



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant
DATE: March 6, 2006
RE: Mobel, Inc. / 037-17996-00081
FROM: Paul Dubenetzky
Chief, Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
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PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT RENEWAL OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Mobel, Inc.
2130 Industrial Park Road
Ferdinand, Indiana 47532**

(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.: T037-17996-00081	
Issued by: Original Signed By: Nisha Sizemore for: Paul Dubenetzky, Assistant Commissioner Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: March 6, 2006 Expiration Date: March 6, 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 household wood furniture manufacturing plant.

Responsible Official:	Randal Greulich, Environmental & Maintenance Manager
Source Address:	2130 Industrial Park Road, Ferdinand, IN 47532
Mailing Address:	2130 Industrial Park Road, Ferdinand, IN 47532
General Source Phone Number:	(812) 367-1241
SIC Code:	2511
County Location:	Dubois
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for PM2.5 Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD Rules 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, with a maximum rating of 50 units per hour, and consisting of the following:
 - (1) Four (4) air atomization spray booths, identified as SCB-1 through SCB-4, constructed in 1971, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by dry filter, and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID #S-1, S-2, S-3, and S-4.
 - (2) Three (3) air assisted airless spray booths, identified as SCB-5 through SCB-7, constructed in 1971, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by dry filter, and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID #S-5, S-6A, S-6B, S-7A, and S-7B.
 - (3) One (1) air assisted airless touch-up spray booth, identified as TU-1, constructed in 1971, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by dry filter, and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID #S-8A and S-8B.
 - (4) One (1) rollcoater, identified as RC-1, constructed in 1994, and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID #S-8A and S-8B.
 - (5) One (1) drawer dip coater, identified as DC-1, constructed in 1994, and exhausting inside the building.

Under NESHAP Subpart JJ the surface coating operations (SCB-1 through SCB-4, TU-1, RC-1, and DC-1) are considered an existing affected source.

- (b) Woodworking operations identified as WW, originally constructed in 1990 and modified in 2003, and consisting of the following:

- (1) Woodworking equipment with emissions controlled by a Carter Day baghouse, identified as WW-2, with a maximum rating of 1,346 pounds per hour and exhausting at Stack ID #B-2.
- (2) Woodworking equipment with emissions controlled by a Tort/Day baghouse, identified as WW-3, with a maximum rating of 1,197 pounds per hour, and exhausting at stack ID #B-3.
- (3) Woodworking equipment with emissions controlled by a Tort/Day baghouse, identified as WW-4, with a maximum rating of 1,197 pounds per hour, and exhausting at stack ID #B-4.

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) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million BTU per hour:
 - (1) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as B1, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.19 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(3)]

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, T037-17996-00081, 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 in letter form 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) The Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) for the source as described in 326 IAC 1-6-3. At a minimum, the PMPs shall include:
- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.
- (b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ, . IDEM, OAQ, may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

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

- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:
- (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
 - (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, 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: 317-233-5674 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967

Southwest Regional Office
Telephone Number: 812-380-2305
Facsimile Number: 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 violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.
 - (g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.
 - (h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed 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 T037-17996-00081 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 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of thirty percent (30%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

C.6 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

C.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.

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

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

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

C.12 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 December 12, 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.13 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.14 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.15 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.16 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

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- (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 emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);
 - (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

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

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

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

C.17 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.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (e) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.
- (f) The Permittee shall make the information required to be documented and maintained in accordance with (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements available for review upon a request for inspection by IDEM, OAQ. The general public may request this information from the IDEM, OAQ under 326 IAC 17.1.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.19 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

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

SECTION D.1

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) Surface coating operations, with a maximum rating of 50 units per hour, and consisting of the following:
- (1) Four (4) air atomization spray booths, identified as SCB-1 through SCB-4, constructed in 1971, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by dry filter, and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID #S-1, S-2, S-3, and S 4.
 - (2) Three (3) air assisted airless spray booths, identified as SCB-5 through SCB-7, constructed in 1971, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by dry filter, and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID #S-5, S 6A, S-6B, S-7A, and S-7B.
 - (3) One (1) air assisted airless touch-up spray booth, identified as TU-1, constructed in 1971, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by dry filter, and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID #S-8A and S 8B.
 - (4) One (1) rollcoater, identified as RC-1, constructed in 1994, and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID #S 8A and S-8B.
 - (5) One (1) drawer dip coater, identified as DC-1, constructed in 1994, and exhausting inside the building.

Under NESHAP Subpart JJ the surface coating operations (SCB-1 through SCB-4, TU-1, RC-1, and DC-1) are considered an existing affected source.

(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]

The Permittee shall comply as follows:

The total input usage of volatile organic compounds (VOC) at the ten (10) surface coating booths (SCB-1 through SCB-7, TU-1, DC-1, and RC-1), including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, shall be limited to less than 249 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with this limit is necessary to limit the sourcewide potential to emit of VOC, including other significant and insignificant activities, to less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration, PSD) do not apply.

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

Pursuant to CP 037-3501-00081, issued on November 18, 1994, and 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating) for the dip coater (DC-1) and roll coater (RC-1), 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.

