INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live.

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
MC 61-54
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.IN.gov/idem

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: March 26, 2008

RE: Kimball International, Inc. – 15th Street Contiguous Source / 037-25952-00100

FROM: Matthew Stuckey, Deputy Branch 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 13-17-3-4 and 326 IAC 2, this approval 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 13-15-7-3 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 Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) calendar days of the mailing of this notice**. 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.

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.

Enclosures
FNPER-MOD.dot 12/3/07

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live.

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

March 26, 2008

Rhonda Scherer
Safety, Environmental & Security Manager
Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street
1037 East 15th Street
Jasper, Indiana 47549

Re: 037-25952-00100
Minor Source Modification to
Part 70 Permit No.: T037-7356-00100

Dear Ms. Scherer:

Kimball International, Inc. - 15th Street Contiguous Source was issued Part 70 Operating Permit T037-7356-00100 on May 15, 2006 for the operation of four (4) stationary plants that manufacture particleboards, fiberboards, lodging and wood office furniture, and assembly of printed circuits and electronic devices. A letter requesting changes to this permit was received on January 23, 2008. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(d)(4)(C) and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(d)(5), the following emission units are approved for construction at the source:

(a) One (1) UV water-based wood coating process, subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, the Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), approved for construction in 2008, consisting of two (2) coating lines and one (1) sanding/scuffing operation, identified as follows:

(1) One (1) enclosed flat spray coating line, identified as UV-1, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 pounds per hour of existing wood parts, with overspray controlled by dry filters, exhausting to stacks UV1A-A1, UV1B-A2, UV1C-A3, UV1D-A4, UV1E-A5, UV1F-A6a, UV1F-A6b, and UV1F-A6c;

(2) One (1) roll coating line, identified as UV-2, with a maximum capacity of 200 pounds per hour of existing wood parts, exhausting to stacks UV2B-A7, UV2B-A8, UV2E-A9a, and UV2E-A9b; and

(3) One (1) sanding/scuffing operation, identified as UV-D1, with particulate emissions controlled by a dust collector with a maximum capacity of 40 pounds per hour, identified as UV-DC1.

(b) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler for the UV water-based wood coating process, approved for construction in 2008, identified as UV-Boiler, with a maximum rated capacity of 1.67 million British Thermal Units per hour, considered an insignificant activity as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(i).

The following construction conditions are applicable to the proposed project:

General Construction Conditions

1. The data and information supplied with the application shall be considered part of this source modification approval. Prior to any proposed change in construction which may affect the potential to emit (PTE) of the proposed project, the change must be approved by the Office of Air Quality (OAQ).

2. This approval to construct does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility to comply with the provisions of the Indiana Environmental Management Law (IC 13-11 through 13-20; 13-22 through 13-25; and 13-30), the Air Pollution Control Law (IC 13-17) and the rules promulgated thereunder, as well as other applicable local, state, and federal requirements.

3. Effective Date of the Permit
   Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this approval becomes effective upon its issuance.

4. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(i), the Commissioner may revoke this approval if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of this approval or if construction is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.

5. All requirements and conditions of this construction approval shall remain in effect unless modified in a manner consistent with procedures established pursuant to 326 IAC 2.

6. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(l), the emission units constructed under this approval shall not be placed into operation prior to revision of the source's Part 70 Operating Permit to incorporate the required operation conditions.

The source may begin construction when the source modification has been issued. Operating conditions shall be incorporated into the Part 70 Operating Permit as a significant permit modification in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(l)(2) and 326 IAC 2-7-12. Operation is not approved until the significant permit modification has been issued.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act – IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Joe Sachse, OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-2251, or call at (800) 451-6027, and ask for Joe Sachse or extension (4-3350), or dial (317) 234-3350.

Sincerely,

Original document signed by

Matt Stuckey
Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments:
Updated Permit
Technical Support Document
PTE Calculations

ajs

cc: File – Dubois County
Dubois County Health Department
U.S. EPA, Region V
Southwest Regional Office
Air Compliance Inspector – Gregory Orr (GWO)
Compliance Data Section
Permit Reviewer – Joe Sachse
Permits Administration and Development

Mr. Sam Ruckriegel
General Manager/Focus Factory Manager
Kimball Office - Jasper 15th Street
1037 E. 15th Street
Jasper, Indiana 47549

Mr. Stan Schmitt
Environmental Engineer
Kimball International, Inc.
1600 Royal Street
Jasper, Indiana 47549

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live.

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.IN.gov/idem

Part 70 Minor Source Modification
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Kimball International, Inc. – 15th Street Contiguous Source
1620 Cherry Street & 1650 Cherry Street,
1180 East 16th Street,
1037 East 15th Street & 1450 Cherry Street,
1038 East 15th Street,
Northwest Corner of East 16th Street & Cherry Street,
Jasper, IN 47549

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

This approval is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17. This permit also addresses certain new source review requirements for existing equipment and is intended to fulfill the new source review procedures pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, applicable to those conditions.

Minor Source Modification No.: 037-25952-00100	
Issued by: *Original document signed by* Matthew Stuckey, Branch Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: March 26, 2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A SOURCE SUMMARY 8

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]
A.2 Part 70 Source Definition [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]
A.3 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]
A.4 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]
A.5 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

B GENERAL CONDITIONS 15

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]
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)]
B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]
B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]
B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]
B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]
B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]
B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]
B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]
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]
B.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]
B.12 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15] [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-12]
B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]
B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]
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]
B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3] [326 IAC 2-7-4] [326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]
B.18 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11] [326 IAC 2-7-12]
B.19 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)] [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]
B.20 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
B.21 Source Modification Requirement [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]
B.23 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]
B.24 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]
B.25 Advanced Source Modification Approval [326 IAC 2-7-5(16)] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
B.26 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS 25

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

C.1 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]
C.2 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]
C.3 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]
C.4 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]
C.5 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]
C.6 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

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

C.7 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]
C.8 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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)]
C.10 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]
C.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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]
C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]
C.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]
C.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

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]
C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]
C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS
Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper Cherry Street
Boilers **33**

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.1.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6.5-4-17]
D.1.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements
D.1.3 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.1.4 Visible Emissions Notations
D.1.5 Cyclone Failure Detection

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
D.1.6 Record Keeping Requirements

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS
Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper Cherry Street
Insignificant Activities: Woodworking **35**

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.2.1 Minor Source Modifications [326 IAC 2-7-10.5(d)]
Prevention of Significant Deterioration [326 IAC 2-2]
D.2.2 Baghouse Limitations [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxix)]
D.2.3 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-4-17]
D.2.4 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
D.2.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements
D.2.6 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-21(1)(G)(xxix)(DD)] [326 IAC 6.5-1-2] [326 IAC 6.5-4-17] [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.2.7 Baghouse Inspections [326 IAC 2-7-21(1)(G)(xxix)(FF)]
D.2.8 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
D.2.9 Record Keeping Requirements

SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS
Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper Cherry Street
Surface Coating **38**

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.3.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
D.3.2 Volatile Organic Compounds [326 IAC 8-1-6]
D.3.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements
D.3.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.3.5 Monitoring

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
D.3.6 Record Keeping Requirements

SECTION D.4 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS
Kimball Hospitality (K.H.) - Jasper 16th Street
Boilers **40**

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.4.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
D.4.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements
D.4.3 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.4.4 Visible Emissions Notations
D.4.5 Fly Ash Collector/Cyclone Failure Detection

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
D.4.6 Record Keeping Requirements

SECTION D.5 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS
Kimball Hospitality (K.H.) - Jasper 16th Street
Insignificant Activities: Woodworking **42**

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.5.1 Baghouse Limitations [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxix)]
D.5.2 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
D.5.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements
D.5.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-21(1)(G)(xxix)(DD)] [326 IAC 6.5-1-2] [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.5.5 Baghouse Inspections [326 IAC 2-7-21(1)(G)(xxix)(FF)]
D.5.6 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
D.5.7 Record Keeping Requirements

SECTION D.6 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS
Kimball Hospitality (K.H.) - Jasper 16th Street
Surface Coating **44**

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.6.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (BACT) [326 IAC 8-1-6]
D.6.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-12]
D.6.3 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
D.6.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements
D.6.5 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.6.6 Monitoring

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
D.6.7 Record Keeping Requirements

SECTION D.7 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS
Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street
Boilers **47**

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.7.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
D.7.2 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) [326 IAC 7-1.1-1] [326 IAC 7-2-1]
D.7.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements
D.7.4 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content
D.7.5 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.7.6 Visible Emissions Notations
D.7.7 Fly Ash Collector/Cyclone Failure Detection

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
D.7.8 Record Keeping Requirements
D.7.9 Reporting Requirements

SECTION D.8 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS
Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street
Insignificant Activities: Woodworking **50**

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.8.1 Baghouse Limitations [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxix)]
D.8.2 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
D.8.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements
D.8.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-21(1)(G)(xxix)(DD)] [326 IAC 6.5-1-2] [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.8.5 Baghouse Inspections [326 IAC 2-7-21(1)(G)(xxix)(FF)]
D.8.6 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

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

D.8.7 Record Keeping Requirements

SECTION D.9 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS
Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street
Surface Coating **53**

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.9.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]
D.9.2 New Source Performance Standard for Surface Coating of Metal Furniture [40 CFR 60, Subpart EE] [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60.312(a)]
D.9.3 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]
D.9.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-12]
D.9.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (BACT) [326 IAC 8-1-6]
D.9.6 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-6]
D.9.7 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
D.9.8 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements
D.9.9 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]
D.9.10 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.9.11 Monitoring

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
D.9.12 Record Keeping Requirements
D.9.13 Reporting Requirements

SECTION D.10 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS
Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street
Insignificant Activities **58**

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.10.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
D.10.2 Burning Regulations [326 IAC 4-2-2]
D.10.3 Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Compliance Determination Requirements
D.10.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

SECTION D.11 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS
Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street
UV Water-based Wood Coating **60**

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.11.1 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]
D.11.2 Minor Source Modification Limits [326 IAC 2-7-10.5(d)(4)(C)]
D.11.3 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
D.11.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-12]
D.11.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements
D.11.6 Operator Training for PM Control
D.11.7 Particulate Matter (PM)
D.11.8 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.11.9 Visible Emissions Notations

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
D.11.10 Record Keeping Requirements
D.11.11 Reporting Requirements

SECTION D.12 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS
Kimball Electronics, Inc.
Conformal Coaters & Soldering **64**

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.12.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
D.12.2 HAP Limitation [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
D.12.3 Record Keeping Requirements
D.12.4 Reporting Requirements

SECTION D.13 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS
Kimball Electronics, Inc.
Insignificant Activities **66**

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.13.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Compliance Determination Requirement
D.13.2 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS **68**

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP [40 CFR 63, Subpart A]
E.1.2 Emissions Standards for Surface Coating of Metal Furniture [40 CFR 63.4882] [40 CFR 63.4883] [40 CFR 63.4900] [40 CFR 63.4891]

SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS **69**

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP [40 CFR 63, Subpart A]
E.1.2 Emissions Standards for Surface Coating of Metal Furniture [40 CFR 63.4882] [40 CFR 63.4883] [40 CFR 63.4900] [40 CFR 63.4891]

Certification 72
Emergency Occurrence Report 73-74
Semi-Annual Natural Gas-fired Boiler Certification 75
Part 70 Usage Report 76-77
Quarterly Report 78-80
Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report 81-82

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 contiguous source that consists of four (4) stationary manufacturing plants involved in: (1) the lamination of hardwood veneers, softwood veneers, and high pressure plastic laminates (HPL) onto particleboard and medium density fiberboard (MDF) products; (2) the manufacturing of medium and high end furniture primarily for the lodging industry; (3) the manufacturing of high end wood office furniture and metal wall panels; and (4) the assembly of printed circuits and electronic devices.

Source Address:	1620 Cherry Street & 1650 Cherry Street, Jasper, IN 47549 1180 East 16th Street, Jasper, IN 47549 1037 East 15th Street & 1450 Cherry Street, Jasper, IN 47549 1038 East 15th Street & Northwest corner of East 16th Street & Cherry Street, Jasper, IN 47549	
Mailing Address:	1600 Royal Street, Jasper, Indiana 47549	
Phone Number:	(812) 482-8464	
SIC Codes:	Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper Cherry Street:	2435, 2436
	Kimball Hospitality (K.H.) - Jasper 16th Street:	2517, 2511, 2531
	Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street:	2541, 2542, 2521
	Kimball Electronics, Inc.:	3714, 3577, 3679
County Location:	Dubois	
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for $PM_{2.5}$ standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants	
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories	

A.2 Part 70 Source Definition [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Kimball International, Inc. - 15th Street Contiguous Source consists of four (4) plants owned by Kimball International, Inc.:

(a) Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper Cherry Street is located at 1620 Cherry Street & 1650 Cherry Street, Jasper, IN 47549;

(b) Kimball Hospitality (K.H.) - Jasper 16th Street is located at 1180 East 16th Street, Jasper, IN 47549;

(c) Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street is located at 1037 East 15th Street & 1450 Cherry Street, Jasper, IN 47549; and

(d) Kimball Electronics, Inc. is located at 1038 East 15th Street & Northwest corner of East 16th Street & Cherry Street, Jasper, IN 47549.

The four (4) plants are located on contiguous properties and are owned by one (1) company (Kimball International, Inc.). These four (4) plants are considered to be one (1) source.

A.3 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:

Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper Cherry Street:

(a) Two (2) surface coating booths, identified as SB-2A and SB-3A, constructed in 1989 and 1987, respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 595 square feet of particleboard, plastic laminate or veneer per hour, using hot melt glue and rolling application methods, with particulate emissions controlled by dry filters, and exhausting to stacks SB-2 and SB-3, respectively.

(b) Two (2) boilers, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) wood-fired (firetube) boiler, identified as B-1A, constructed in 1995, with a maximum heat input capacity of 20.5 MMBtu per hour, with a centrifugal collector (cyclone) for particulate control, and exhausting to stack S1.

(2) One (1) natural gas-fired (firetube) boiler used as back-up and equipped to burn only natural gas, identified as B-2A, constructed in 1996, rated at 16.8 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting to stack S2.

Kimball Hospitality (K.H.) - Jasper 16th Street:

(a) Twenty-nine (29) spray booths for wood furniture and panel coating, each equipped with HVLP or air assisted airless spray guns, as described below:

Spray Booth	Unit ID	Installation Date	Type of Control	# of Stacks	Stack/Vent IDs
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	1AB	1988	Filter	2	1AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	2A	1978	Filter	1	2A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	3AB	1978	Water Pan	2	3AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	4AB	1978	Water Pan	2	4AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	5AB	1978	Water Pan	2	5AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	6A	1978	Water Pan	1	6A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	7AB	1978	Filter	2	7AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	8AB	1988	Baffle	2	8AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	9AB	1988	Baffle	2	9AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	10A	Modified in 2003	Side Vertical Draft	1	10A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	11AB	1977	Water Pan	2	11AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	12A	1977	Filter	1	12A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	13AB	Modified in 2003	DOWN DRAFT	2	13AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	14A	1977	Water Pan	1	14A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	15AB	1977	Water Pan	2	15AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	16A	1977	Water Pan	1	16A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	18A	1977	Water Pan	1	18A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	19AB	1977	Water Pan	2	19AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	20A	1977	Water Pan	1	20A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	21AB	1977	Water Pan	2	21AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	22A	1977	Water Pan	1	22A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	23AB	1977	Water Pan	2	23AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	24AB	1977	Water Pan	2	24AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	25A	1977	Water Pan	1	25A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	26A	1977	Water Pan	1	26A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	28A	1987	Baffle	1	28A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	29A	1988	Baffle	1	29ABC

Spray Booth	Unit ID	Installation Date	Type of Control	# of Stacks	Stack/Vent IDs
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	29B	1988	Baffle	1	
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	29C	1988	Filter	1	

(b) Two (2) boilers, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) wood waste-fired (firetube) boiler, identified as B-1B, constructed in 1977, with a maximum heat input capacity of 25.1 MMBtu per hour, with a fly ash collector for particulate control, and exhausting to stack S1.

