0.032	0.04
V66V21	297.0	860.9	1410.8	53.6	1250.8	2.97	0.63	0.127	0.11
WB222	32.0	137.7	0.0	0.0	134.8	0.00	0.10	0.020	0.00
TOTALS	24,171	33,944	117,692	10,393	101,795	247.8	4.28	0.86	21.9

* This information is provided by the source. The document from which the information was taken is an eight page spreadsheet summary "Finishing Emissions and Product Usage Summary" prepared by the consultant for the source, using ET 9.05 software, detailing the source-wide emissions of VOC and HAP based on purchase records and MSDS for each of the finishing products listed.

** Assume normal operations of 2080 hours per year.

Assume that all 100 % of VOC in the materials volatilizes and is emitted as VOC.

Assume 65% transfer efficiency for spray operations and 80% control efficiency for baffles and dry filters.

Methodology

PTE of VOC (tons/yr) = Annual VOC (lbs/yr) x 8760/2080 ((hrs/yr)/(hrs of operation/yr)) x 1 ton/2000 lbs

PTE of PM/PM10 Before Controls (tons/yr) = Annual Solids (lbs/yr) x 8760/2080 ((hrs/yr)/(hrs of operation/yr)) x (1- Transfer Efficiency) x 1 ton/2000 lbs

PTE of PM/PM10 After Controls (tons/yr) = Annual Solids (lbs/yr) x 8760/2080 ((hrs/yr)/(hrs of operation/yr)) x (1- Transfer Efficiency) x (1- Control Efficiency) x 1 ton/2000 lbs

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Single HAP Emissions: Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: Styline Industries, Inc. Plant #1
Address: 4611 South 400 West, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Title V: 117-17540-00006
Reviewer: ERG/ST
Date: February 17, 2006

HAP	*Annual HAPs Used (lbs)	** Maximum Annual HAPs (lbs)	*** PTE of HAPs (tons)
Chromium Compounds	9.7	40.8	0.020
Cobalt Compounds	7.2	30.2	0.015
Cumene	34.7	146.1	0.073
Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether	128.4	540.8	0.270
Ethylbenzene	365.3	1,538.5	0.769
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	499.5	2,103.7	1.052
Formaldehyde	0.7	2.7	0.001
Manganese Compounds	0.1	0.3	0.000
Methanol	2,029.4	8,546.9	4.273
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	1,087.0	4,577.9	2.289
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	54.3	228.7	0.114
Toluene	3,540.3	14,910.1	7.455
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	390.7	1,645.4	0.823
Xylene	2,237.7	9,424.2	4.712
Total PTE HAPs			21.9

* This information is provided by the source. The document from which the information was taken is an eight page spreadsheet summary "Finishing Emissions and Product Usage Summary" prepared by the consultant for the source, using ET 9.05 software, detailing the source-wide emissions of VOC and HAP based on purchase records and MSDS for each of the finishing products used by this source.

** Assume normal operations of 2080 hours per year.

*** Assume that all 100 % of HAPs in the materials volatilizes and is emitted as HAPs.

HAPs from insignificant spray booth SAB2 are on page 4

Methodology

Maximum Annual HAPs (lbs/yr) = Annual HAPs (lbs) x 8760/2080 ((hrs/yr)/(hrs operation/yr))

PTE of HAPs (tons/yr) = Annual HAPs (lbs) x 8760/2080 ((hrs/yr)/(hrs of operation/yr)) x 1 ton/2000 lbs

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
VOC, HAP and PM emissions: Insignificant Surface Coating Booth SAB2

Company Name: Styline Industries, Inc. Plant #1
Address: 4611 South 400 West, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Title V: 117-17540-00006
Reviewer: ERG/ST
Date: February 17, 2006

Material Type	Maximum Usage (cans/yr) (cylinders/yr)	Weight % Solids	Weight % VOC	Weight % HAPs	Transfer Efficiency (%)	Control Efficiency (%)	Potential to Emit (tons/yr)		
							PTE of VOC (tons/yr)	PTE of PM/PM10 Before Controls (tons/yr)	PTE of PM/PM10 After Controls (tons/yr)
15 oz cans	576	18.6%	81.4%	41.0%	65.0%	80.0%	0.22	0.002	0.000
34.5 lb cylinders	48	18.6%	81.4%	41.0%	65.0%	80.0%	0.67	0.023	0.005
Total							0.89	0.03	0.005

Methodology

PTE of VOC (tons/yr) = 15 (oz/can) x Max. Usage (cans/yr) x Weight % VOC x 1 lb/16 oz x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

PTE of VOC (tons/yr) = 34.5 (lbs/cylinder) x Max. Usage (cylinders/yr) x Weight % VOC x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

PTE of PM/PM10 Before Controls (tons/yr) = 15 (oz/can) x Max. Usage (cans/yr) x Weight % Solids x 1 lb/16 oz x 1 ton/2,000 lbs x (1 - Transfer Effic

PTE of PM/PM10 Before Controls (tons/yr) = 34.5 (lbs/cylinder) x Max. Usage (cylinders/yr) x Weight % Solids x 1 ton/2,000 lbs x (1- Transfer Efficie

PTE of PM/PM10 After Controls (tons/yr) = PTE of PM/PM10 Before Controls (tons/yr) x (1- Control Efficiency)

PTE of PM/PM10 After Controls (tons/yr) = PTE of PM/PM10 Before Controls (tons/yr) x (1- Control Efficiency)

PTE of HAPs (tons/yr) = 15 (oz/can) x Max. Usage (cans/yr) x Weight % HAP x 1 lb/16 oz x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

PTE of HAPs (tons/yr) = 34.5 (lbs/cylinder) x Max. Usage (cylinders/yr) x Weight % HAP x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

TSD Appendix A

PTE of HAPs (tons/yr)
0.11
0.34
0.45

iciency %)
ncy %)