D.1.3 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), particulate matter (PM) emissions from the surface coating operations (SCB-1 through SCB-7, and TU-1) shall be limited to three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) of exhaust air.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.4 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 Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.8 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

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

D.1.5 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 (S-1, S-2, S-3, S-4, S-5, S-6A, S-6B, S-7A, S-7B, S-8A, S-8B, S-8A and S-8B) 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 stacks 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.1.6 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (5) below. Records maintained for (1) through (5) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits and/or the VOC emission 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 monthly basis.
 - (A) Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.
 - (B) Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents.
 - (3) The cleanup solvent usage for each month;
 - (4) The total VOC usage for each month; and
 - (5) The weight of VOC emitted for each compliance period.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, daily and monthly inspections.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.7 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.1 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

D.1.8 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP (Subpart JJ) [326 IAC 20-1][40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.800, 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, as specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW.

D.1.9 NESHAP (Subpart JJ) Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ] [326 IAC 20-14-1]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.800, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-14 for wood furniture coating operation (SCB-1 through SCB-7, TU-1, DC-1, and RC-1) 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.

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

§ 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_{fk} =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_{fk} =the volumetric flow rate of uncontrolled gas stream (k) emitted directly to the atmosphere from the emission point, in dry standard cubic meters per hour.
- (17) Q_{ini} =the volumetric flow rate of gas stream (i) entering the total enclosure through a forced makeup air duct, in standard cubic meters per hour (wet basis).
- (18) Q_{outj} =the volumetric flow rate of gas stream (j) exiting the total enclosure through an exhaust duct or hood, in standard cubic meters per hour (wet basis).
- (19) R=the overall efficiency of the control system, expressed as a percentage.
- (20) S=the VHAP content of a solvent, expressed as a weight fraction, added to finishing materials.
- (21) W=the amount of solvent, in kilograms (pounds), added to finishing materials during the monthly averaging period.
- (22) ac=after the control system is installed and operated.
- (23) bc=before control.

§ 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;
- (4) When emissions from the finishing application station are directed to a control device;
- (5) The conventional air gun is used to apply finishing materials and the cumulative total usage of that finishing material is no more than 5.0 percent of the total gallons of finishing material used during that semiannual period; or
- (6) The conventional air gun is used to apply stain on a part for which it is technically or economically infeasible to use any other spray application technology.

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

- (i) The production speed is too high or the part shape is too complex for one operator to coat the part and the application station is not large enough to accommodate an additional operator; or
- (ii) The excessively large vertical spray area of the part makes it difficult to avoid sagging or runs in the stain.

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

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

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

- (1) Using normally closed tanks for washoff; and
- (2) Minimizing dripping by tilting or rotating the part to drain as much solvent as possible.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.804 Compliance procedures and monitoring requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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

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

(2) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(2) or (d)(2) shall submit an initial compliance status report, as required by §63.807(b), stating that compliant stains, washcoats, sealers, topcoats, basecoats, enamels, and thinners, as applicable, are being used by the affected source.

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

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

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

(5) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(2) or (b)(2) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (b), (c)(1), or (e)(1), shall submit an initial compliance status report, as required by §63.807(b), stating that compliant contact adhesives are being used by 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 an initial compliance status report, as required by §63.807(b), stating that compliant strippable spray booth coatings are being used by the affected source.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.808 Implementation and enforcement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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
Glycoethers 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)_nRR-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)_nOH. 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
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
(b) Use compliant finishing materials (maximum kg VHAP/kg solids [lb VHAP/lb solids], as applied):	
_stains.....	a 1.0
_washcoats.....	a,b 1.0
_sealers.....	a 1.0
_topcoats.....	a 1.0
_basecoats.....	a,b 1.0
_enamels.....	a,b 1.0
_thinners (maximum percent VHAP allowable); or.....	10.0
(c) As an alternative, use control device; or.....	c 1.0
(d) Use any combination of (a), (b), and (c)	1.0
Cleaning Operations:	
Strippable spray booth material (maximum VOC content, kg VOC/kg solids [lb VOC/lb solids]).....	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
ii. For foam adhesives used in products that meet flammability requirements....	1.8
iii. For all other contact adhesives (including foam adhesives used in products that do not meet flammability requirements); or.....	1.0
(b) Use a control device.....	e 1.0

- 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.
- c The control device must operate at an efficiency that is equivalent to no greater than 1.0 kilogram (or 0.8 kilogram) of VHAP being emitted from the affected emission source per kilogram of solids used.
- d There is no limit on the VHAP content of these adhesives.
- e The control device must operate at an efficiency that is equivalent to

no greater than 1.0 kilogram (or 0.2 kilogram) of VHAP being emitted from the affected emission source per kilogram of solids used.

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.....	Benzotrichloride.....	0.0006
107028.....	Acrolein.....	0.04
584849.....	2,4-Toluene diisocyanate.....	0.1
75741.....	Tetramethyl lead.....	0.01
78002.....	Tetraethyl lead.....	0.01
12108133.....	Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese.	0.1
624839.....	Methyl isocyanate.....	0.1
77474.....	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene.....	0.1
62207765.....	Fluomine.....	0.1
10210681.....	Cobalt carbonyl.....	0.1
79118.....	Chloroacetic acid.....	0.1
534521.....	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts..	0.1
101688.....	Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate..	0.1
108952.....	Phenol.....	0.1
62384.....	Mercury, (acetato-o) phenyl.....	0.01
98862.....	Acetophenone.....	1.0
108316.....	Maleic anhydride.....	1.0
532274.....	2-Chloroacetophenone.....	0.06
51285.....	2,4-Dinitrophenol.....	1.0