(2) One (1) natural gas-fired (firetube) boiler equipped to burn only natural gas, identified as B-2B, constructed in 1977, with a maximum heat input capacity of 16.7 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting to stack S2.

Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street:

(a) Thirty-four (34) surface coating booths for wood furniture and metal panel coating, as described in the following table:

Spray Booth	Unit IDs	Installation Date	Type of Control	Application Method	# of Stacks	Stack/Vent IDs
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-1	1970	Water Pan	WOOD FURNITURE NESHAP COMPLIANT	1	1
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-2	1998	Filter Pan		2	2
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-3	1970	Water Pan		2	3AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-4	1970	Filter		2	4AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-5	2004	Filter		3	5ABC
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-6	1970	Water Pan		1	6
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-7	1983	Water Pan		2	7AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-8	1970	Filter		1	8
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-9	2004	Filter		2	9AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-10AB	1970	Filter		2	10AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-11	1970	Water Pan		1	11
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-12R	Modified in 2002	Water Pan		2	12R
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-13	1970	Filter		1	13
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-14R	Modified in 2002	Water Pan		2	14R
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-15	2004	Filter		1	15
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-16	1998	Filter		2	16ABC
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-17R	Modified in 2002	Water Pan		2	17R
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-18	2004	Filter		2	18AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-19	1998	Filter		2	19AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-20R	Modified in 2002	Water Pan		2	20R
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-21R	Modified in 2002	Filter		2	21R
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-23	1979	Filter		1	23
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-24	1979	Filter		1	24
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-26	1979	Baffle		1	26
METAL PAINT BOOTH H.S. Paints	SB-27	1979	Filter	Electrostatic Airless	1	27
METAL PAINT BOOTH H.S. Paints	SB-28	1987	Filter		1	28
METAL PAINT BOOTH	SB-29	1987	Filter		1	29AB

Spray Booth	Unit IDs	Installation Date	Type of Control	Application Method	# of Stacks	Stack/Vent IDs
H.S. Paints						
METAL PAINT BOOTH H.S. Paints	SB-30	1978	Filter	Electrostatic Disc	1	30
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-32	1989	Baffle	WOOD FURNITURE NESHAP COMPLIANT	2	32
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-33	1989	Baffle		2	33
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-37	1992	Filter		1	37
Dip Tank	DT-22	1990	Water pan	n/a	1	22
Dip Tank	DT-25	1979	Filter	n/a	1	25
Dip Tank	DT-38	1992	Filter	n/a	1	38

NOTE: One (1) additional non-spraying sidedraft flash tunnel, identified as SB-9SDFT, constructed in 2004, installed adjacent to and working in tandem with SB-9 above, with no particulate or VOC emissions, using no controls and exhausting to stack 9AB.

(b) Two (2) boilers, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) wood waste-fired boiler (Brownnell HRT, firetube), identified as B-1C, constructed in 1961, with a maximum heat input capacity of 14.3 MMBtu per hour, with an 80% efficient fly ash collector for particulate control, and exhausting to stack BS-1.

(2) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler (North American Atlas, firetube) using No. 2 fuel oil as emergency back-up fuel, identified as B-2C, constructed in 1971, with a maximum heat input capacity of 16.8 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting to stack BS-2.

(c) One (1) UV water-based wood coating process, approved for construction in 2008, consisting of two (2) coating lines and one (1) sanding/scuffing operation, identified as follows:

(1) One (1) enclosed flat spray coating line, identified as UV-1, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 pounds per hour of existing wood parts, with particulate controlled by a water filtration system, exhausting to stacks UV1A-A1, UV1B-A2, UV1C-A3, UV1D-A4, UV1E-A5, UV1F-A6a, UV1F-A6b, and UV1F-A6c.

This emissions unit is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, the Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP);

(2) One (1) roll coating line with two (2) machines, identified as UV-2, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 pounds per hour of existing wood parts, exhausting to stacks UV2B-A7, UV2B-A8, UV2E-A9a, and UV2E-A9b.

This emissions unit is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, the Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP); and

(3) One (1) sanding/scuffing operation, identified as UV-D1, with particulate emissions controlled by a cartridge filter with a maximum capacity of 40 pounds per hour, identified as UV-DC1.

Kimball Electronics, Inc.:

(a) Six (6) circuit assembly stations as described in the following table:

Emission Unit	Unit ID	Installation Date	Stack
Wave Solder	WSU1	3/1/1994	304
Fluxer	WSU1	8/1/1996	303

Wave Solder	WSU2	1/1/1998	202
Fluxer	WSU2	1/1/2001	201
Wave Solder	WSU3	2/1/1998	506
Fluxer	WSU3	10/18/2004	507
Wave Solder	WSU4	10/21/2000	711
Fluxer	WSU4	10/21/2000	711
Wave Solder	WSU5	1/1/1998	2001
Fluxer	WSU5	12/1/2002	2001
Wave Solder	WSU6	8/1/1994	2003
Fluxer	WSU6	12/1/2002	2003
Repair Wave Solder	WSU7	10/1/2000	206
Piller House Solder	WSU8	7/1/2001	505

(b) Three (3) Selective Solder Systems, as described in the following table:

Emission Unit	Unit ID	Installation Date	Stack
Selective Solder/Fluxer	SSU1	12/31/2004	710
Selective Solder/Fluxer	SSU2	12/31/2004	709
Selective Solder/Fluxer	SSU3	12/14/2005	305

(c) Four (4) Conformal Coaters Systems, as described in the following table:

Emission Unit	Unit ID	Installation Date	Stack
Coater	CCU1	12/30/1997	2012
Coater	CCU2	2/1/2000	508
Coater	CCU3	12/30/2003	712
Coater	CCU4	12/30/2003	713

(d) One (1) Surface coating line of printed circuit boards approved for construction in 2006, with a maximum coating capacity of 60 units per hour and identified as CCU5, consists of the following:

(1) Two (2) coaters identified as P.V.A. coaters #1 and #2, with emissions exhausting to stack EF-14; and

(2) Two (2) electric cure ovens, identified as P.V.A. cure ovens #1 and #2, with emissions exhausting to stack EF-14.

A.4 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):

Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper Cherry Street:

(a) Insignificant woodworking operations, meeting the definition of "insignificant woodworking operation" specified in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxix), with a maximum capacity of 2.54 tons per hour of wood, laminate and veneer, controlled by six (6) baghouses, as follows:

Baghouse / Stack ID	**Max. Flow Rate (scfm)**	**Outlet Grain Loading (gr/scf)**
TD1 (formerly MR1A)	70,000	Less than 0.001
TD2	50,000	Less than 0.001
TD3 (formerly MR1B)	14,500	Less than 0.001
TD4	63,000	Less than 0.001
TD5	62,970	Less than 0.001
TD6	62,970	Less than 0.001

Each baghouse exhausts either through a stack or into the building and then to general ventilation, depending upon seasonal heating requirements. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxix)] [326 IAC 6.5-4]

Kimball Hospitality (K.H.) - Jasper 16th Street:

(a) One (1) insignificant woodworking operation, identified as MV, meeting the definition of "insignificant woodworking operation" specified in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxix), controlled by one (1) baghouse (MV), having an exhaust rate of 78,385 scfm and an outlet grain loading of less than 0.001 grain per dry standard cubic foot, and exhausting to stack MV. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxix)][326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(b) One (1) research and development booth, identified as RD1, equipped with HVLP and air assisted airless spray guns, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack RD1. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street:

(a) One (1) enclosed powder coating booth, identified as PB #1, constructed in 2003, with a maximum capacity of 40 pounds of powder per hour, having no VOC or HAP emissions, using dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting to stack PB #1. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(b) Three (3) insignificant woodworking operations, meeting the definition of "insignificant woodworking operation" specified in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxix), as follows:

(1) One (1) insignificant woodworking operation, identified as MD, constructed prior to 1980, with a maximum process weight rate of 993 pounds of wood per hour, controlled by a baghouse (MD) with a maximum air flow rate of 76,800 scfm and an outlet grain loading of less than 0.001 grain per dry standard cubic foot, and exhausting to stack MD. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxix)][326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(2) One (1) insignificant woodworking operation, identified as CD-1, constructed prior to 1980, with a maximum process weight rate of 993 pounds of wood per hour, controlled by a baghouse (CD-1) with a maximum air flow rate of 45,000 scfm and an outlet grain loading of less than 0.001 grain per dry standard cubic foot, and exhausting to stack CD-1. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxix)][326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(3) One (1) insignificant woodworking operation, identified as T-1, constructed prior to 1980, with a maximum process weight rate of 834 pounds of wood per hour, controlled by a baghouse (T-1) with a maximum air flow rate of 61,000 scfm and a outlet grain loading of less than 0.001 grain per dry standard cubic foot, and exhausting to stack T-1. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxix)][326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(c) Activities with VOC emissions less than 3 lb/hr or 15 lb/day, consisting of one (1) pyrolysis furnace rated at 0.4 MMBtu per hour, identified as BO-3, constructed in 2003, using an afterburner for control and exhausting to stack BO-3. [326 IAC 4-2-2].

(d) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler for the UV water-based wood coating process, approved for construction in 2008, identified as UV-Boiler, with a maximum rated capacity of 1.67 MMBtu per hour, considered an insignificant activity as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(i).

Kimball Electronics, Inc.:

(a) One (1) composite milling operation used for milling metal and plastic, with particulate emissions controlled by a cyclone (DC-1), and exhausting to stack 401. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(b) Twenty-four (24) ovens, as described in the following table:

Insignificant Unit	Unit ID	Installation Date	Stack ID
Thermal Cycle Oven	OVU1	1/1/1992	306
Heat Curing Oven	OVU2	6/1/1997	215
Reflow Oven	OVU3	9/1/1994	216
Reflow Oven	OVU4	7/1/1996	218
Heat Curing Oven	OVU5	6/1/1999	501
Heat Curing Oven	OVU6	6/1/1999	502
Reflow Oven	OVU7	12/1/1998	503
Reflow Oven	OVU8	12/1/1998	504
Heat Curing Oven	OVU9	2/1/2000	511
Heat Curing Oven	OVU10	2/1/2000	511
Heat Curing Oven	OVU11	12/1/2000	903
Reflow Oven	OVU12	12/31/2004	715
Reflow Oven	OVU13	12/31/2004	716
IHT Hot test Oven	OVU14	6/30/2005	749
Heat Curing Oven	OVU15	6/1/2003	720
Heat Curing Oven	OVU16	12/1/1993	721
Heat Curing Oven	OVU17	1/31/2004	736
Heat Curing Oven	OVU18	1/31/2004	737
Reflow Oven	OVU19	10/1/2000	738
Reflow Oven	OVU20	11/1/1999	741
Reflow Oven	OVU21	1/1/1998	2002
Reflow Oven	OVU22	11/1/1995	2004
Thermal Cycle Oven	OVU23	10/1/1999	2013
Heat Curing Oven	OVU24	11/30/2000	509

(c) Three (3) washers, as described in the following table:

Insignificant Unit	Unit ID	Installation Date	Stack ID
Aqueous Cleaner	ACU1	3/1/1994	801
Aqueous Cleaner	ACU2	8/1/1993	2010
Aqueous Cleaner	ACU3	12/1/1999	2011

(d) One (1) evaporator, identified as EU1, constructed in December 1998, and exhausting to stack 2006.

(e) One (1) Test Chamber, identified as CU1, constructed in March 2005, and exhausting to stack 2015.

A.5 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

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

(a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22); and

(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, T037-18364-00205, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

(b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

(a) the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or

(b) the emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

(b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

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

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

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

(b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.

(c) A "responsible official" is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

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

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

(c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:

(1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and

(5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

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

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

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

(1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;

(2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and

(3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

(b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

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

(a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.

(b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:

(1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

(3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;

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

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
Southwest Regional Office phone: (812) 380-2305; fax: (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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

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

(A) A description of the emergency;

(B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and

(C) Corrective actions taken.

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

(6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.

(c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

(e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.

(f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.

(g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.

(h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

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

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

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

(b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.

(c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.

(d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

(1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;

(2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;

(3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and

(4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

(e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).

(f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]

(g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

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

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T003-18364-00205 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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

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

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

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

(a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ determines any of the following:

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

(2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.

(3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]

(c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]

(d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
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) A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

(b) Any modification at an existing major source is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2.

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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
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 Advanced Source Modification Approval [326 IAC 2-7-5(16)] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

(a) The requirements to obtain a source modification approval under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 or a permit modification under 326 IAC 2-7-12 are satisfied by this permit for the proposed emission units, control equipment or insignificant activities in Sections A.2 and A.3.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 any permit authorizing construction may be revoked if construction of the emission unit has not commenced within eighteen (18) months from the date of issuance of the permit, or if during the construction, work is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.

B.26 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

C.1 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of 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.2 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

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

C.3 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

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

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

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

C.5 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted. The provisions of 326 IAC 1-7-1(3), 326 IAC 1-7-2, 326 IAC 1-7-3(c) and (d), 326 IAC 1-7-4, and 326 IAC 1-7-5(a), (b), and (d) are not federally enforceable.

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
MC 61-52 IGCN 1003
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 Licensed 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 Licensed 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

MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
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 shall prepare written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.

(b) These ERPs shall be submitted for approval to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

within ninety (90) days after the date of issuance of this permit.

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

(c) If the ERP is disapproved by IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee shall have an additional thirty (30) days to resolve the differences and submit an approvable ERP.

(d) These ERPs shall state those actions that will be taken, when each episode level is declared, to reduce or eliminate emissions of the appropriate air pollutants.

(e) Said ERPs shall also identify the sources of air pollutants, the approximate amount of reduction of the pollutants, and a brief description of the manner in which the reduction will be achieved.

(f) 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; and/or

(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 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]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 of each year 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
MC 61-50 IGCN 1003
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] [326 IAC 2-2]

(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 when operation begins.

(c) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165 (a)(6)(vi)(A), 40 CFR 51.165 (a)(6)(vi)(B), 40 CFR 51.166 (r)(6)(vi)(a), and/or 40 CFR 51.166 (r)(6)(vi)(b)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (ee)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (rr)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:

(A) A description of the project.

(B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.

(C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:

(i) Baseline actual emissions;

(ii) Projected actual emissions;

(iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section

326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii); and

(iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.

(d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165 (a)(6)(vi)(A) and/or 40 CFR 51.166 (r)(6)(vi)(a)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and

(2) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

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

(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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
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) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period. 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) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (d) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1

(qq)) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:

(1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(xx), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and

(2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).

(g) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:

(1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.

(2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (d)(1) and (2) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements.

(3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3).

(4) Any other information that the Permittee deems fit to include in this report.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Air Compliance Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

(h) 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 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper Cherry Street

Emissions Unit Description: Boilers

(a) Two (2) boilers, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) wood-fired (firetube) boiler, identified as B-1A, constructed in 1995, with a maximum heat input capacity of 20.5 MMBtu per hour, with a centrifugal collector (cyclone) for particulate control, and exhausting at stack S1.

(2) One (1) natural gas-fired (firetube) boiler used as back-up and equipped to burn only natural gas, identified as B-2A, constructed in 1996, rated at 16.8 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting at stack S2.