109864.....	2-Methoxy ethanol.....	10.0
98953.....	Nitrobenzene.....	1.0
74839.....	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)....	10.0
75150.....	Carbon disulfide.....	1.0
121697.....	N,N-Dimethylaniline.....	1.0
106514.....	Quinone.....	5.0
123386.....	Propionaldehyde.....	5.0
120809.....	Catechol.....	5.0
85449.....	Phthalic anhydride.....	5.0
463581.....	Carbonyl sulfide.....	5.0
132649.....	Dibenzofurans.....	5.0
100027.....	4-Nitrophenol.....	5.0
540841.....	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane.....	5.0
111422.....	Diethanolamine.....	5.0
822060.....	Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate...	5.0
	Glycol 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, ethyleneglycol 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)]:

- (b) Woodworking operations identified as WW, originally constructed in 1990 and modified in 2003, and consisting of the following:
- (1) Woodworking equipment with emissions controlled by a Carter Day baghouse, identified as WW-2, with a maximum rating of 1,346 pounds per hour and exhausting at Stack ID #B-2.
 - (2) Woodworking equipment with emissions controlled by a Tort/Day baghouse, identified as WW-3, with a maximum rating of 1,197 pounds per hour, and exhausting at stack ID #B-3.
 - (3) Woodworking equipment with emissions controlled by a Tort/Day baghouse, identified as WW-4, with a maximum rating of 1,197 pounds per hour, and exhausting at stack ID #B-4.

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

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

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

PM and PM10 emitted from the woodworking facilities shall be limited as follows:

Emission Unit	PM Emission Limit (lb/hour)	PM10 Emission Limit (lb/hour)
WW-2	0.021	0.021
WW-3	0.025	0.025
WW-4	0.021	0.021

Compliance with this condition is necessary to limit the potential to emit of PM and PM10 from the source, including other significant and insignificant activities, to less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) do not apply.

D.2.2 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), particulate matter emissions from each of the woodworking facilities (WW-2, WW-3 and WW-4) shall be limited to three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) of exhaust air.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.3 Particulate Control

- (a) In order to comply with Conditions D.2.1 and D.2.2, the baghouses for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the woodworking facilities (WW-2, WW-3 and WW-4) at all times that the facilities 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.2.4 Visible Emissions Notations [40 CFR Part 64]

- (a) Daily visible emission notations of the woodworking facilities (WW-2, WW-3 and WW-4) stack exhaust 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.

Compliance with the above monitoring conditions shall satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring for the woodworking facility (WW-3).

D.2.5 Baghouse Inspections [40 CFR Part 64]

An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of all bags controlling the woodworking operation (WW-3) 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 are optional when venting to the indoors. All defective bags shall be replaced.

Compliance with the above monitoring conditions shall satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring for the woodworking facility (WW-3).

D.2.6 Broken or Failed Bag Detection [40 CFR Part 64]

In the event that bag failure has been observed:

- (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 baghouse 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.

Compliance with the above monitoring conditions shall satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring for the woodworking facility (WW-3).

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

D.2.7 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the woodworking facilities (WW-2, WW-3 and WW-4) stack exhaust.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.2.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the inspections required under Condition D.2.5 and the dates the vents are redirected.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.3

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Insignificant Activities:

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million BTU per hour:
 - (1) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as B1, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.19 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(3)]

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

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

D.3.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (b)(3) the PM from the 0.19 MMBtu per hour heat input boiler shall be limited to 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust air, which is equivalent to 0.26 pounds per hour at an exhaust flow rate of 3,080 dry standard cubic foot.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Mobel, Inc.
Source Address: 2130 Industrial Park Road, Ferdinand, IN 47532
Mailing Address: 2130 Industrial Park Road, Ferdinand, IN 47532
Part 70 Permit No.: T037-17996-00081

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
P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-5674
Fax: 317-233-5967**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Mobel, Inc.
Source Address: 2130 Industrial Park Road, Ferdinand, IN 47532
Mailing Address: 2130 Industrial Park Road, Ferdinand, IN 47532
Part 70 Permit No.: T037-17996-00081

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

- | |
|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12) <ul style="list-style-type: none">C The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-5674, ask for Compliance Section); andC The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16. |
|--|

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

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

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

Page 2 of 2

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

Form Completed by:

Title / Position:

Date:

Phone:

A certification is not required for this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Mobel, Inc.
Source Address: 2130 Industrial Park Road, Ferdinand, IN 47532
Mailing Address: 2130 Industrial Park Road, Ferdinand, IN 47532
Part 70 Permit No.: T037-17996-00081
Facility: Surface coating operation (SCB-1 through SCB-7, TU-1, DC-1, and RC-1)
Parameter: VOC input
Limit: The total input usage of volatile organic compounds (VOC) at the ten (10) surface coating operations (SCB-1 through SCB-7, TU-1, DC-1, and RC-1), including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, shall be limited to less than 249 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
	VOC Usage This Month	VOC Usage Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total VOC Usage
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT FORM