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

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

D.1.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6.5-4-17]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-4-17, the particulate matter emissions from the 20.5 MMBtu/hr wood-fired boiler (B-1A) located at Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper Cherry Street shall not exceed 0.60 pounds per million British thermal units and 6.9 tons per year.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-4-17, the particulate matter emissions from the 16.8 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired boiler (B-2A) shall not exceed 0.003 pounds per MMBtu, 0.01 grains per dry standard foot and 0.2 tons per year.

D.1.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the wood-fired boiler and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.3 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statue, rule, or this permit, and in order to comply with Condition D.1.1(a), the cyclone for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the wood-fired boiler at all times that the wood-fired boiler is in operation.

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

D.1.4 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the wood-fired boiler (B-1A) stack exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

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

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.5 Cyclone Failure Detection

In the event that cyclone failure has been observed:

Failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions). 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) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.43c(b), Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the type and amount of the fuel combusted in the 20.5 MMBtu/hr wood-fired boiler (B-1A) and the 16.8 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired boiler (B-2A).

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the wood-fired boiler (B-1A) stack exhaust.

(c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper Cherry Street

Emissions Unit Description: Insignificant Activities: Woodworking

(a) Insignificant woodworking operations, meeting the definition of "insignificant woodworking operation" specified in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxix), with a maximum capacity of 2.54 tons per hour of wood, laminate and veneer, controlled by six (6) baghouses, as follows:

Baghouse / Stack ID	Max. Flow Rate (scfm)	Outlet Grain Loading (gr/scf)
TD1 (formerly MR1A)	70,000	Less than 0.001
TD2	50,000	Less than 0.001
TD3 (formerly MR1B)	14,500	Less than 0.001
TD4	63,000	Less than 0.001
TD5	62,970	Less than 0.001
TD6	62,970	Less than 0.001

Each baghouse exhausts either through a stack or into the building and then to general ventilation, depending upon seasonal heating requirements. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxix)] [326 IAC 6.5-1-9]

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

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

D.2.1 Minor Source Modifications [326 IAC 2-7-10.5(d)]
Prevention of Significant Deterioration [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to Minor Source Modification 037-17478-00100, issued on October 8, 2003, 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(d)(5)(C) (Minor Source Modifications), and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) the baghouse (TD4) shall comply with the following limits when the woodworking operation is in operation:

(a) Emissions of PM shall be limited to less than 5.7 pounds per hour.

(b) Emissions of PM_{10} shall be limited to less than 3.42 pounds per hour.

(c) At least 99% control efficiency; and

(d) No visible emissions.

Compliance with these limits makes the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the modifications performed under MSM 037-17478-00100.

D.2.2 Baghouse Limitations [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxix)]

The woodworking operations, controlled by the baghouses TD1, TD2, TD3, TD4, TD5, and TD6 ,shall be considered insignificant activities for Title V permitting purposes provided that the baghouse operations meet the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxix), including the following:

(a) Each woodworking baghouse shall not exhaust to the atmosphere greater than one hundred twenty-five thousand (125,000) cubic feet of air per minute and shall not emit particulate matter with a diameter less than ten (10) microns in excess of three-thousandths (0.003) grain per dry standard cubic foot of outlet air.

(b) The opacity from each baghouse shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(c) Visible emissions from the baghouse shall be observed daily using procedures in accordance with Method 22 and normal or abnormal emissions are recorded. In the event abnormal emissions are observed for greater than six (6) minutes in duration, the following shall occur:

(1) The baghouse shall be inspected.

(2) Corrective actions, such as replacing or reseating bags, are initiated, when necessary.

D.2.3 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-4-17]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-4-17 (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-9), the particulate emissions from the woodworking operations located at Kimball Office (K.O.) – Jasper Cherry Street and identified as TD1 and TD3 shall be limited to a total of two (2) tons per year.

D.2.4 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-2), the allowable particulate emission rate from the woodworking operations located at Kimball Office (K.O.) – Jasper Cherry Street and identified as TD2, TD4, TD5, and TD6 shall not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust air.

D.2.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.6 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-21(1)(G)(xxix)(DD)] [326 IAC 6.5-1-2] [326 IAC 6.5-4-17] [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

(a) Except as otherwise provided by statute, rule, or this permit, the baghouses for particulate control shall be in operation at all times when the woodworking 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.2.7 Baghouse Inspections [326 IAC 2-7-21(1)(G)(xxix)(FF)]

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 repaired or replaced.

D.2.8 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

(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 emissions unit. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

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

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

D.2.9 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the inspections required under Condition D.2.2(c) and Condition D.2.7 and the dates the vents are redirected.

(b) To document compliance with Conditions D.2.1 and D.2.2(c), the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the baghouse exhausts.

(c) The Permittee shall maintain records of corrective actions to document compliance with 326 IAC 2-7-21(1)(G)(xxix)(GG)(dd).

(d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Kimball Office (K.O.) – Jasper Cherry Street

Emissions Unit Description: Surface Coating

(a) Two (2) surface coating booths, identified as SB-2A and SB-3A, with SB-2A and SB-3A constructed in 1989 and 1987, respectively, each with maximum capacities of 595 square feet of particleboard, plastic laminate or veneer per hour, using hot melt glue and rolling application methods, with particulate emissions controlled by dry filters, and exhausting at stacks SB-2 and SB-3, respectively.

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

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-2), particulate emissions from the surface coating operations (SB-2A and SB-3A) shall not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust air.

D.3.2 Volatile Organic Compounds [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to Registration, issued on October 14, 1987, the input of VOC to SB-3A shall be limited to less than 24.9 tons of VOC per twelve consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

D.3.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute, rule, or this permit, and in order to comply with condition D.3.1, the dry filters for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the surface coating operations at all times that these facilities are in operation.

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

D.3.5 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 particulate matter from the surface coating booth stacks (SB-2 and SB-3) 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 particulate matter on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in particulate matter emissions, or when evidence of particulate matter 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.3.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.3.5, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly particulate matter observations, and daily and monthly inspections.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.3.2, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (2) below. Records maintained for (1) through (2) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC content and usage limits and/or the VOC emission limits established in Condition D.3.2 for SB-3A.

(1) The amount of VOC in each coating material and solvent used.

(2) The weight of VOCs emitted for each month.

(c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.4 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Kimball Hospitality (K.H.) - Jasper 16th Street

Emissions Unit Description: Boilers

(a) Two (2) boilers, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) wood waste-fired (firetube) boiler, identified as B-1B, constructed in 1977, with a maximum heat input capacity of 25.1 MMBtu per hour, with a fly ash collector for particulate control, and exhausting to stack S1.

(2) One (1) natural gas-fired (firetube) boiler equipped to burn only natural gas, identified as B-2B, constructed in 1977, with a maximum heat input capacity of 16.7 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting at stack S2.

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

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

D.4.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(1)(B) (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-2), the particulate emissions from the 25.1 MMBtu wood-fired boiler (B-1B) located at Kimball Hospitality (K.H.) – Jasper 16th Street shall not exceed thirty-five hundredths (0.35) pounds per MMBtu of heat input.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(3), the particulate emissions from the 16.7 MMBtu natural gas-fired boiler (B-2B) located at Kimball Hospitality (K.H.) – Jasper 16th Street shall not exceed 0.01 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

D.4.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the wood-fired boiler and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.4.3 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute, rule, or this permit, and in order to comply with Condition D.4.1, the fly ash collector/cyclone for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the wood-fired boiler (B-1B) at all times that the wood-fired boiler is in operation.

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

D.4.4 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the wood-fired boiler (B-1B) stack exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

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

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.4.5 Fly Ash Collector/Cyclone Failure Detection

In the event that fly ash collector/cyclone failure has been observed:

Failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions). 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.4.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.4.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the wood-fired boiler (B-1B) stack exhaust.

(b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.5 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Kimball Hospitality (K.H.) - Jasper 16th Street

Emissions Unit Description: Insignificant Activities: Woodworking

(a) One (1) insignificant woodworking operation, identified as MV, meeting the definition of "insignificant woodworking operation" specified in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxix), controlled by one (1) baghouse (MV), having an exhaust rate of 78,385 scfm and an outlet grain loading of less than 0.001 grain per dry standard cubic foot, and exhausting at stack MV. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxix)] [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(b) One (1) research and development booth, identified as RD1, equipped with HVLP and air assisted airless spray guns, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack RD1. [326 6.5-1-2]

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

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

D.5.1 Baghouse Limitations [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxix)]

The woodworking operation (MV) controlled by a baghouse shall be considered insignificant activities for Title V permitting purposes provided that the baghouse operations meet the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxix), including the following:

(a) Each woodworking baghouse shall not exhaust to the atmosphere greater than one hundred twenty-five thousand (125,000) cubic feet of air per minute and shall not emit particulate matter with a diameter less than ten (10) microns in excess of three-thousandths (0.003) grain per dry standard cubic foot of outlet air.

(b) The opacity from each baghouse shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(c) Visible emissions from the baghouse shall be observed daily using procedures in accordance with Method 22 and normal or abnormal emissions are recorded. In the event abnormal emissions are observed for greater than six (6) minutes in duration, the following shall occur:

(1) The baghouse shall be inspected.

(2) Corrective actions, such as replacing or reseating bags, are initiated, when necessary.

D.5.2 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-2), the allowable particulate emission rate from each of the woodworking operations located at Kimball Hospitality (K.H.) – Jasper 16th Street and identified as MV, and the research and development booth (RD1), shall not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust air.

D.5.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this woodworking facility and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.5.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-21(1)(G)(xxix)(DD)] [326 IAC 6.5-1-2] [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

(a) Except as otherwise provided by statute, rule, or this permit, the baghouse for particulate control shall be in operation at all times when the woodworking facility is 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.

(c) Except as otherwise provided by statute, rule, or this permit and in order to comply with D.5.2, the dry filters for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the research and development booth (RD1), at all times that this booth is in operation.

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

D.5.5 Baghouse Inspections [326 IAC 2-7-21(1)(G)(xxix)(FF)]

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 repaired or replaced.

D.5.6 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

(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.

(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 emissions unit.

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

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

D.5.7 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.5.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the inspections required under Condition D.5.1(c) and Condition D.5.5 and the dates the vents are redirected.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.5.1(c), the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the baghouse exhaust.

(c) The Permittee shall maintain records of corrective actions to document compliance with 326 IAC 2-7-21(1)(G)(xxix)(GG)(dd).

(d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.6 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Kimball Hospitality (K.H.) – Jasper 16th Street

Emissions Unit Description: Surface Coating

(a) Twenty-nine (29) spray booths for wood furniture and panel coating, each equipped with HVLP or air assisted airless spray guns, as described below:

Spray Booth	Unit ID	Installation Date	Type of Control	# of Stacks	Stack/Vent IDs
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	1AB	1988	Filter	2	1AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	2A	1978	Filter	1	2A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	3AB	1978	Water Pan	2	3AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	4AB	1978	Water Pan	2	4AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	5AB	1978	Water Pan	2	5AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	6A	1978	Water Pan	1	6A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	7AB	1978	Filter	2	7AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	8AB	1988	Baffle	2	8AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	9AB	1988	Baffle	2	9AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	10A	Modified in 2003	Side Vertical Draft	1	10A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	11AB	1977	Water Pan	2	11AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	12A	1977	Filter	1	12A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	13AB	Modified in 2003	DOWN DRAFT	2	13AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	14A	1977	Water Pan	1	14A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	15AB	1977	Water Pan	2	15AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	16A	1977	Water Pan	1	16A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	18A	1977	Water Pan	1	18A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	19AB	1977	Water Pan	2	19AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	20A	1977	Water Pan	1	20A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	21AB	1977	Water Pan	2	21AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	22A	1977	Water Pan	1	22A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	23AB	1977	Water Pan	2	23AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	24AB	1977	Water Pan	2	24AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	25A	1977	Water Pan	1	25A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	26A	1977	Water Pan	1	26A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	28A	1987	Baffle	1	28A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	29A	1988	Baffle	1	29ABC
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	29B	1988	Baffle	1	
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	29C	1988	Filter	1	

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

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

D.6.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (BACT) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6, spray booths 1AB, 8AB, 9AB, 28A, 29A, 29B, and 29C shall apply all coating material, with the exception of no more than ten (10) gallons of coating per day used for touch-up and repair operations, using one (1) or more of the following application systems:

(a) Airless spray application;
(b) Air-assisted airless spray application;
(c) Electrostatic spray application;
(d) Electrostatic bell or disc application;

(e) Heated airless spray application;
(f) Roller coat;
(g) Brush or wipe application; or
(h) Dip-and-drain application.

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

D.6.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-12]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), the surface coating applied to wood furniture and cabinets at emission units identified as 10A and 13AB shall apply all coating material, with the exception of no more than ten (10) gallons of coating per day used for touch-up and repair operations, using one (1) or more of the following application systems:

(a) Airless spray application;
(b) Air-assisted airless spray application;
(c) Electrostatic spray application;
(d) Electrostatic bell or disc application;
(e) Heated airless spray application;
(f) Roller coat;
(g) Brush or wipe application; or
(h) Dip-and-drain application.

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

D.6.3 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-2), particulate emissions from the surface coating operations (1AB, 2A, 3AB, 4AB, 5AB, 6A, 7AB, 8AB, 9AB, 10A, 11AB, 12A, 13AB, 14A, 15AB, 16A, 18A, 19AB, 20A, 21AB, 22A, 23AB, 24AB, 25A, 26A, 28A, 29A, 29B, 29C) shall not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust air.

D.6.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.6.5 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute, rule, or this permit, and in order to comply with condition D.6.6, the dry filters, water pans and baffles for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the surface coating operations at all times that these facilities are in operation.

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

D.6.6 Monitoring

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the dry filters. Daily inspections shall be performed to verify that the water level of the water pans meet the manufacturer's recommended level. To monitor the performance of the water pans, the water level of the pans shall be maintained weekly at a level where surface agitation indicates impact of the air flow. Water shall be kept free of solids and floating material that reduces the capture efficiency of the water pan. To monitor the

performance of the baffles, weekly inspections of the baffle panels shall be conducted to verify placement and configuration meet recommendations of the manufacturer. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, water pans and baffles, weekly observations shall be made of the particulate matter from the surface coating booth stacks (1AB, 2A, 3AB, 4AB, 5AB, 6A, 7AB, 8AB, 9AB, 10A, 11AB, 12A, 13AB, 14A, 15AB, 16A, 18A, 19AB, 20A, 21AB, 22A, 23AB, 24AB, 25A, 26A, 28A, 29ABC) 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 particulate matter on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in particulate matter emissions, or when evidence of particulate matter 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.6.7 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.6.6, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly particulate matter observations, and daily and monthly inspections.

(b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.7 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street

Emissions Unit Description: Boilers

(a) Two (2) boilers, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) wood waste-fired boiler (Brownnell HRT, firetube), identified as B-1C, constructed in 1961, with a maximum heat input capacity of 14.3 MMBtu per hour, with an 80% efficient fly ash collector for particulate control, and exhausting at stack BS-1.

(2) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler (North American Atlas, firetube) using No.2 fuel oil as emergency back-up fuel, identified as B-2C, constructed in 1971, with a maximum heat input capacity of 16.8 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting at stack BS-2.

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

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

D.7.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(1)(C) (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-2), the particulate emissions from the 14.3 MMBtu wood-fired boiler (B-1C) located at Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street shall not exceed six-tenths (0.6) pound per MMBtu of heat input.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(3) (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-2), the particulate emissions from the 16.8 MMBtu natural gas-fired boiler (B-2C) located at Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street shall not exceed one-hundredth (0.01) grain per dry standard cubic feet when burning natural gas.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(2) (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-2), the particulate emissions from the 16.8 MMBtu natural gas-fired boiler (B-2C) located at Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street shall not exceed fifteen-hundredths (0.15) pound per MMBtu heat input when burning No. 2 fuel oil.