VOC and VHAP usage - Wood Furniture NESHAP

Source Name: Mobel, Inc.
 Source Address: 2130 Industrial Park Road, Ferdinand, IN 47532
 Mailing Address: 2130 Industrial Park Road, Ferdinand, IN 47532
 Part 70 Permit No.: T037-17996-00081
 Facility: Surface Coating Operations
 Parameter: VOC and VHAPs - NESHAP
 Limit: (1) Finishing operations (stains, washcoats, sealers, topcoats, basecoats, enamels) -1.0 lb VHAP/lb Solids
 (2) Thinners used for on-site formulation of washcoats, basecoats and enamels - 3% VHAP content by weight
 (3) All other thinner mixtures - 10% VHAP content by weight
 (4) Foam adhesives meeting the upholstered seating flammability requirements – 1.8 lb VHAP/lb Solids
 (5) All other contact adhesives – 1.0 lb VHAP/lb Solids
 (6) Strippable spray booth material - 0.8 pounds VOC per pound solids

YEAR: _____

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

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

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

Source Name: Mobel, Inc.
 Source Address: 2130 Industrial Park Road, Ferdinand, IN 47532
 Mailing Address: 2130 Industrial Park Road, Ferdinand, IN 47532
 Part 70 Permit No.: T037-17996-00081

Months: _____ **to** _____ **Year:** _____

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

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

Form Completed By:

Title/Position:

Date:

Phone:

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 Operating Permit Renewal

Source Name:	Mobel, Inc.
Source Location:	2130 Industrial Park Road, Ferdinand, IN 47532
County:	Dubois
SIC Code:	2511
Permit Renewal No.:	T037-17996-00081
Permit Reviewer:	Adeel Yousuf / EVP

On December 23, 2005, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in The Herald in Jasper, Indiana, stating that Mobel, Inc. had applied for a Part 70 Operating Permit renewal relating to the operation of automotive components assembly plant. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit renewal for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed Part 70 permit renewal 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 renewal should be issued as proposed.

On January 12, 2005, Randal Greulich of Mobel, Inc. submitted comments on the proposed Part 70 renewal Permit. The summary of the comments and corresponding responses is as follows (bolded language has been added and the language with a line through it has been deleted):

Comment 1

Please change the responsible official to Randal Greulich, Environmental & Maintenance Manager.

Response 1

Section A.1 has been revised 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 household wood furniture manufacturing plant.

Responsible Official: ~~President~~ **Randal Greulich, Environmental & Maintenance Manager**

Upon further review, IDEM has decided to remove (d) concerning nonroad engines from B.17 Permit Amendment or Modification. 40 CFR 89, Appendix A specifically indicates that states are not precluded from regulating the use and operation of nonroad engines, such as regulations on hours of usage, daily mass emission limits, or sulfur limits on fuel; nor are permits regulating such operations precluded, once the engine is no longer new.

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, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

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)]
- ~~(d) No permit amendment or modification is required for the addition, operation or removal of a nonroad engine, as defined in 40 CFR 89.2.~~

**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:	Mobel, Inc.
Source Location:	2130 Industrial Park Road, Ferdinand, IN 47532
County:	Dubois
SIC Code:	2511
Operation Permit No.:	T037-7536-00081
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	July 13, 1999
Permit Renewal No.:	T037-17996-00081
Permit Reviewer:	Adeel Yousuf / EVP

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal application from Mobel, Inc. relating to the operation of a stationary household 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, with a maximum rating of 50 units per hour, and consisting of the following:
- (1) Four (4) air atomization spray booths, identified as SCB-1 through SCB-4, constructed in 1971, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by dry filter, and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID #S-1, S-2, S-3, and S-4.
 - (2) Three (3) air assisted airless spray booths, identified as SCB-5 through SCB-7, constructed in 1971, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by dry filter, and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID #S-5, S-6A, S-6B, S-7A, and S-7B.
 - (3) One (1) air assisted airless touch-up spray booth, identified as TU-1, constructed in 1971, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by dry filter, and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID #S-8A and S-8B.
 - (4) One (1) rollcoater, identified as RC-1, constructed in 1994, and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID #S-8A and S-8B.
 - (5) One (1) drawer dip coater, identified as DC-1, constructed in 1994, and exhausting inside the building.

Under NESHAP Subpart JJ the surface coating operations (SCB-1 through SCB-4, TU-1, RC-1, and DC-1) are considered an existing affected source.

- (b) Woodworking operations identified as WW, originally constructed in 1990 and modified in 2003, and consisting of the following:
 - (1) Woodworking equipment with emissions controlled by a Carter Day baghouse, identified as WW-2, with a maximum rating of 1,346 pounds per hour and exhausting at Stack ID #B-2.
 - (2) Woodworking equipment with emissions controlled by a Tort/Day baghouse, identified as WW-3, with a maximum rating of 1,197 pounds per hour, and exhausting at stack ID #B-3.
 - (3) Woodworking equipment with emissions controlled by a Tort/Day baghouse, identified as WW-4, with a maximum rating of 1,197 pounds per hour, and exhausting at stack ID #B-4.

Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

There are no unpermitted emission units 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 (10) million BTU per hour:
 - (1) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as B1, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.19 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(3)]
- (b) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower.
- (c) Equipment used exclusively for filling drums, pails or other packaging containers with lubricating oils, waxes, and greases.
- (d) Equipment used exclusively for packaging lubricants and greases.
- (e) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.
- (f) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.
- (g) The equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment.
- (h) VOC and HAP storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons.
- (i) VOC and HAP vessels storing lubricating oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.