D.7.2 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) [326 IAC 7-1.1-1] [326 IAC 7-2-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1 (SO_2 Emissions Limitations) the SO_2 emissions from the 16.8 MMBtu per hour boiler identified as B-2C shall not exceed five tenths (0.5) pound per MMBtu heat input when burning No. 2 fuel oil as emergency backup fuel. Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1, compliance shall be demonstrated on a calendar month average.

D.7.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the wood-fired boiler and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.7.4 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content

Compliance with Condition D.7.2 for the 16.8 MMBtu/hr boiler identified as B-2C when burning fuel oil as emergency backup shall be determined utilizing one of the following options.

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed five-tenths (0.5) pounds per million Btu heat input by:

(1) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification; or

(2) Analyzing the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil via the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.

(A) Oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted; and

(B) If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis would be required upon filling.

(b) Compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from the 16.8 MMBtu per hour boiler identified as B-2C, using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 in accordance with the procedures in 326 IAC 3-6.

A determination of noncompliance pursuant to any of the methods specified in (a) or (b) above shall not be refuted by evidence of compliance pursuant to the other method.

D.7.5 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statue, rule, or this permit, and in order to comply with Conditions D.7.1(a), the fly ash collector/cyclone for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the wood-fired boiler at all times that the wood-fired boiler is in operation.

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

D.7.6 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the wood-fired boiler (B-1C) stack exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. Visible emission notations of the natural gas-fired boiler (B-2C) stack exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when combusting fuel oil. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

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

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.7.7 Fly Ash Collector/Cyclone Failure Detection

In the event that fly ash collector/cyclone failure has been observed:

Failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions). 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.7.8 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.7.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the wood-fired boiler (B-1C) stack exhaust.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.7.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the natural gas-fired boiler (B-2C) stack exhaust when this boiler burns fuel oil as backup.

(c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.7.9 Reporting Requirements

The natural gas boiler certification for the 16.8 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired boiler identified as B-2C 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 its equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the six (6) month period being reported. The natural gas-fired boiler certification does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.8 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street

Emissions Unit Description: Insignificant Activities: Woodworking

(a) Three (3) insignificant woodworking operations, meeting the definition of "insignificant woodworking operation" specified in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxix), as follows:

(1) One (1) insignificant woodworking operation, identified as MD, constructed prior to 1980, with a maximum process weight rate of 993 pounds of wood per hour, controlled by a baghouse (MD) with a maximum air flow rate of 76,800 scfm and a outlet grain loading of less than 0.001 grain per dry standard cubic foot, and exhausting to stack MD. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxix)] [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(2) One (1) insignificant woodworking operation, identified as CD-1, constructed prior to 1980, with a maximum process weight rate of 993 pounds of wood per hour, controlled by a baghouse (CD-1) with a maximum air flow rate of 45,000 scfm and a outlet grain loading of less than 0.001 grain per dry standard cubic foot, and exhausting to stack CD-1. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxix)] [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(3) One (1) insignificant woodworking operation, identified as T-1, constructed prior to 1980, with a maximum process weight rate of 834 pounds of wood per hour, controlled by a baghouse (T-1) with a maximum air flow rate of 61,000 scfm and a outlet grain loading of less than 0.001 grain per dry standard cubic foot, and exhausting to stack T-1. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxix)] [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

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

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

D.8.1 Baghouse Limitations [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxix)]

The woodworking operations (MD, CD-1 and T-1) controlled by a baghouse shall be considered insignificant activities for Title V permitting purposes provided that the baghouse operations meet the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxix), including the following:

(a) Each woodworking baghouse shall not exhaust to the atmosphere greater than one hundred twenty-five thousand (125,000) cubic feet of air per minute and shall not emit particulate matter with a diameter less than ten (10) microns in excess of three-thousandths (0.003) grain per dry standard cubic foot of outlet air.

(b) The opacity from each baghouse shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(c) Visible emissions from the baghouse shall be observed daily using procedures in accordance with Method 22 and normal or abnormal emissions are recorded. In the event abnormal emissions are observed for greater than six (6) minutes in duration, the following shall occur:

(1) The baghouse shall be inspected.

(2) Corrective actions, such as replacing or reseating bags, are initiated, when necessary.

D.8.2 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-2), the allowable particulate emission rate from each of the woodworking operations located at Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street and

identified as MD, CD-1 and T-1 shall not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust air.

D.8.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.8.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-21(1)(G)(xxix)(DD)] [326 IAC 6.5-1-2] [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

(a) Except as otherwise provided by statute, rule, or this permit, the baghouses for particulate control shall be in operation at all times when the woodworking 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.8.5 Baghouse Inspections [326 IAC 2-7-21(1)(G)(xxix)(FF)]

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 repaired or replaced.

D.8.6 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

(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.

(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 emissions unit.

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

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

D.8.7 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.8.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the inspections required under Condition D.8.1(c) and Condition D.8.5 and the dates the vents are redirected.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.8.1(c), the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the baghouse exhaust.

(c) The Permittee shall maintain records of corrective actions to document compliance with 326 IAC 2-7-21(1)(G)(xxix)(GG)(dd).

(d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.9 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Kimball Office (K.O.) – Jasper 15th Street

Emissions Unit Description: Surface Coating

(a) Thirty-four (34) surface coating booths for wood furniture, and metal panel coating, as described in the following table:

Spray Booth	Unit IDs	Installation Date	Type of Control	Application Method	# of Stacks	Stack/Vent IDs
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-1	1970	Water Pan	WOOD FURNITURE NESHAP COMPLIANT	1	1
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-2	1998	Filter Pan		2	2
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-3	1970	Water Pan		2	3AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-4	1970	Filter		2	4AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-5	2004	Filter		3	5ABC
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-6	1970	Water Pan		1	6
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-7	1983	Water Pan		2	7AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-8	1970	Filter		1	8
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-9	2004	Filter		2	9AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-10AB	1970	Filter		2	10AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-11	1970	Water Pan		1	11
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-12R	Modified in 2002	Water Pan		2	12R
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-13	1970	Filter		1	13
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-14R	Modified in 2002	Water Pan		2	14R
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-15	2004	Filter		1	15
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-16	1998	Filter		2	16ABC
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-17R	Modified in 2002	Water Pan		2	17R
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-18	2004	Filter		2	18AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-19	1998	Filter		2	19AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-20R	Modified in 2002	Water Pan		2	20R
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-21R	Modified in 2002	Filter		2	21R
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-23	1979	Filter		1	23
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-24	1979	Filter		1	24
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-26	1979	Baffle		1	26
METAL PAINT BOOTH H.S. Paints	SB-27	1979	Filter	Electrostatic Airless	1	27
METAL PAINT BOOTH H.S. Paints	SB-28	1987	Filter		1	28
METAL PAINT BOOTH H.S. Paints	SB-29	1987	Filter		1	29AB
METAL PAINT BOOTH H.S. Paints	SB-30	1978	Filter	Electrostatic Disc	1	30
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-32	1989	Baffle	WOOD FURNITURE NESHAP COMPLIANT	2	32
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-33	1989	Baffle		2	33
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-37	1992	Filter		1	37
Dip Tank	DT-22	1990	Water pan	n/a	1	22
Dip Tank	DT-25	1979	Filter	n/a	1	25
Dip Tank	DT-38	1992	Filter	n/a	1	38

NOTE: One (1) additional non-spraying sidedraft flash tunnel, identified as SB-9SDFT, constructed in 2004, installed adjacent to and working in tandem with SB-9 above, with no particulate or VOC emissions, using no controls and exhausting to stack 9AB.

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

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

D.9.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12 1-1, apply to the facilities described in Condition D.9.2 except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart EE.

D.9.2 New Source Performance Standard for Surface Coating of Metal Furniture [40 CFR 60, Subpart EE] [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60.312(a)]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.312(a), the Permittee shall not shall cause the discharge into the atmosphere of VOC emissions from metal furniture surface coating operations SB-28 and SB-29 in excess of 0.90 kilogram of VOC per liter of coating solids applied (this is equivalent to 7.5 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids applied).

D.9.3 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to an Amendment letter dated October 22, 1987 and revised by this permit (Significant Permit Modification No. T037-25958-00100), the total amount of VOC in coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents used in surface coating facilities (SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5, SB-6, SB-7, SB-8, SB-9, SB-10AB, SB-11, SB-12R, SB-13, SB-14R, SB-15, SB-16, SB-17R, SB-18, SB-19, SB-20R, SB-21R, SB-23, SB-24, SB-26, SB-27, SB-28, SB-29, SB-30, SB-32, SB-33, SB-37, DT-22, DT-25, and DT-38) and in the UV water-based wood coating process (UV-1 and UV-2) at Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street shall be limited to less than 248 tons of VOC per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. This usage limit, combined with the VOC emissions from the boilers and natural gas-fired facilities at Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street, is required to limit the potential to emit of VOC from the facilities at Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per 12 consecutive month period. Compliance with this limit renders 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the source.

D.9.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-12]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), the surface coating applied to wood furniture and cabinets at surface coating booths SB-2, SB-5, SB-9, SB-12R, SB-14R, SB-15, SB-16, SB-17R, SB-18, SB-19, SB-20R, SB-21R, SB-37, DT-22 and DT-38 shall apply all coating material, with the exception of no more than ten (10) gallons of coating per day used for touch-up and repair operations, using one (1) or more of the following application systems:

(a) Airless spray application;
(b) Air-assisted airless spray application;
(c) Electrostatic spray application;
(d) Electrostatic bell or disc application;
(e) Heated airless spray application;
(f) Roller coat;
(g) Brush or wipe application; or
(h) Dip-and-drain application.

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

D.9.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (BACT) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6, spray booths SB-7, SB-32, and SB-33 shall apply all coating material, with the exception of no more than ten (10) gallons of coating per day used for touch-up and repair operations, using one (1) or more of the following application systems:

(a) Airless spray application;
(b) Air-assisted airless spray application;
(c) Electrostatic spray application;

(d) Electrostatic bell or disc application;
(e) Heated airless spray application;
(f) Roller coat;
(g) Brush or wipe application; or
(h) Dip-and-drain application.

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

D.9.6 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-6, the Permittee shall not allow the discharge into the atmosphere of any volatile organic compounds (VOC) in excess of three (3) pounds of VOC per gallon, excluding water, as delivered to the applicator at booths SB-28 and SB-29.

D.9.7 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-2), particulate emissions from the surface coating operations shall not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust air.

D.9.8 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.9.9 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute, rule, or this permit, and in order to comply with condition D.9.7, the dry filters, water pans and baffles for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the surface coating operations at all times that these facilities are in operation.

D.9.10 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Compliance with the VOC limitations contained in Conditions D.9.2, D.9.3, and D.9.6 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.9.11 Monitoring

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the dry filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the particulate matter from the surface coating booth stacks (SB-2, SB-4, SB-5, SB-8, SB-9, SB-10AB, SB-13, SB-15, SB-16, SB-18, SB-19, SB-21R, SB-23, SB-24, SB-27, SB-28, SB-29, SB-30, SB-37, DT-25, DT-38) while one or more of the booths are in operation. The Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify that the water level of the water pans meet the manufacturer’s recommended level. To monitor the performance of the water pans, the water level of the pans shall be maintained weekly at a level where surface agitation indicates impact of the air flow. Water shall be kept free of solids and floating material that reduces the capture efficiency of the water pan. To monitor the performance of the baffles, weekly inspections of the baffle panels shall be conducted to verify placement

and configuration meet recommendations of the manufacturer. In addition, weekly observations shall be made of the particulate matter from the surface coating booth stacks (SB-1, SB-3, SB-6, SB-7, SB-11, SB-12R, SB-14R, SB-17R, SB-20R, SB-26, SB-32, SB-33, DT-22) while one or more of the booths are in operation. The Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(c) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks and the presence of particulate matter on the rooftops and the nearby ground. The Response to Excursions or Exceedances for these units shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when a noticeable change in particulate matter emission, or evidence of particulate matter emission is observed. The Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

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

D.9.12 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.315(d), and in order to document compliance with Condition D.9.2, the Permittee shall maintain at the source, for a period of at least five (5) years, records of all data and calculations used to determine VOC emissions from surface coating booths SB-28 and SB-29.

(b) To document compliance with Conditions D.9.2, D.9.3, and D.9.6, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (2) below. Records maintained for (1) through (2) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC content and usage limits and/or the VOC emission limits established in Conditions D.9.2, D.9.3, and D.9.6 for the surface coating booths SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5, SB-6, SB-7, SB-8, SB-9, SB-10AB, SB-11, SB-12R, SB-13, SB-14R, SB-15, SB-16, SB-17R, SB-18, SB-19, SB-20R, SB-21R, SB-23, SB-24, SB-26, SB-27, SB-28, SB-29, SB-30, SB-32, SB-33, SB-37, DT-22, DT-25 and DT-38.

(1) The amount of VOC in each coating material and solvent used.

(2) The weight of VOCs emitted for each month.

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.9.11, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly particulate matter observations, and daily and monthly inspections.

(d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.9.13 Reporting Requirements

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.315(b), for the surface coatings applied in booths SB-28 and SB-29, the Permittee shall identify, record, and submit a written report every calendar quarter of each instance in which the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC's emitted to the atmosphere per volume of applied coating solids is greater than the limit specified under 40 CFR 60.312(a). If no such instances have occurred during a particular quarter, a report stating this shall be submitted semiannually. The report required by this condition shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the period being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(b) A quarterly summary of the monthly VOC emissions from the booths covered by Conditions D.9.2, D.9.3, and D.9.6 calculated in accordance with Condition D.9.10 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 2-1.1-1(1).

SECTION D.10 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street

Emissions Unit Description: Insignificant Activities

(a) One (1) enclosed powder coating booth, identified as PB #1, constructed in 2003, with a maximum capacity of 40 pounds of powder per hour, having no VOC or HAP emissions, using dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting to stack PB # 1. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(b) Activities with VOC emissions less than 3 lb/hr or 15 lb/day, consisting of one (1) pyrolysis furnace rated at 0.4 MMBtu per hour, identified as BO-3, constructed in 2003, using an afterburner for control and exhausting to stack BO-3. [326 IAC 4-2-2].

(c) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler for the UV water-based wood coating process, approved for construction in 2008, identified as UV-Boiler, with a maximum rated capacity of 1.67 MMBtu per hour.

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

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

D.10.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-2), the allowable particulate emission rate from the enclosed powder coating booth, identified as PB #1, shall not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot of outlet air.

D.10.2 Burning Regulations [326 IAC 4-2-2]

Pursuant to Exemption 037-17176-00100, issued on June 12, 2003, and 326 IAC 4-2-2, the pyrolysis cleaning furnace (BO-3) shall:

(a) Consist of primary and secondary chambers or the equivalent.

(b) Be equipped with a primary burner unless burning wood products.

(c) Comply with 326 IAC 5-1 and 326 IAC 2.

(d) Be maintained properly as specified by the manufacturer and approved by the commissioner.

(e) Be operated according to the manufacturer's recommendations and only burn waste approved by the commissioner.

(f) Comply with other state and/or local rules or ordinances regarding installation and operation of incinerators.

(g) Be operated so that emissions of hazardous material including, but not limited to, viable pathogenic bacteria, dangerous chemicals or gases, or noxious odors are prevented.

(h) Not emit particulate matter in excess of five-tenths (0.5) pounds of particulate matter per one thousand (1,000) pounds of dry exhaust gas at standard conditions corrected to fifty percent (50%) excess air.

(i) Not create a nuisance or a fire hazard.