Existing Approvals

The source was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit T037-7536-00081 on July 13, 1999. The source has since received the following:

- (a) First Administrative Amendment No.: 037-12438, issued on August 2, 2000.
- (b) First Permit Re-opening No.: 037-13204, issued on October 15, 2001.
- (c) First Minor Source Modification No.: 037-17753-00081, issued on July 25, 2003.
- (d) First Minor Permit Modification No.: 037-17837-00081, issued on November 18, 2003.
- (e) Second Administrative Amendment No.: 037-20501-00081, issued on September 28, 2005.

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 September 24, 2003.

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

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations (pages 1 through 6 of Appendix A).

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 July 13, 1999. 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/emission unit	Potential to Emit (tons/year)						
	PM	PM-10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	HAPs
Surface Coating Operations (SCB-1 through SCB-5, SCB-7, TU-1, RC-1, and DC-1)	77.50	77.50	0.00	249.00 ⁽¹⁾	0.00	0.00	>10 (single) > 25 (total)
Woodworking Operation (WW-2, WW-3, and WW-4) ⁽²⁾	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Insignificant Activity ⁽³⁾	Negl.	0.01	0.00	Negl.	0.07	0.08	Negl.
Total PTE	77.79	77.80	0.00	249.00	0.07	0.08	>10 (single) > 25 (total)

Notes:

- (1) VOC emissions from the surface coating operations are limited to less than 250 tons per year to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.
- (2) Each woodworking operation is controlled by a baghouse for particulates with the control efficiency of 99.9%. Listed emissions reflect the controlled emissions from woodworking operation.
- (3) Insignificant Activity consists of one (1) natural gas fired boiler identified as B1.

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

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions from the source. This information reflects calendar year 2003 emissions, based upon the Indiana Air Emission Summary Data for criteria pollutants.

Pollutant	Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	0.00
PM ₁₀	0.00
SO ₂	0.00
VOC	124.00
CO	0.00
NO _x	0.00

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Dubois County.

Pollutant	Status
PM10	Attainment
PM2.5	Nonattainment
SO ₂	Attainment
NO ₂	Attainment
1-hour Ozone	Attainment
8-hour Ozone	Attainment
CO	Attainment
Lead	Attainment

- (a) 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.
- (b) 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 a surrogate for PM2.5 emissions pursuant to the requirements of Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3.
- (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.
- (d) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Part 70 Permit Conditions

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

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

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc) are not included in the permit for the one (1) boiler, identified as B1, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.19 MMBtu per hour, because the boiler's capacity is less than the rule applicability threshold of 10 MMBtu per hour.

- (b) The one (1) boiler, identified as B1, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.19 MMBtu per hour, is subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. The one (1) boiler is part of the affected source for the small gaseous fuel subcategory, as defined by 40 CFR 63.7575, because it has a rated capacity of less than or equal to 10 million British thermal units per hour heat input. However, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7506(c), there are no applicable requirements from 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A for the affected source for the small gaseous fuel subcategory.
- (c) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Parts 60.110, 110a 115a or 110b 117b, as Subparts K, Ka, and Kb, respectively) are not included for the storage tanks at this facility listed as insignificant activities since the storage capacity of each tank is below the minimum applicable threshold to the three rules (i.e., 40 cubic meters (10,568 gallons)).
- (d) This wood furniture manufacturing source has a potential to emit of greater than 10 tons per year for a single HAP, and greater than 25 tons per year for the combination of HAPs. This source is therefore a major HAP emitting source, as defined at 40 CFR 63.2, and is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 326 IAC 20, (40 CFR, 63.800-819, Subpart JJ). The specific facilities include surface coating operations identified as SCB-1 through SCB-7, TU-1, RC-1, and DC-1.

Non applicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. This source is subject to the following portions of Subpart JJ.

- (a) 40 CFR 63.800
- (b) 40 CFR 63.801
- (c) 40 CFR 63.802(a)
- (d) 40 CFR 63.803
- (e) 40 CFR 63.804(a), (b), (c), (f), and (g)
- (f) 40 CFR 63.805(a)
- (g) 40 CFR 63.806(a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) through (j)
- (h) 40 CFR 63.807(a), (b), (c) and (e)
- (i) 40 CFR 63.808

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.

- (e) The requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring, apply to a pollutant-specific emissions unit (PSEU), as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, at a major source that is required to obtain a Part 70 or 71 permit if the PSEU meets the following criteria:
 - (1) the unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for an applicable regulated air pollutant,

- (2) the unit uses a control device as defined in 40 CFR 64.1 to comply with that emission limitation or standard, and
- (3) the unit has a potential to emit (PTE) before controls equal to or greater than 100 percent of the amount (tons per year) of the pollutant required for a source to be classified as a Part 70 major source.

The surface coating units, at this Part 70 source, are not subject to the CAM rule. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(i), *Exemptions*, the requirements of this rule do not apply to any emission limit or standard proposed by the Administrator after November 15, 1990 pursuant to section 111 or 112 of the Act. The surface coating units are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, which is a section 112 emission limit established after November 15, 1990. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring, do not apply to these PSEUs.

One (1) of the woodworking operations, WW-3, as PSEU at this Part 70 source, has an uncontrolled PTE of PM10 of greater than 100 tons per year, and uses a control device (baghouse) to comply with an emission limitation or standard (i.e., 326 IAC 6-3-2). Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring, are applicable to this source.

None of the other emission units individually have the potential to emit greater than 100 tons per year of PM/PM10 or VOC.

The following CAM plan, which was submitted by the source, shall satisfy the 40 CFR 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring requirements.

- (1) Daily visible emission notations of the woodworking facilities (WW-3) 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. 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.
- (2) An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of all bags controlling the woodworking operation 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 are optional when venting to the indoors. All defective bags shall be replaced.

- (3) In the event that bag failure has been observed:
- (i) 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).
 - (ii) 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 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.

State Rule Applicability – Entire Source

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration)

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD). This rule applies to sources, which are not one of the 28 source categories, with potential emissions of any criteria pollutant greater than or equal to 250 tons per year. The source was constructed in 1971 before the 326 IAC 2-2 applicability date of August 7, 1977, and is not one of the 28 source categories. The source has unlimited potential to emit of VOC, PM and PM10 greater than 250 tons per year. However, the source has always limited source-wide VOC, PM and PM10 emissions to less than 250 tons per year since it started the operation and will continue to limit the emissions below the major source threshold as follows:

- (a) The total input usage of volatile organic compounds (VOC) at the ten (10) surface coating operations (SCB-1 through SCB-7, TU-1, DC-1, and RC-1), including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, shall be limited to less than 249 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. The VOC usage limitation shall also limit the particulate emissions from the surface operations. Compliance with this condition is necessary to limit the potential to emit of VOC, PM and PM10 from the source, including insignificant activities, to less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) do not apply.
- (b) The PM and PM10 emitted from the woodworking facilities (WW-2, WW-3, and WW-4) shall be limited to 0.067 pounds per hour combined. This reflects the potential after control emissions from the woodworking facilities. Compliance with this condition is necessary to limit the potential to emit of PM and PM10 from the source, including other significant and insignificant activities, to less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) do not apply.

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

The source has submitted an Emergency Reduction Plan (ERP) on December 12, 1996. The ERP has been verified to fulfill the requirements of 326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans).

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 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)

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 the permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of thirty percent (30%) 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.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (New Source Toxics Control)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-4.1 (New Source Toxics Control), any new process or production unit constructed after July 27, 1997, which in and of itself emits or has the potential to emit (PTE) 10 tons per year of any HAP or 25 tons per year of any combination of HAPs, must be controlled using technologies consistent with Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT). This source is subject to the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ and no units have been constructed after July 27, 1997, therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Applicability), specifically listed sources or facilities, or sources or facilities not specifically listed but located in a listed county and having either a potential to emit (PTE) one hundred (100) tons per year (tpy) or more or actual emissions of ten (10) tpy or more of particulate matter (PM), are subject to the applicable limitation(s) of this rule.

This source is located in Dubois County, which is listed in 326 IAC 6.5-4-1. However, the source is not specifically listed in 326 IAC 6.5-4-1. This notwithstanding, since potential PM emissions from the source is greater than 10 tons per year, the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 are applicable as discussed below:

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(3), no person shall operate a fossil fuel combustion steam generator so as to discharge or cause to be discharged any gases unless such gases are limited to a particulate matter content of no greater than 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot (dscf) for all gaseous fuel-fired steam generators. The one (1) natural gas fired boiler rated 0.19 MMBtu/hr is subject to this rule. Therefore, pursuant to this rule, particulate matter emissions from the boiler shall be limited to one-hundredths (0.01) grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) of exhaust air.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), particulate matter (PM) emissions from each of the surface coating operation (SCB-1 through SCB-7, and TU-1) shall be limited to three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) of exhaust air.

The dry filters shall be in operation at all times that the surface coating operations (SCB-1 through SCB-7, and TU-1) are in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), particulate matter emissions from each of the woodworking facilities WW-2, WW-3 and WW-4, shall be limited to three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) of exhaust air.

The outlet grain loading for each of the baghouse controlling woodworking facilities WW-2, WW-3 and WW-4 is 0.00005 gr/dscf, therefore, these facilities can comply with the rule, 326 IAC 6.5-1-2. The three (3) baghouses venting through stacks #B-2, #B-3 and #B-4 shall be in operation at all times the respective woodworking facilities are in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

- (d) Surface coating operations DC-1 and RC-1 are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 because these operations apply coatings through a dipping and roll coatings methods, respectively, resulting in 100% transfer efficiency and no particulate emissions.
- (e) Insignificant activities identified as "the following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment" are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) since the source has one (1) soldering equipment which is used for maintenance only and does not emit any particulate emissions.

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

The manufacturing processes at this source are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5-1-2, as discussed above. The requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 are not applicable because the limits pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 are more stringent.

326 IAC 8-6 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations)

This source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-6. Provisions of 326 IAC 8-6 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations) apply to units commencing operation after October 7, 1974, and prior to January 1, 1980, with potential emissions of 100 tons per year or greater of VOC, and not limited by any other 326 IAC 8 rules. The surface coating operations (SCB-1 through SCB-7) were constructed prior to October 7, 1974, therefore, 326 IAC 8-6-2 does not apply. All other surface coating operations were constructed after January 1, 1980, therefore the rule does not apply.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities)

This rule applies to facilities located anywhere in the state that were constructed on or after January 1, 1980, which have potential volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions of 25 tons per year or more and are not subject to other provisions of Article 8.

Surface coating operations (DC-1 and RC-1) are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 do not apply.

Surface coating operations SCB-1 through SCB-7 and TU-1 were constructed in 1971 before the rule applicability date of 1980, therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 do not apply.