If any of the above result, the burning shall be terminated immediately.

D.10.3 Particulate Matter (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, particulate matter (PM) emissions from the natural gas-fired boiler, identified as UV-Boiler, shall not exceed 0.32 pounds of PM per million British thermal units.

The limits were calculated using the equation below:

$$Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}}$$

Where:

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input; and

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity (MMBtu/hr) = 111.87 MMBtu/hr for the natural gas-fired boiler, identified as UV-Boiler.

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.10.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute, rule, or this permit, and in order to comply with D.10.1, the dry filters for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the enclosed powder coating booth (PB), is in operation.

SECTION D.11 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street

Emissions Unit Description: UV Water-based Wood Coating

(a) One (1) UV water-based wood coating process, approved for construction in 2008, consisting of two (2) coating lines and one (1) sanding/scuffing operation, identified as follows:

(1) One (1) enclosed flat spray coating line, identified as UV-1, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 pounds per hour of existing wood parts, with particulate controlled by a water filtration system, exhausting to stacks UV1A-A1, UV1B-A2, UV1C-A3, UV1D-A4, UV1E-A5, UV1F-A6a, UV1F-A6b, and UV1F-A6c.

This emissions unit is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, the Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP);

(2) One (1) roll coating line with two (2) machines, identified as UV-2, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 pounds per hour of existing wood parts, exhausting to stacks UV2B-A7, UV2B-A8, UV2E-A9a, and UV2E-A9b.

This emissions unit is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, the Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP); and

(3) One (1) sanding/scuffing operation, identified as UV-D1, with particulate emissions controlled by a cartridge filter with a maximum capacity of 40 pounds per hour, identified as UV-DC1.

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

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

D.11.1 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to an Amendment letter dated October 22, 1987 and revised by this permit (Significant Permit Modification No. T037-25958-00100), the total amount of VOC in coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents used in the surface coating facilities (SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5, SB-6, SB-7, SB-8, SB-9, SB-10AB, SB-11, SB-12R, SB-13, SB-14R, SB-15, SB-16, SB-17R, SB-18, SB-19, SB-20R, SB-21R, SB-23, SB-24, SB-26, SB-27, SB-28, SB-29, SB-30, SB-32, SB-33, SB-37, DT-22, DT-25, and DT-38) and in the UV water-based wood coating process (UV-1 and UV-2) at Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street shall be limited to less than 248 tons of VOC per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. This usage limit, combined with the VOC emissions from the boilers and natural gas-fired facilities at Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street, is required to limit the potential to emit of VOC from the facilities at Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per 12 consecutive month period. Compliance with this limit renders 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the source.

D.11.2 Minor Source Modification Limits [326 IAC 2-7-10.5(d)(4)(C)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(d)(4)(C), particulate matter (PM) from the flat spray coating line UV-1 and the sanding/scuffing process line UV-D1, shall be controlled such that these emissions units shall comply with the following limits:

(a) Operate the controls with a control efficiency of at least ninety-nine percent (99%);
(b) Have no visible emissions; and
(c) The PM emissions from the flat spray coating line UV-1 and the sanding/scuffing process line UV-D1 shall be less than 5.71 lbs/hr.
(d) The PM10 emissions from the flat spray coating line UV-1 and the sanding/scuffing process line UV-D1 shall be less than 3.42 lbs/hr.

Compliance with these limits shall result in actual emissions of less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of PM and fifteen (15) tons per year of PM_{10}.

D.11.3 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), particulate matter (PM) emissions from the flat spray coating line UV-1 and the sanding/scuffing process line UV-D1 shall not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf).

D.11.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-12]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), each of the two (2) coating lines, identified as UV-1 and UV-2, shall apply all coating material, with the exception of no more than ten (10) gallons of coating per day used for touch-up and repair operations, using one (1) or more of the following application systems:

(a) Airless spray application;
(b) Air-assisted airless spray application;
(c) Electrostatic spray application;
(d) Electrostatic bell or disc application;
(e) Heated airless spray application;
(f) Roller coat;
(g) Brush or wipe application; or
(h) Dip-and-drain application.

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

D.11.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.11.6 Operator Training for PM Control

(a) In order to comply with Conditions D.11.2 and D.11.3, the Permittee shall implement an operator-training program:

(1) All operators of spray coating line shall be trained in the proper setup and operation of the particulate control system. All existing operators shall be trained within 60 days of the date of permit issuance. All new operators shall be trained upon hiring or transfer.

(2) Training shall include water filtration system inspection, maintenance and trouble shooting practices. The training program shall be written and retained on site. The training program shall include a description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial and refresher training to demonstrate and document

successful completion. Copies of the training program, the list of trained operators and training records shall be maintained on site or available within a reasonable time for inspection by IDEM.

(3) All operators shall be given refresher training annually.

(b) Additional inspections and preventive measures shall be performed as prescribed in the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

D.11.7 Particulate Matter (PM)

In order to comply with Conditions D.11.2 and D.11.3 the water filteration system and the cartridge filter for particulate control shall be in operation at all times the associated processes are in operation.

D.11.8 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Compliance with the VOC limitations contained in Condition D.11.1 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.11.9 Visible Emission Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the sanding/scuffing process line UV-D1 cartridge filter shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

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

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions and 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.11.10 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.11.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (2) below. Records maintained for (1) through (2) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC content and usage limits and/or the VOC emission limits established in Condition D.11.1 for the spray coating lines UV-1 and UV-2.

(1) The amount of VOC in each coating material and solvent used.

(2) The weight of VOCs emitted for each month.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.11.6, the Permittee shall maintain a copy of the operator-training program and training records.

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.11.9, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the visual emissions notations of the cartridge filter exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation, (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit.

D.11.11 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the monthly VOC emissions from the booths covered by Condition D.11.1 calculated in accordance with Condition D.11.8 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 2-1.1-1(1).

SECTION D.12 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Kimball Electronics, Inc.

Emissions Unit Description: Conformal Coaters and Soldering

(a) Six (6) circuit assembly stations as described in the following table:

Emission Unit	Unit ID	Installation Date	Stack
Wave Solder	WSU1	3/1/1994	304
Fluxer	WSU1	8/1/1996	303
Wave Solder	WSU2	1/1/1998	202
Fluxer	WSU2	1/1/2001	201
Wave Solder	WSU3	2/1/1998	506
Fluxer	WSU3	10/18/2004	507
Wave Solder	WSU4	10/21/2000	711
Fluxer	WSU4	10/21/2000	711
Wave Solder	WSU5	1/1/1998	2001
Fluxer	WSU5	12/1/2002	2001
Wave Solder	WSU6	8/1/1994	2003
Fluxer	WSU6	12/1/2002	2003
Repair Wave Solder	WSU7	10/1/2000	206
Piller House Solder	WSU8	7/1/2001	505

(b) Three (3) Selective Solder Systems, as described in the following table:

Emission Unit	Unit ID	Installation Date	Stack
Selective Solder/Fluxer	SSU1	12/31/2004	710
Selective Solder/Fluxer	SSU2	12/31/2004	709
Selective Solder/Fluxer	SSU3	12/14/2005	305

(c) Four (4) Conformal Coaters Systems, as described in the following table:

Emission Unit	Unit ID	Installation Date	Stack
Coater	CCU1	12/30/1997	2012
Coater	CCU2	2/1/2000	508
Coater	CCU3	12/30/2003	712
Coater	CCU4	12/30/2003	713

(d) One (1) Surface coating line of printed circuit boards approved for construction in 2006, with a maximum coating capacity of 60 units per hour and identified as CCU5, consists of the following:

(1) two (2) coaters identified as P.V.A coaters # 1 and 2, and emissions exhausting to stack EF-14; and

(2) two (2) electric cure ovens, identified as P.V.A cure ovens # 1and 2, and emissions exhausting to stack EF-14.

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

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

D.12.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-2), particulate emissions from the circuit assembly stations (WSU1, WSU2, WSU3, WSU4, WSU5, WSU6, WSU7, and WSU8), the selective solder systems (SSU1, SSU2, and SSU3), and the conformal coating systems (CCU1, CCU2, CCU3, and CCU4) shall not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust air.

D.12.2 HAP Limitation [326 IAC 2-7-10.5] [326 IAC 2-4.1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(d)(5) and Minor Source Modification 037-17162-00100, issued on May 28, 2003, the total usage of a single HAP (Toluene) in the two (2) PVA 2000 selective conformal coating systems, identified as CCU3 and CCU4, shall be limited to less than ten (10) tons per twelve consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit makes the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 and the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(f) not applicable.

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

D.12.3 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.12.2, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (2) below. Records maintained for (1) through (2) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAPs emission limits established in Condition D.12.2.

(1) The amount of HAPs in each coating material and solvent used.

(2) The weight of HAPs emitted for each month.

(b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit.

D.12.4 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the monthly HAP emissions from the booths covered by Condition D.12.2 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 2-1.1-1(1).

SECTION D.13 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Kimball Electronics, Inc.

Emissions Unit Description: Insignificant Activities

(a) One (1) composite milling operation used for milling metal and plastic, with particulate emissions controlled by a cyclone (DC-1), and exhausting to stack 401. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(b) Twenty-four (24) ovens, as described in the following table:

Insignificant Unit	Unit ID	Installation Date	Stack ID
Thermal Cycle Oven	OVU1	1/1/1992	306
Heat Curing Oven	OVU2	6/1/1997	215
Reflow Oven	OVU3	9/1/1994	216
Reflow Oven	OVU4	7/1/1996	218
Heat Curing Oven	OVU5	6/1/1999	501
Heat Curing Oven	OVU6	6/1/1999	502
Reflow Oven	OVU7	12/1/1998	503
Reflow Oven	OVU8	12/1/1998	504
Heat Curing Oven	OVU9	2/1/2000	511
Heat Curing Oven	OVU10	2/1/2000	511
Heat Curing Oven	OVU11	12/1/2000	903
Reflow Oven	OVU12	12/31/2004	715
Reflow Oven	OVU13	12/31/2004	716
IHT Hot test Oven	OVU14	6/30/2005	749
Heat Curing Oven	OVU15	6/1/2003	720
Heat Curing Oven	OVU16	12/1/1993	721
Heat Curing Oven	OVU17	1/31/2004	736
Heat Curing Oven	OVU18	1/31/2004	737
Reflow Oven	OVU19	10/1/2000	738
Reflow Oven	OVU20	11/1/1999	741
Reflow Oven	OVU21	1/1/1998	2002
Reflow Oven	OVU22	11/1/1995	2004
Thermal Cycle Oven	OVU23	10/1/1999	2013
Heat Curing Oven	OVU24	11/30/2000	509

(c) Three (3) washers, as described in the following table:

Insignificant Unit	Unit ID	Installation Date	Stack ID
Aqueous Cleaner	ACU1	3/1/1994	801
Aqueous Cleaner	ACU2	8/1/1993	2010
Aqueous Cleaner	ACU3	12/1/1999	2011

(d) One (1) evaporator, identified as EU1, constructed in December 1998, and exhausting to stack 2006.

(e) One (1) Test Chamber, identified as CU1, constructed in March 2005, and exhausting to stack 2015.

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

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

D.13.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-2), the allowable particulate emission rate from the composite milling operation shall not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot of outlet air.

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.13.2 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute, rule, or this permit, and in order to comply with D.12.1, the cyclone for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the composite milling operation at all times that the composite milling operation is in operation.

SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (NESHAP) FOR SURFACE COATING OF METAL FURNTITURE [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRRR]

Kimball Hospitality (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street

Emissions Unit Description: Surface Coating

(a) Four (4) surface coating booths for metal panel coating, as described in the following table:

Spray Booth	Unit IDs	Installation Date	Type of Control	Application Method	# of Stacks	Stack/Vent IDs
METAL PAINT BOOTH H.S. Paints	SB-27	1979	Filter	Electrostatic Airless	1	27
METAL PAINT BOOTH H.S. Paints	SB-28	1987	Filter		1	28
METAL PAINT BOOTH H.S. Paints	SB-29	1987	Filter		1	29AB
METAL PAINT BOOTH H.S. Paints	SB-30	1978	Filter	Electrostatic Disc	1	30

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

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP RRRR [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4901, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRRR, in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRRR.

E.1.2 Surface Coating of Metal Furniture NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRRR]

The Permittee which engages in metal furniture surface coating operations shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRRR (included as Attachment A of this permit), with a compliance date of May 23, 2006:

(1) 40 CFR 63.4882
(2) 40 CFR 63.4883(b) and (d)
(3) 40 CFR 63.4890(c)
(4) 40 CFR 63.4891(a)
(5) 40 CFR 63.4900(a) and (b)
(6) 40 CFR 63.4910(c)
(7) 40 CFR 63.4920(a)
(8) 40 CFR 63.4930(a) through (g) and (j)
(9) 40 CFR 63.4931(e)
(10) 40 CFR 63.4940
(11) 40 CFR 63.4941(e)
(12) 40 CFR 63.4942(a)
(13) 40 CFR 63.5764

SECTION E.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (NESHAP) FOR WOOD FURNTITURE MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ]

Kimball Hospitality (K.H.) – Jasper 16th Street

Emissions Unit Description: Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations

(a) Twenty-nine (29) spray booths for wood furniture and panel coating, each equipped with HVLP or air assisted airless spray guns, as described below:

Spray Booth	Unit ID	Installation Date	Type of Control	# of Stacks	Stack/ Vent IDs
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	1AB	1988	Filter	2	1AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	2A	1978	Filter	1	2A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	3AB	1978	Water Pan	2	3AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	4AB	1978	Water Pan	2	4AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	5AB	1978	Water Pan	2	5AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	6A	1978	Water Pan	1	6A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	7AB	1978	Filter	2	7AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	8AB	1988	Baffle	2	8AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	9AB	1988	Baffle	2	9AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	10A	Modified in 2003	Side Vertical Draft	1	10A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	11AB	1977	Water Pan	2	11AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	12A	1977	Filter	1	12A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	13AB	Modified in 2003	DOWN DRAFT	2	13AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	14A	1977	Water Pan	1	14A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	15AB	1977	Water Pan	2	15AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	16A	1977	Water Pan	1	16A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	18A	1977	Water Pan	1	18A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	19AB	1977	Water Pan	2	19AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	20A	1977	Water Pan	1	20A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	21AB	1977	Water Pan	2	21AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	22A	1977	Water Pan	1	22A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	23AB	1977	Water Pan	2	23AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	24AB	1977	Water Pan	2	24AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	25A	1977	Water Pan	1	25A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	26A	1977	Water Pan	1	26A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	28A	1987	Baffle	1	28A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	29A	1988	Baffle	1	29ABC
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	29B	1988	Baffle	1	
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	29C	1988	Filter	1	

(continued)

Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street

Emissions Unit Description: Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations

(b) Twenty-seven (27) surface coating booths for wood furniture, as described in the following table:

Spray Booth	Unit IDs	Installation Date	Type of Control	Application Method	# of Stacks	Stack/Vent IDs
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-1	1970	Water Pan	WOOD FURNITURE NESHAP COMPLIANT	1	1
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-2	1998	Filter Pan		2	2
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-3	1970	Water Pan		2	3AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-4	1970	Filter		2	4AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-5	2004	Filter		3	5ABC
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-6	1970	Water Pan		1	6
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-7	1983	Water Pan		2	7AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-8	1970	Filter		1	8
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-9	2004	Filter		2	9AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-10AB	1970	Filter		2	10AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-11	1970	Water Pan		1	11
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-12R	Modified in 2002	Water Pan		2	12R
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-13	1970	Filter		1	13
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-14R	Modified in 2002	Water Pan		2	14R
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-15	2004	Filter		1	15
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-16	1998	Filter		2	16ABC
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-17R	Modified in 2002	Water Pan		2	17R
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-18	2004	Filter		2	18AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-19	1998	Filter		2	19AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-20R	Modified in 2002	Water Pan		2	20R
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-21R	Modified in 2002	Filter		2	21R
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-23	1979	Filter		1	23
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-24	1979	Filter		1	24
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-26	1979	Baffle		1	26
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-32	1989	Baffle	WOOD FURNITURE NESHAP COMPLIANT	2	32
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-33	1989	Baffle		2	33
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-37	1992	Filter		1	37

NOTE: One (1) additional non-spraying sidedraft flash tunnel, identified as SB-9SDFT, constructed in 2004, installed adjacent to and working in tandem with SB-9 above, with no particulate or VOC emissions, using no controls and exhausting to stack 9AB.

(continued)

Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street

Emissions Unit Description: Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations

(a) One (1) UV water-based wood coating process, approved for construction in 2008, consisting of two (2) coating lines and one (1) sanding/scuffing operation, identified as follows:

(1) One (1) enclosed flat spray coating line, identified as UV-1, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 pounds per hour of existing wood parts, with particulate controlled by a water filtration system, exhausting to stacks UV1A-A1, UV1B-A2, UV1C-A3, UV1D-A4, UV1E-A5, UV1F-A6a, UV1F-A6b, and UV1F-A6c.

This emissions unit is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, the Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP);

(2) One (1) roll coating line with two (2) machines, identified as UV-2, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 pounds per hour of existing wood parts, exhausting to stacks UV2B-A7, UV2B-A8, UV2E-A9a, and UV2E-A9b.

This emissions unit is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, the Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP); and

(3) One (1) sanding/scuffing operation, identified as UV-D1, with particulate emissions controlled by a cartridge filter with a maximum capacity of 40 pounds per hour, identified as UV-DC1.

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

E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP JJ [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 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 is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, as specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ, in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ.

E.2.2 Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ][326 IAC 20-14]

The Permittee which engages in wood furniture manufacturing operations shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ (included as Attachment B of this permit), with a compliance date of November 21, 1997:

(1) 40 CFR 63.802(a)
(2) 40 CFR 63.803
(3) 40 CFR 63.804(a)
(4) 40 CFR 63.804(b)
(5) 40 CFR 63.804(c)
(6) 40 CFR 63.804(f)
(7) 40 CFR 63.804(g)
(8) 40 CFR 63.805
(9) 40 CFR 63.806
(10) 40 CFR 63.807

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

Source Name:	**Kimball International, Inc. - 15th Street Contiguous Source**, consisting of: Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper Cherry Street Kimball Hospitality (K.H.) - Jasper 16th Street Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street Kimball Electronics, Inc
Source Address:	1620 Cherry Street & 1650 Cherry Street, 1180 East 16th Street, 1037 East 15th Street & 1450 Cherry Street 1038 East 15th Street & Northwest corner of East 16th Street & Cherry Street, Jasper, Indiana 47549
Mailing Address:	1600 Royal Street, Jasper, Indiana 47549
Part 70 Permit No.:	T037-7356-00100

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:
Plant Name: (check one) ☐ Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper Cherry Street ☐ Kimball Hospitality (K.O.) - Jasper 16th Street ☐ Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street ☐ Kimball Electronics, Inc.
Phone:
Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

COMPLIANCE BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name:	**Kimball International, Inc. - 15th Street Contiguous Source**, consisting of: Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper Cherry Street Kimball Hospitality (K.H.) - Jasper 16th Street Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street Kimball Electronics, Inc
Source Address:	1620 Cherry Street & 1650 Cherry Street, 1180 East 16th Street, 1037 East 15th Street & 1450 Cherry Street 1038 East 15th Street & Northwest corner of East 16th Street & Cherry Street, Jasper, Indiana 47549
Mailing Address:	1600 Royal Street, Jasper, Indiana 47549
Part 70 Permit No.:	T037-7356-00100

This form consists of 2 pages **Page 1 of 2**

☐ This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)

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

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

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

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A **Page 2 of 2**

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N
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 OPERATING PERMIT
SEMI-ANNUAL NATURAL GAS FIRED BOILER CERTIFICATION

Source Name:	Kimball International, Inc. - 15th Street Contiguous Source
Source Address:	1037 East 15th Street & 1450 Cherry Street, Jasper, Indiana 47549
Mailing Address:	1600 Royal Street, Jasper, Indiana 47549
Part 70 Permit No.:	T037-7356-00100
Facility:	Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street 16.8 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired boiler (B-2C)

☐ Natural Gas Only
☐ Alternate Fuel burned

From:_____ To:_____

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:

A certification by the responsible official as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34) is required for this report.

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

Part 70 Usage Report

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

Source Name: Kimball International, Inc. - 15th Street Contiguous Source
Source Address: 1037 East 15th Street & 1450 Cherry Street, Jasper, Indiana 47549
Mailing Address: 1600 Royal Street, Jasper, Indiana 47549
Part 70 Permit No.: T037-7356-00100
Facility: Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street - Wood Furniture Surface Coating Operations
Parameter: VOC and VHAPs - NESHAP
Limit:
(1) Finishing operations -1.0 lb VHAP/lb Solids
(2) Thinners used for on-site formulation of washcoats, basecoats and enamels - 3% VHAP content by weight
(3) All other thinners - 10% VHAP content by weight
(4) Foam adhesives meeting the upholstered seating flammability requirements - 1.8 lb VHAP/lb Solids
(5) All other contact adhesives - 1.0 lb VHAP/lb Solids
(6) Strippable spray booth material - 0.8 pounds VOC per pound solids

Year: _____

Month	Finishing Operations (lb VHAP /lb Solid)	Thinners Used for On-Site Formulation (% by weight)	All Other Thinners (% by weight)	Foam Adhesives (upholstered) (lb VHAP/ lb Solid)	Contact Adhesives (lb VHAP/ lb Solid)	Strippable Spray Booth Material (lb VOC / lb Solid)
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						

☐ 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 Usage Report

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

Source Name: Kimball International, Inc. - 15th Street Contiguous Source
Source Address: 1180 East 16th Street, Jasper, Indiana 47549
Mailing Address: 1600 Royal Street, Jasper, Indiana 47549
Part 70 Permit No.: T037-7356-00100
Facility: Kimball Hospitality (K.H.) - Jasper 16th Street - Wood Furniture Surface Coating Operations
Parameter: VOC and VHAPs - NESHAP
Limit:
(1) Finishing operations -1.0 lb VHAP/lb Solids
(2) Thinners used for on-site formulation of washcoats, basecoats and enamels - 3% VHAP content by weight
(3) All other thinners - 10% VHAP content by weight
(4) Foam adhesives meeting the upholstered seating flammability requirements - 1.8 lb VHAP/lb Solids
(5) All other contact adhesives - 1.0 lb VHAP/lb Solids
(6) Strippable spray booth material - 0.8 pounds VOC per pound solids

Year: _____

Month	Finishing Operations (lb VHAP /lb Solid)	Thinners Used for On-Site Formulation (% by weight)	All Other Thinners (% by weight)	Foam Adhesives (upholstered) (lb VHAP/ lb Solid)	Contact Adhesives (lb VHAP/ lb Solid)	Strippable Spray Booth Material (lb VOC / lb Solid)
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						

☐ 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 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Kimball International, Inc. - 15th Street Contiguous Source
Source Address: 1037 East 15th Street & 1450 Cherry Street, Jasper, IN 47549
Mailing Address: 1600 Royal Street, Jasper, Indiana 47549
Part 70 Permit No.: 037-7356-00100
Facility: Kimball Office (K.O.) – Jasper 15th Street - Surface Coating Operations
Parameter: VOC
Limit: Less than 248 tons of VOC per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Year: _____

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

☐ 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 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Kimball International, Inc. - 15th Street Contiguous Source
Source Address: 1038 East 15th Street & Northwest corner of East 16th Street & Cherry Street, Jasper, Indiana 47549
Mailing Address: 1600 Royal Street, Jasper, Indiana 47549
Part 70 Permit No.: T037-7356-00100
Facility: Kimball Electronics, Inc. - PVA-S-05 and PVA-S-06
Parameter: Single HAP
Limit: Less than ten (10) tons of a single HAP per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Year: _____

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

☐ 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 Quarterly Report

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart EE Quarterly / Semi-Annual Report

Source Name:	Kimball International, Inc. - 15th Street Contiguous Source
Source Address:	1037 East 15th Street & 1450 Cherry Street, Jasper, Indiana 47549
Mailing Address:	1600 Royal Street, Jasper, Indiana 47549
Part 70 Permit No.:	T037-7356-00100
Facility:	Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street - Metal Furniture Surface Coating Operations (SB-28, SB-29)
Parameter:	VOC
Limit:	Discharge into the atmosphere of VOC emissions in excess of 0.90 kilogram of VOC per liter (7.5 pounds of VOC per gallon) of coating solids applied.

Year: _____

Month	# of Deviations	Cumulative # of Deviations
Month 1		
Month 2		
Month 3		
Month 4		
Month 5		
Month 6		

☐ No deviation occurred in the first quarter.

☐ No deviation occurred in the second quarter.

☐ Deviation/s occurred on (date): _____

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:	**Kimball International, Inc. - 15th Street Contiguous Source**, consisting of: Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper Cherry Street Kimball Hospitality (K.H.) - Jasper 16th Street Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street Kimball Electronics, Inc
Source Address:	1620 Cherry Street & 1650 Cherry Street, 1180 East 16th Street, 1037 East 15th Street & 1450 Cherry Street 1038 East 15th Street & Northwest corner of East 16th Street & Cherry Street, Jasper, Indiana 47549
Mailing Address:	1600 Royal Street, Jasper, Indiana 47549
Part 70 Permit No.:	T037-7356-00100

Months: _____to _____ Year: _____ **Page 1 of 2**

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".

☐ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

☐ 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:	

Page 2 of 2

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.

NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (NESHAP) FOR SURFACE COATING OF METAL FURNTITURE [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRRR]

§ 63.4880 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for metal furniture surface coating facilities. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations.

§ 63.4881 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the source category to which this subpart applies is surface coating of metal furniture.

(1) Surface coating is the application of coatings to a substrate using, for example, spray guns or dip tanks.

(2) Metal furniture means furniture or components of furniture constructed either entirely or partially from metal. Metal furniture includes, but is not limited to, components of the following types of products as well as the products themselves: household, office, institutional, laboratory, hospital, public building, restaurant, barber and beauty shop, and dental furniture; office and store fixtures; partitions; shelving; lockers; lamps and lighting fixtures; and wastebaskets.

(b) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a new, reconstructed, or existing affected source as defined in §63.4882, in the source category defined in paragraph (a) of this section, and that is a major source, is located at a major source, or is part of a major source of emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). A major source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams (Mg) (10 tons) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 Mg (25 tons) or more per year.

(c) This subpart does not apply to surface coating that meets any of the criteria of paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Surface coating conducted at an affected source that uses only coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials that contain no organic HAP.

(2) Surface coating of metal components of wood furniture conducted in an operation that is subject to the wood furniture manufacturing NESHAP in subpart JJ of this part.

(3) Surface coating that occurs at research or laboratory facilities or that is part of janitorial, building, and facility maintenance operations.

(4) Surface coating of only small items such as knobs, hinges, or screws that have a wider use beyond metal furniture are not subject to this subpart unless the surface coating occurs at an affected metal furniture source.

(5) Surface coating of metal furniture conducted for the purpose of repairing or maintaining metal furniture used by a major source and not for commerce is not subject to this subpart, unless organic HAP emissions from the surface coating itself are as high as the rates specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(6) Surface coating of metal furniture performed on-site at installations owned or operated by the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any State).

§ 63.4882 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, and existing affected source.

(b) The affected source is the collection of all of the items listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section that are used for surface coating of metal furniture:

(1) All coating operations as defined in §63.4981;

(2) All storage containers and mixing vessels in which coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials are stored or mixed;

(3) All manual and automated equipment and containers and all pumps and piping within the affected source used for conveying coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials; and

(4) All storage containers, all pumps and piping, and all manual and automated equipment and containers within the affected source used for conveying waste materials generated by a coating operation.

(c) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced its construction after April 24, 2002, and the construction is of a completely new metal furniture surface coating facility where previously no metal furniture surface coating facility had existed.

(d) An affected source is reconstructed if you meet the criteria as defined in §63.2.

(e) An affected source is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

§ 63.4883 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

The date by which you must comply with this subpart is called the compliance date. The compliance date for each type of affected source is specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. The compliance date begins the initial compliance period during which you conduct the initial compliance demonstration described in §§63.4940, 63.4950, and 63.4960.

(a) For a new or reconstructed affected source, the compliance date is the applicable date in paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section:

(1) If the initial startup of your new or reconstructed affected source is before May 23, 2003, the compliance date is May 23, 2003.

(2) If the initial startup of your new or reconstructed affected source occurs after May 23, 2003, the compliance date is the date of initial startup of your affected source.

(b) For an existing affected source, the compliance date is the date 3 years after May 23, 2003.

(c) For an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP emissions, the compliance date is specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) For any portion of the source that becomes a new or reconstructed affected source subject to this subpart, the compliance date is the date of initial startup of the affected source or May 23, 2003, whichever is later.

(2) For any portion of the source that becomes an existing affected source subject to this subpart, the compliance date is the date 1 year after the area source becomes a major source or 3 years after May 23, 2003, whichever is later.

(d) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.4910 according to the dates specified in that section and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before the compliance dates described in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

Emission Limitations

§ 63.4890 What emission limits must I meet?

(a) For a new or reconstructed affected source, you must emit no organic HAP during each compliance period, determined according to the procedures in §63.4941.

(b) *Alternative emission limit.* You may request approval from the Administrator to use an alternative new source emission limit for specific metal furniture components or type of components for which you believe the emission limit in paragraph (a) of this section cannot be achieved.

(1) Any request to use an alternative emission limit under paragraph (b) of this section must contain specific information demonstrating why no organic HAP-free coating technology can be used on the metal furniture components. The request must be based on objective criteria related to the performance or appearance requirements of the finished coating, which may include but is not limited to the criteria listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (viii) of this section.

(i) Low dried film thickness requirements (*e.g.,* less than 0.0254 millimeters (0.001 inch)).

(ii) Flexibility requirements for parts subject to repeated bending.

(iii) Chemical resistance to withstand chemical exposure in environments such as laboratories.

(iv) Resistance to the effects of exposure to ultraviolet light.

(v) Adhesion characteristics related to the condition of the substrate.

(vi) High gloss requirements.

(vii) Custom colors such as matching the color of a corporate logo.

(viii) Non-uniform surface finishes such as an antique appearance that requires visible cracking of the dried film.

(2) If the request to use an alternative emission limit under paragraph (b) of this section is approved, the new source must meet an emission limit of 0.094 kilogram (kg) organic HAP per liter (kg/liter) (0.78 pounds per gallon (lb/gal)) coating solids used for only those components subject to the approval. All other metal furniture surface coating operations at the new source must meet the emission limit specified in paragraph (a) of this section. Until approval to use the alternative emission limit has been granted by the Administrator under this paragraph (b)(2), you must meet the emission limit specified in paragraph (a) of this section and all other applicable requirements in this subpart.

(c) For an existing affected source, you must limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere to no more than 0.10 kg organic HAP per liter (0.83 lb/gal) of coating solids used during each compliance period, determined according to the procedures in §63.4941, §63.4951, or §63.4961.

§ 63.4891 What are my options for demonstrating compliance with the emission limits?