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

- (a) Surface coating operations (DC-1 and RC-1) are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-12 because they are constructed after 1990, and have actual VOC emissions of more than 15 pounds per day. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), the surface coating applied to wood furniture and cabinets at booths DC-1 and RC-1 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. Mobel, Inc. uses roller coating and dip coating application methods, therefore, this source is in compliance with 326 IAC 8-2-12.

- (b) The surface coating booths SCB-1 through SCB-7, and TU-1 are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-12 because these facilities were constructed prior to January 1, 1980 and are not located in one of the listed counties.

326 IAC 8-11 (Wood Furniture Coatings)

This rule applies to any person performing wood furniture manufacturing operations in Lake, Porter, Clark, or Floyd County, with the wood furniture manufacturing operations having potential emissions of VOC of 25 tons or more per year and occurring at a source classified with a listed Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code. This rule is not applicable to this source since it is located in Dubois County.

326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-1, on and after October 1, 1995 stationary vessels used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) must comply with the requirements of the rule if located in Clark, Floyd, Lake or Porter Counties. The source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels) because this source is not located in one of the listed counties.

Testing Requirements

Compliance testing is not required for this permit since the coating material usage and related VOC and volatile organic HAP emissions continue to assume an emission factor of 2,000 pounds of pollutant emitted per ton of pollutant input to the coating operation, and the overspray is required to be controlled by dry filters. Also, the woodworking operations are controlled by baghouses with controlled emissions below the relevant allowable particulate matter emission rates.

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

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

1. The surface coating operations (SCB-1 through SCB-7, and TU-1) have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
 - (a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stacks (S-1, S-2, S-3, S-4, S-5, S-6A, S-6B, S-7A, S-7B, S-8A, S-8B, S-8A and S-8B) 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 stacks 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.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the spray paint booths must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations), 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD Minor Limit) and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

2. The woodworking operations have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
 - (a) Daily visible emission notations of the woodworking facilities (WW-2, WW-3 and WW-4) stack exhaust 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.
- (f) An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of all bags controlling the woodworking operation (WW-3) 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 are optional when venting to the indoors. All defective bags shall be replaced.
- (g) In the event that bag failure has been observed:
 - (1) 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).
 - (2) 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 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.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the baghouses for the woodworking operations must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations), 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD Minor Limit), 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70) and 40 CFR Part 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring (for WW-3 only) .

Conclusion

The operation of this household wood furniture manufacturing plant shall be subject to the conditions of this Part 70 permit 037-17996-00081.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Company Name: Mobel, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 2130 Industrial Park Road, Ferdinand, Indiana 47532
Permit No.: T037-17996-00081
Reviewer: Adeel Yousuf / EVP
Date: 11/8/05

Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/year)				
Emissions Generating Activity				
Pollutant	Surface Coating	Wood Working Operation	Insignificant Activities *	TOTAL
PM	387.50	294.71	negl.	682.21
PM10	387.50	294.71	0.01	682.22
SO2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NOx	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08
VOC	3,254.93	0.00	0.00	3254.93
CO	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07
total HAPs	1,397.59	0.00	negl.	1397.59
worst case single HAP	(Methanol) 691.18	0.00	negl.	(Methanol) 691.18
Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.				
Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/year)				
Emissions Generating Activity				
Pollutant	Surface Coating	Wood Working Operation	Insignificant Activities *	TOTAL
PM	77.50	0.29	negl.	77.79
PM10	77.50	0.29	0.01	77.80
SO2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NOx	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08
VOC	249.00	0.00	0.00	249.00
CO	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07
total HAPs	>25	0.00	negl.	0.00
worst case single HAP	(Methanol) >10	0.00	negl.	(MEK) 2.52

Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year, after control.

* Insignificant Activities include emissions from natural gas fired boiler.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations**

Company Name: Mobel, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 2130 Industrial Park Road, Ferdinand, Indiana 47532
Permit No.: T037-17996-00081
Reviewer: Adeel Yousuf / EVP
Date: 11/8/05

Surface Coating Operations consisting of:

- Four (4) air atomization spray booths (SCB-1 through SCB-4)
- Three (3) air assisted airless spray booths (SCB-5 through SCB-7)
- One (1) air assisted airless touch-up spray booth (TU-1)
- One (1) rollcoater (RC-1)
- One (1) drawer dip coater (DC-1)

Uncontrolled VOC Emissions

Material Name	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency	
Drawer Dip	7.08	95.00%	0.0%	95.0%	0.0%	5.00%	0.47000	50	6.73	6.73	158.06	3793.46	692.31	0.00	134.52	100%	
Lacquer Thinner	7.08	100.00%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.10000	50	7.08	7.08	35.40	849.60	155.05	0.00	#DIV/0!	50%	
Lt Oak Stain	7.84	63.65%	0.0%	63.7%	0.0%	36.35%	0.47000	50	4.99	4.99	117.27	2814.45	513.64	146.67	13.73	50%	
High Build Lacquer	7.76	66.37%	0.0%	66.4%	0.0%	33.63%	0.47000	50	5.15	5.15	121.03	2904.78	530.12	134.31	15.31	50%	
Lt Oak NGR Stain	6.62	99.85%	0.0%	99.9%	0.0%	0.15%	0.47000	50	6.61	6.61	155.34	3728.08	680.37	0.51	4406.71	50%	
Classics Rel Stain	6.87	96.65%	0.0%	96.7%	0.0%	3.35%	0.47000	50	6.64	6.64	156.04	3744.88	683.44	11.84	198.20	50%	
WW Stain	7.49	75.57%	0.0%	75.6%	0.0%	24.43%	0.47000	50	5.66	5.66	133.01	3192.35	582.60	94.17	23.17	50%	
State Potential Emissions											743.14	17835.25	3254.93	387.50			
Controlled Potential Emissions																	
											Control Efficiency:		Controlled VOC lbs per Hour	Controlled VOC lbs per Day	Controlled VOC tons per Year *	Controlled PM tons/yr	
											VOC	PM					
Total Controlled Potential Emissions:											0.00%	80.00%	743.14	17835.25	249.00	77.50	

* VOC emissions are limited to less than 250 tons per year from the surface coating operations.