You must include all coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used in the affected source when determining whether the organic HAP emission rate is equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.4890. To make this determination, you must use at least one of the three compliance options listed in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. You may apply any of the compliance options to an individual coating operation or to multiple coating operations as a group or to the entire affected source. You may use different compliance options for different coating operations or at different times on the same coating operation. However, you may not use different compliance options at the same time on the same coating operation. If you switch between compliance options for any coating operation or group of coating operations, you must document this switch as

required by §63.4930(c), and you must report it in the next semiannual (6-month period) compliance report required in §63.4920.

(a) *Compliant material option.* Demonstrate that the organic HAP content of each coating used in the coating operation or group of coating operations is less than or equal to the applicable emission rate limit in §63.4890 and that each thinner and each cleaning material used contains no organic HAP. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.4940, 63.4941, and 63.4942 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit using this option.

(b) *Emission rate without add-on controls option.* Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation or group of coating operations, the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation or group of coating operations is less than or equal to the applicable emission rate limit in §63.4890, calculated as a monthly emission rate. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.4950, 63.4951, and 63.4952 to demonstrate compliance with the emission rate limit using this option.

(c) *Emission rate with add-on controls option.* Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation or group of coating operations, and the emission reductions achieved by emission capture and add-on control systems, the organic HAP emission rate is less than or equal to the applicable emission rate limit in §63.4890, calculated as a monthly emission rate. If you use this compliance option, you must also demonstrate that all capture systems and add-on control devices for the coating operation or group of coating operations meet the operating limits required in §63.4892, except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4961(j); and that you meet the work practice standards required in §63.4893. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.4960 through 63.4967 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits, operating limits, and work practice standards using this option.

(d) If you choose to use the emission rate with add-on controls compliance option in paragraph (c) of this section and operate the coating operation, its emission capture system, or its add-on control device at multiple sets of representative operating conditions that result in different capture system or add-on control device efficiencies during a compliance period, you must follow one of the procedures in paragraph (d)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) Determine the operating conditions that result in the lowest emission capture system and add-on control device efficiencies through performance testing conducted according to §§63.4963, 63.4964, and 63.4965. Use these emission capture system and add-on control device efficiencies for all representative operating conditions during the compliance period.

(2) Develop a compliance calculation procedure for determining the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period that takes into account all of the representative operating conditions the source was operated under during the compliance period and submit the procedure to the Administrator for approval. Until you receive approval from the Administrator, you must determine compliance according to paragraph (c) of this section.

§ 63.4892 What operating limits must I meet?

(a) For any coating operation or group of coating operations for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option to demonstrate compliance, you are not required to meet any operating limits.

(b) For any coating operation or group of coating operations for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option to demonstrate compliance, except those for which you use a solvent recovery system and conduct a liquid-liquid material balance according to §63.4961(j), you must meet the operating limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart. These operating limits apply to the emission capture and control systems on the coating operation or group of coating operations for which you use emission capture and add-on controls to demonstrate compliance. You must establish the operating limits during the performance test according to the requirements in §63.4966. You must meet the operating limits at all times after you establish them.

(c) If you use an add-on control device other than those listed in Table 1 to this subpart, or wish to monitor an alternative parameter and comply with a different operating limit, you must apply to the Administrator for approval of alternative monitoring under §63.8(f).

§ 63.4893 What work practice standards must I meet?

(a) For any coating operation or group of coating operations for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option to demonstrate compliance, you are not required to meet any work practice standards.

(b) For any coating operation or group of coating operations for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option to demonstrate compliance, you must develop and implement a work practice plan to minimize organic HAP emissions from the storage, mixing, and conveying of coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used in, and waste materials generated by, the coating operation or group of coating operations for which you use this option; or you must meet an alternative standard as provided in paragraph (c) of this section. The plan must specify practices and procedures to ensure that, at a minimum, the elements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section are implemented.

(1) All organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be stored in closed containers. You must ensure that these containers are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing these materials from the container.

(2) Spills of organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be minimized.

(3) Organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be conveyed from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.

(4) Mixing vessels which contain organic-HAP-containing coatings and other materials must be closed except when adding to, removing, or mixing the contents.

(5) Emissions of organic HAP must be minimized during cleaning of storage, mixing, and conveying equipment.

(c) As provided in §63.6(g), the Administrator may choose to grant you permission to use an alternative to the work practice standards in this section.

General Compliance Requirements

§ 63.4900 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) The affected source must be in compliance at all times with the emission limitations specified in §63.4890.

(b) You must always operate and maintain your affected source, including all air pollution control and monitoring equipment you use for purposes of complying with this subpart, according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(1)(i).

(c) If your affected source uses an emission capture system and add-on control device to comply with the emission limitations in §63.4890, you must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(3). The SSMP must address the startup, shutdown, and corrective actions in the event of a malfunction of the emission capture system or the add-on control device. The SSMP must also address any coating operation equipment that may cause increased emissions or that would affect capture efficiency if the process equipment malfunctions, such as conveyors that move parts among enclosures.

[68 FR 28619, May 23, 2003, as amended at 71 FR 20466, Apr. 20, 2006]

§ 63.4901 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 2 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.4910 What notifications must I submit?

(a) *General.* You must submit the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(f)(4), and 63.9(b) through (e), (h), and (j) that apply to you by the dates specified in those sections, except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) *Initial Notification.* You must submit the Initial Notification required by §63.9(b) for a new or reconstructed affected source no later than 120 days after initial startup or 120 days after May 23, 2003, whichever is later. For an existing affected source, you must submit the Initial Notification no later than 1 year after May 23, 2003.

(c) *Notification of Compliance Status.* You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.9(h) no later than 30 calendar days following the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4940, §63.4950, or §63.4960 that applies to your affected source. The Notification of Compliance Status must contain the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (9) of this section and the applicable information specified in §63.9(h).

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report. Such certifications must also comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 70.5(d) or 40 CFR 71.5(d).

(3) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the initial compliance period described in §63.4940, §63.4950, or §63.4960 that applies to your affected source.

(4) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in §63.4891 that you used on each coating operation in the affected source during the initial compliance period and that you will use for demonstrating continuous compliance.

(5) Statement of whether or not the affected source achieved the emission limitations for the initial compliance period.

(6) If you had a deviation, include the information in paragraphs (c)(6)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) A description and statement of the cause of the deviation.

(ii) If you failed to meet the applicable emission limit in §63.4890, include all the calculations you used to determine compliance. You do not need to submit information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers or test reports.

(7) For each of the data items listed in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (iv) of this section that is required by the compliance option(s) you used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit, include an example of how you determined the value, including calculations and supporting data. Supporting data can include a copy of the information provided by the supplier or manufacturer of the example coating or material or a summary of the results of testing conducted according to §63.4941(a), (b), or (c). You do not need to submit copies of any test reports.

(i) Mass fraction of organic HAP for one coating, for one thinner, and for one cleaning material.

(ii) Volume fraction of coating solids for one coating.

(iii) Density for one coating, one thinner, and one cleaning material, except that if you use the compliant material option, only the example coating density is required.

(iv) The amount of waste materials and the mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials for which you are claiming an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4951.

(8) The calculation of the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance option(s) you used, as specified in paragraphs (c)(8)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) For the compliant materials option, provide an example calculation of the organic HAP content for one coating, using Equation 2 of §63.4941.

(ii) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, provide the information specified in paragraphs (c)(8)(ii)(A) through (C) of this section.

(A) The calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions during the initial compliance period, using Equation 1 of §63.4951.

(B) The calculation of the total volume of coating solids used during the initial compliance period, using Equation 2 of §63.4951.

(C) The calculation of the organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period, using Equation 3 of §63.4951.

(iii) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, provide the information specified in paragraphs (c)(8)(iii)(A) through (D) of this section.

(A) The calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used during the initial compliance period, using Equation 1 of §63.4951.

(B) The calculation of the total volume of coating solids used during the initial compliance period, using Equation 2 of §63.4951.

(C) The calculation of the mass of organic HAP emission reduction during the initial compliance period by emission capture systems and add-on control devices, using Equation 1 of §63.4961, and the calculation of the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the coating operations controlled by solvent recovery systems during each compliance period, using Equation 3 of §63.4961 as applicable.

(D) The calculation of the organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period, using Equation 4 of §63.4961.

(9) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must include the information specified in paragraphs (c)(9)(i) through (v) of this section. However, the requirements in paragraphs (c)(9)(i) through (iii) of this section do not apply to solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4961(j).

(i) For each emission capture system, a summary of the data and copies of the calculations supporting the determination that the emission capture system is a permanent total enclosure (PTE) or a measurement of the emission capture system efficiency. Include a description of the protocol followed for measuring capture efficiency, summaries of any capture efficiency tests conducted, and any calculations supporting the capture efficiency determination. If you use the data quality objective (DQO) or lower confidence limit (LCL) approach, you must also include the statistical calculations to show you meet the DQO or LCL criteria in appendix A to subpart KK of this part. You do not need to submit complete test reports.

(ii) A summary of the results of each add-on control device performance test. You do not need to submit complete test reports.

(iii) A list of each emission capture system's and add-on control device's operating limits and a summary of the data used to calculate those limits.

(iv) A statement of whether or not you developed and implemented the work practice plan required by §63.4893.

(v) A statement of whether or not you developed and implemented the SSMP required by §63.4900.

§ 63.4920 What reports must I submit?

(a) *Semiannual compliance reports.* You must submit semiannual compliance reports for each affected source according to the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (7) of this section. The semiannual compliance reporting requirements may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the Clean Air Act (CAA), such as those detailed in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(1) *Dates.* Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must prepare and submit each semiannual compliance report according to the dates specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) The first semiannual compliance report must cover the first semiannual reporting period which begins the day after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4940, §63.4950, or §63.4960 that applies to your affected source and ends on June 30 or December 31, whichever occurs first following the end of the initial compliance period.

(ii) Each subsequent semiannual compliance report must cover the subsequent semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(iii) Each semiannual compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(iv) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting 6-month monitoring reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent semiannual compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established for the 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 6-month monitoring reports instead of according to the dates specified in paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section. However, under no circumstances shall the semiannual compliance report be submitted more than 30 days after the end of the semiannual reporting period established in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(2) *Inclusion with title V report.* Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the 6-month monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a semiannual compliance report pursuant to this section along with, or as part of, the 6-month monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the semiannual compliance report includes all information required by the part 70 or part 71 6-month monitoring report concerning deviations from the requirements of this subpart as defined in §63.4981, the submission of the semiannual compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviation information in the part 70 or part 71 6-month monitoring report. However, in such situations, the 6-month monitoring report must cross-reference the semiannual compliance report, and submission of a semiannual compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.

(3) *General requirements.* The semiannual compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (v) of this section, and the information specified in paragraphs (a)(4) through (7) and (c)(1) of this section that is applicable to your affected source.

(i) Company name and address.

(ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report. Such certifications must also comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 70.5(d) or 40 CFR 71.5(d)

(iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 6-month period ending on June 30 or December 31.

(iv) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in §63.4891 that you used on each coating operation during the reporting period. If you switched between compliance options during the reporting period, you must report the beginning and ending dates you used each option.

(v) If you used the emission rate without add-on controls or the emission rate with add-on controls compliance option (§63.4891(b) or (c)), the calculation results for each organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period ending in the 6-month reporting period.

(4) *No deviations.* If there were no deviations from the emission limits, operating limits, and work practice standards in §§63.4890, 63.4892, and 63.4893, respectively, that apply to you, the semiannual compliance report must include an affirmative statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations, operating limits, or work practice standards in §§63.4890, 63.4892, and 63.4893 during the reporting period. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations in §63.4890, the semiannual compliance report must include the affirmative statement that is described in either §63.4942(c), §63.4952(c), or §63.4962(f), as applicable. If you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and there were no periods during which the continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS) were out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS were out-of-control during the reporting period as specified in §63.8(c)(7).

(5) *Deviations: compliant material option.* If you used the compliant material option, and there was a deviation from the applicable emission limit in §63.4890, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Identification of each coating used that deviated from the emission limit, and of each thinner and cleaning material used that contained organic HAP, and the dates and time periods each was used.

(ii) The calculation of the organic HAP content for each coating identified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section, using Equation 2 of §63.4941. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation, for example, information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.

(iii) The determination of mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner, and cleaning material identified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation, for example, information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.

(iv) A statement of the cause of each deviation.

(6) *Deviations: emission rate without add-on controls option.* If you used the emission rate without add-on controls option, and there was a deviation from any applicable emission limit in §63.4890, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(6)(i) through (v) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting these calculations, for example, information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.

(i) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4890.

(ii) The calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for each month, using Equations 1 of §63.4951.

(iii) The calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month, using Equation 2 of §63.4951.

(iv) The calculation of the organic HAP emission rate for each month, using Equation 3 of §63.4951.

(v) A statement of the cause of each deviation.

(7) *Deviations: emission rate with add-on controls option.* If you used the emission rate with add-on controls option, and there was a deviation from any applicable emission limitation (including any periods when emissions bypassed the add-on control device and were diverted to the atmosphere), the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(7)(i) through (xvii) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction during which deviations occurred. You do not need to submit background data supporting these calculations, for example, information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.

(i) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4890.

(ii) The calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used during each month, using Equation 1 of §63.4951 and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine the total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) for treatment or disposal during each compliance period, according to §63.4951(e)(4).

(iii) The calculation of the total volume of coating solids used, using Equation 2 of §63.4951.

(iv) The calculation of the mass of organic HAP emission reduction each month by emission capture systems and add-on control devices, using Equation 1 of §63.4961, and Equation 3 of §63.4961 for the calculation of the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the coating operation controlled by solvent recovery systems each compliance period, as applicable.

(v) The calculation of the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, using Equation 4 of §63.4961.

(vi) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

(vii) A brief description of the CPMS.

(viii) The date of the latest CPMS certification or audit.

(ix) The date and time that each CPMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(x) The date, time, and duration that each CPMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).

(xi) The date and time period of each deviation from an operating limit in Table 1 to this subpart; date and time period of any bypass of the add-on control device; and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

(xii) A summary of the total duration of each deviation from an operating limit in Table 1 to this subpart and each bypass of the add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total affected source operating time during that semiannual reporting period.

(xiii) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations from the operating limits in Table 1 to this subpart and bypasses of the add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period into those that were due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(xiv) A summary of the total duration of CPMS downtime during the semiannual reporting period and the total duration of CPMS downtime as a percent of the total affected source operating time during that semiannual reporting period.

(xv) A description of any changes in the CPMS, coating operation, emission capture system, or add-on control device since the last semiannual reporting period.

(xvi) For each deviation from the work practice standards, a description of the deviation; the date and time period of the deviation; and the actions you took to correct the deviation.

(xvii) A statement of the cause of each deviation.

(b) *Performance test reports.* If you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must submit reports of performance test results for emission capture systems and add-on control devices no later than 60 days after completing the tests as specified in §63.10(d)(2).

(c) *Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports.* If you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the semiannual reporting period, you must submit the reports specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If your actions were consistent with your SSMP, you must include the information specified in §63.10(d)(5) in the semiannual compliance report required by paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) If your actions were not consistent with your SSMP, you must submit an immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report as described in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) You must describe the actions taken during the event in a report delivered by facsimile, telephone, or other means to the Administrator within 2 working days after starting actions that are inconsistent with the plan.

(ii) You must submit a letter to the Administrator within 7 working days after the end of the event, unless you have made alternative arrangements with the Administrator as specified in §63.10(d)(5)(ii). The letter must contain the information specified in §63.10(d)(5)(ii).

§ 63.4930 What records must I keep?

You must collect and keep records of the data and information specified in this section. Failure to collect and keep these records is a deviation from the applicable standard.

(a) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, and the documentation supporting each notification and report.