METHODOLOGY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total = Sum of worst case coatings in each booth

HAP Emission Calculations

Company Name: Mobel, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 2130 Industrial Park Road, Ferdinand, Indiana 47532
Permit No.: T037-17996-00081
Reviewer: Adeel Yousuf / EVP
Date: 11/8/05

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gal of Mat (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % MEK	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Trimethyl Benzene	Weight % MIBK	Weight % Methanol	Weight % Glycol Ether	Weight % Butanol	Weight % Ethyl Benzene
Drawer Dip	7.08	0.47000	50.000	3.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Lacquer Thinner	7.08	0.10000	50.000	11.80%	48.10%	14.20%	0.00%	0.00%	3.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Lt Oak Stain	7.84	0.47000	50.000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
High Build Lacquer	7.76	0.47000	50.000	0.00%	0.00%	3.00%	11.60%	11.60%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Lt Oak NGR Stain	6.62	0.47000	50.000	0.00%	1.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	98.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Classics Rel Stain	6.87	0.47000	50.000	1.40%	9.60%	4.50%	0.00%	0.00%	2.50%	4.10%	5.10%	1.00%
WW Stain	7.49	0.47000	50.000	7.90%	13.10%	1.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Material	MEK	Toluene	Xylene	Trimethyl Benzene	MIBK	Methanol	Glycol Ether	Butanol	Ethyl Benzene
	Emissions (ton/yr)								
Drawer Dip	21.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lacquer Thinner	18.30	74.58	22.02	0.00	0.00	5.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lt Oak Stain	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
High Build Lacquer	0.00	0.00	23.96	92.65	92.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lt Oak NGR Stain	0.00	7.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	667.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
Classics Rel Stain	9.90	67.88	31.82	0.00	0.00	17.68	28.99	36.06	7.07
WW Stain	60.90	100.99	9.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Total Potential Emissions	110.96	250.95	87.05	92.65	92.65	691.18	28.99	36.06	7.07
								Total:	1397.59

METHODOLOGY

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

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions**

Company Name: Mobel, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 2130 Industrial Park Road, Ferdinand, Indiana 47532
Permit No.: T037-17996-00081
Reviewer: Adeel Yousuf / EVP
Date: 11/8/05

Particulate Matter Emissions from Wood Working Operation

Baghouse WW-2

PM/PM10: 0.00005 gr/acf outlet x 48000 acf/min x 60 min/hr / 7000 gr/lb x 4.38 ton/yr / lb/hr / 0.001 (1- control efficiency) = **90.10 tons/yr (uncontrolled)**
 where the baghouse control efficiency is listed at 99.90% **0.09 tons/yr (controlled)**

Baghouse WW-3

PM/PM10: 0.00005 gr/acf outlet x 61000 acf/min x 60 min/hr / 7000 gr/lb x 4.38 ton/yr / lb/hr / 0.001 (1- control efficiency) = **114.51 tons/yr (uncontrolled)**
 where the baghouse control efficiency is listed at 99.90% **0.11 tons/yr (controlled)**

Baghouse WW-4

PM/PM10: 0.00005 gr/acf outlet x 48000 acf/min x 60 min/hr / 7000 gr/lb x 4.38 ton/yr / lb/hr / 0.001 (1- control efficiency) = **90.10 tons/yr (uncontrolled)**
 where the baghouse control efficiency is listed at 99.90% **0.09 tons/yr (controlled)**

**Total: 294.71 tons/yr (uncontrolled)
0.29 tons/yr (controlled)**

Methodology

Uncontrolled PM/PM10 = grain loading (gr/acf outlet) * Flow rate (acfm) * (60 min/hr) * (1 lb/7000 gr) * 4.38 (tons/yr / lb/hr) / (1- control efficiency %)

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

Company Name: Mobel, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 2130 Industrial Park Road, Ferdinand, Indiana 47532
Permit No.: T037-17996-00081
Reviewer: Adeel Yousuf / EVP
Date: 11/8/05

Heat Input Capacity
MMBtu/hr
0.19

Potential Throughput
MMCF/yr
1.7

One ng fired boiler identified as B1

0.19

	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	0.6	100.0 **see below	5.5	84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.07

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

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

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

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

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

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

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
 Natural Gas Combustion Only
 MM Btu/hr 0.3 - < 100**

HAPs Emissions

Company Name: Mobel, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 2130 Industrial Park Road, Ferdinand, Indiana 47532
Permit No.: T037-17996-00081
Reviewer: Adeel Yousuf / EVP
Date: 11/8/05

HAPs - Organics

	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.748E-06	9.986E-07	6.242E-05	1.498E-03	2.829E-06

HAPs - Metals

	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	4.161E-07	9.154E-07	1.165E-06	3.162E-07	1.748E-06

Methodology is the same as previous page.

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