(b) A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers. This would include records pertaining to the design and manufacturer's specifications for the life of the add-on control equipment. It would also include information such as manufacturer's formulation data for the materials used, or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and density for each coating, thinner, and cleaning material and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. If you conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or volume fraction of coating solids, you must keep a copy of the complete test report. If you use information provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, you must keep the summary sheet of results provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier. You are not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier.

(c) For each compliance period, the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) A record of the coating operations at which you used each compliance option and the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) you used each option.

(2) For the compliant material option, a record of the calculation of the organic HAP content for each coating, using Equation 2 of §63.4941.

(3) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, a record of the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used during each compliance period, using Equation 1 of §63.4951 and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine the total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during each compliance period, according to §63.4951(e)(4); the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used

during each compliance period, using Equation 2 of §63.4951; and the calculation of the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, using Equation 3 of §63.4951.

(4) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, records of the calculations specified in paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) The calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used during each compliance period, using Equation 1 of §63.4951 and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine the total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during each compliance period, according to §63.4951(e)(4);

(ii) The calculation of the total volume of coating solids used during each compliance period, using Equation 2 of §63.4951;

(iii) The calculation of the mass of organic HAP emission reduction by emission capture systems and add-on control devices, using Equation 1 of §63.4961, and the calculation of the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the coating operation controlled by a solvent recovery system during the compliance period, using Equation 3 of §63.4961, as applicable;

(iv) The calculation of the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, using Equation 4 of §63.4961.

(d) A record of the name and volume of each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during each compliance period.

(e) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during each compliance period.

(f) A record of the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each compliance period.

(g) If a determination of density is required by the compliance option(s) you used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit, a record of the density for each coating used during each compliance period; and, if you use either the emission rate without add-on controls or the emission rate with add-on controls compliance option, the density for each thinner and cleaning material used during each compliance period.

(h) If you use an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4951 for organic HAP contained in waste materials sent to or designated for shipment to a TSDF according to §63.4951(e)(4), you must keep records of the information specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The name and address of each TSDF to which you sent waste materials for which you use an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4951, a statement of which subparts under 40 CFR parts 262, 264, 265, and 266 apply to the facility, and the date of each shipment.

(2) Identification of the coating operations producing waste materials included in each shipment and the month or months in which you used the allowance for these materials in Equation 1 of §63.4951.

(3) The methodology used in accordance with §63.4951(e)(4) to determine the total amount of waste materials sent to or the amount collected, stored, and designated for transport to a TSDF each month; and the methodology to determine the mass of organic HAP contained in these waste materials. This must include the sources for all data used in the determination, methods used to generate the data, frequency of testing or monitoring, and supporting calculations and documentation, including the waste manifest for each shipment.

(i) [Reserved]

(j) You must keep records of the date, time, and duration of each deviation.

(k) If you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (k)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) For each deviation, a record of whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

(2) The records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(3) The records required to show continuous compliance with each operating limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to you.

(4) For each capture system that is a PTE, the data and documentation you used to support a determination that the capture system meets the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE and has a capture efficiency of 100 percent, as specified in §63.4964(a).

(5) For each capture system that is not a PTE, the data and documentation you used to determine capture efficiency according to the requirements specified in §§63.4963 and 63.4964(b) through (e), including the records specified in paragraphs (k)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section that apply to you.

(i) *Records for a liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure.* Records of the mass of total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH) as measured by Method 204A or F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for each material used in the coating operation, and the total TVH for all materials used, during each capture efficiency test run, including a copy of the test report. Records of the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the capture system that exited the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run, as measured by Method 204D or E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, including a copy of the test report. Records documenting that the enclosure used for the capture efficiency test met the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for either a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.

(ii) *Records for a gas-to-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.* Records of the mass of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system as measured by Method 204B or C of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 at the inlet to the add-on control device, including a copy of the test report. Records of the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the capture system that exited the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run, as measured by Method 204D or E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, including a copy of the test report. Records documenting that the enclosure used for the capture efficiency test met the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for either a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.

(iii) *Records for an alternative protocol.* Records needed to document a capture efficiency determination using an alternative method or protocol as specified in §63.4964(e), if applicable.

(6) The records specified in paragraphs (k)(6)(i) and (ii) of this section for each add-on control device organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency determination as specified in §63.4965.

(i) Records of each add-on control device performance test conducted according to §§63.4963 and 63.4965.

(ii) Records of the coating operation conditions during the add-on control device performance test showing that the performance test was conducted under representative operating conditions.

(7) Records of the data and calculations you used to establish the emission capture and add-on control device operating limits as specified in §63.4966 and to document compliance with the operating limits as specified in Table 1 to this subpart.

(8) A record of the work practice plan required by §63.4893 and documentation that you are implementing the plan on a continuous basis.

§ 63.4931 In what form and for how long must I keep my records?

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1). Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database.

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). You may keep these records off-site for the remaining 3 years. You must keep records on-site pertaining to the design and manufacturer's specifications for operation of add-on control equipment for the life of the equipment.

Compliance Requirements for the Compliant Material Option

§ 63.4940 By what date must I conduct the initial compliance demonstration?

You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements in §63.4941. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4883 and ends on the last day of the first full month following the compliance date. The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to §63.4941 and supporting documentation showing that, during the initial compliance period, you used no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4890, and you used no thinners or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP.

§ 63.4941 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?

You may use the compliant material option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source to demonstrate compliance with an organic HAP emission limit. You must use either the emission rate without add-on controls option or the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which you do not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the compliant material option, during the compliance period the coating operation or group of coating operations must use no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeds the applicable emission limit in §63.4890 and must use no thinner or cleaning material that contains organic HAP as determined according to this section. Any coating operation for which you use the compliant material option is not required to comply with the operating limits or work practice standards required in §§63.4892 and 63.4893, respectively. To demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations using the compliant material option, you must meet all the requirements of this section for the coating operation or group of coating operations using this option. Use the procedures in this section for each coating, thinner, and cleaning material in the condition it is in when it is received from its manufacturer or supplier and prior to any alteration. You do not need to redetermine the organic HAP content of cleaning materials that are reclaimed and reused onsite provided these materials in their condition as received were demonstrated to comply with the compliant material option.

(a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material used.* You must determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during the compliance period by using one of the options in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) *Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63).* You may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. Use the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section when performing a Method 311 test.

(i) Count each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other organic HAP compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP you count as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (for example, 0.3791).

(ii) Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (for example, 0.763).

(2) *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60).* For coatings, you may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP.

(3) *Alternative method.* You may use an alternative test method for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP once the Administrator has approved it. You must follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.

(4) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other organic HAP compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, then the test method results will take precedence.

(5) *Solvent blends.* Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some materials in data provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which must be counted toward the total organic HAP mass fraction of the materials. When test data and manufacturer's data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the default values for the mass fraction of organic HAP in these solvent blends listed in Table 3 or 4 to this subpart. If you use the tables, you must use the values in Table 3 for all solvent blends that match Table 3 entries, and you may only use Table 4 if the solvent blends in the materials you use do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3, and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 test indicate higher values than those listed on Table 3 or 4 of this subpart, the Method 311 results will take precedence.

(b) *Determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating.* You must determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liters of coating solids per liter of coating) for each coating used during the compliance period by a test or by information provided by the supplier or the manufacturer of the material, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1), (2), and (3) of this section. If test results obtained according to paragraph (b)(1) of this section do not agree with the information obtained under paragraph (b)(2) or (3) of this section, the test results will take precedence.

(1) *Test results.* You may use ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998), “Standard Test Method for Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or D6093–97, “Standard Test Method for Percent Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings Using a Helium Gas Pycnometer” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), to determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. Divide the nonvolatile volume percent obtained with the methods by 100 to calculate volume fraction of coating solids. Alternatively, you may use another test method once you obtain approval from the Administrator according to the requirements of §63.7(f).

(2) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may obtain the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer.

(3) *Calculation of volume fraction of coating solids.* If the volume fraction of coating solids cannot be determined using the options in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, you must determine it using Equation 1 of this section:

$$V_s = 1 - \frac{M_{volatiles}}{D_{avg}} \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

V_s= Volume fraction of coating solids, liters coating solids per liter coating.

$M_{volatiles}$= Total volatile matter content of the coating, including HAP, volatile organic compounds (VOC), water, and exempt compounds, determined according to Method 24 in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60, grams volatile matter per liter coating.

D_{avg}= Average density of volatile matter in the coating, grams volatile matter per liter volatile matter, determined from test results using ASTM Method D1475–90, information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–90 test results and other information sources, the test results will take precedence.

(c) *Determine the density of each coating.* You must determine the density of each coating used during the compliance period from test results using ASTM Method D1475–90 or information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–90 test results and the supplier's or manufacturer's information, the test results will take precedence.

(d) *Calculate the organic HAP content of each coating.* Calculate the organic HAP content, kg organic HAP per liter coating solids, of each coating used during the compliance period, using Equation 2 of this section, except that if the mass fraction of organic HAP in the coating equals zero, then the organic HAP content also equals zero and you are not required to use Equation 2 to calculate the organic HAP content.

$$H_c = \frac{(D_c)(W_c)}{V_s} \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

H_c= Organic HAP content of the coating, kg organic HAP per liter coating solids.

D_c= Density of coating, kg coating per liter coating, determined according to paragraph (c) of this section.

W_c= Mass fraction of organic HAP in the coating, kg organic HAP per kg coating, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section.

V_s= Volume fraction of coating solids, liter coating solids per liter coating, determined according to paragraph (b) of this section.

(e) *Compliance demonstration.* The calculated organic HAP content for each coating used during the initial compliance period must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4890 and each thinner and cleaning material used during the initial compliance period must contain no organic HAP, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section. You must keep all records required by §§63.4930 and 63.4931. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status required in §63.4910(c) and the semiannual compliance reports required in §63.4920, you must identify each coating operation and group of coating operations for which you used the compliant material option. If there were no deviations from the emission limit, include a statement that each was in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because it used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4890, and it used no thinners or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP.

§ 63.4942 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) Following the initial compliance period, you must complete a compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.4941(e) for each subsequent compliance period. Each month following the initial compliance period described in §63.4940 is a compliance period.

(b) If you choose to comply with the emission limitations by using the compliant material option, the use of any coating, thinner, or cleaning material that does not meet the criteria specified in paragraph (a) of this section is a deviation from the emission limitations that must be reported as specified in §§63.4910(c)(6) and 63.4920(a)(5).

(c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by §63.4920, you must identify the coating operation or group of coating operations for which you used the compliant material option. If there were no deviations from the emission limits in §63.4890, submit an affirmative statement that the coating operation or group of coating operations was in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because you used no coating for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4890, and you used no thinner or cleaning material that contained organic HAP.

(d) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.4930 and 63.4931.

Compliance Requirements for the Emission Rate Without Add-On Controls Option

§ 63.4950 By what date must I conduct the initial compliance demonstration?

You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of §63.4951. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4883 and ends on the last day of the first full month following the compliance date. The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations showing that the organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period was equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.4890.

§ 63.4951 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?

You may use the emission rate without add-on controls option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source to demonstrate compliance with an organic HAP emission limit. You must use either the compliant material option or the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which you do not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the emission rate without add-on controls option, the coating operation or group of coating operations must comply with the applicable emission limit in §63.4890, but is not required to meet the operating limits or work practice standards in §§63.4892 and 63.4893, respectively. You must meet all the requirements of this section to demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4890 for the coating operation or group of coating operations. When calculating the organic HAP emission rate according to this section, do not include any coatings, thinners, or cleaning materials used on coating operations for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate with add-on controls option. You do not need to include organic HAP in coatings, thinners, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed onsite and reused in the coating operation for which you use the emission rate without add-on controls option.

(a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material.* You must determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during the compliance period according to the requirements in §63.4941(a).

(b) *Determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating.* You must determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during the compliance period according to the requirements in §63.4941(b).

(c) *Determine the density of each material.* You must determine the density of each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during the compliance period according to the requirements in §63.4941(c) from test results using ASTM Method D1475–90, information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–90 test results and such other information sources, the test results will take precedence.

(d) *Determine the volume of each material used.* You must determine the volume (liters) of each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during the compliance period by measurement or usage records.

(e) *Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions.* The mass of organic HAP emissions is the combined mass of organic HAP contained in all coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used during the compliance period

minus the organic HAP in certain waste materials. Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions:

$$H_e = A + B + C - R_w \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

H_e= Total mass of organic HAP emissions during the compliance period, kg.

A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the compliance period, kg, as calculated in Equation 1A of this section.

B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used during the compliance period, kg, as calculated in Equation 1B of this section.

C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the compliance period, kg, as calculated in Equation 1C of this section.

R_w= Total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during the compliance period, kg, determined according to paragraph (e)(4) of this section. The mass of any waste material reused during the same compliance period may not be included in R_w. (You may assign a value of zero to $R_w$if you do not wish to use this allowance.)

(1) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the compliance period, using Equation 1A of this section:

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^{m} (Vol_{c,i})(D_{c,i})(W_{c,i}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1A)}$$

Where:

A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the compliance period, kg.

$Vol_{c,i}$= Total volume of coating, i, used during the compliance period, liters.

$D_{c,i}$= Density of coating, i, kg coating per liter coating.

$W_{c,i}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating.

m = Number of different coatings used during the compliance period.

(2) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners used during the compliance period, using Equation 1B of this section:

$$B = \sum_{j=1}^{n} (Vol_{t,j})(D_{t,j})(W_{t,j}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1B)}$$

Where:

B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used during the compliance period, kg.

$Vol_{t,j}$= Total volume of thinner, j, used during the compliance period, liters.

$D_{t,j}$= Density of thinner, j, kg per liter.

$W_{t,j}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, j, kg organic HAP per kg thinner.

n = Number of different thinners used during the compliance period.

(3) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the compliance period using Equation 1C of this section:

$$C=\sum_{k=1}^{p}\left(Vol_{s,k}\right)\left(D_{s,k}\right)\left(W_{s,k}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1C)}$$

Where:

C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the compliance period, kg.

$Vol_{s,k}$= Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the compliance period, liters.

$D_{s,k}$= Density of cleaning material, k, kg per liter.

$W_{s,k}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in cleaning material, k, kg organic HAP per kg material.

p = Number of different cleaning materials used during the compliance period.

(4) If you choose to account for the mass of organic HAP contained in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF in the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions during the compliance period in Equation 1 of this section, then you must determine the total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during each compliance period, according to paragraphs (e)(4)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) You may include in the determination of the total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during each compliance period only waste materials that are generated by coating operations for which you use Equation 1 of this section and that will be treated or disposed of by a facility regulated as a TSDF under 40 CFR part 262, 264, 265, or 266. The TSDF may be either off-site or on-site. You may not include in the determination of the total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during each compliance period only waste materials that are generated by coating operations the organic HAP contained in wastewater, nor the organic HAP contained in any waste material reused during the same compliance period.

(ii) You must determine either the amount of the waste materials sent to a TSDF during the compliance period or the amount collected and stored during the compliance period and designated for future transport to a TSDF. Do not include in your determination of the total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during each compliance period only waste materials that are generated by coating operations any waste materials sent to a TSDF during a compliance period if you have already included them in the amount collected and stored during that or a previous compliance period.

(iii) Determine the total mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials specified in paragraph (e)(4)(ii) of this section.

(iv) You must document your methodology to determine the amount of waste materials and the total mass of organic HAP they contain, as required in §63.4930(h). To the extent that waste manifests include this information, they may be used as part of the documentation of the amount of waste materials and mass of organic HAP contained in them.

(f) *Calculate the total volume of coating solids used.* Calculate the total volume of coating solids used, which is the combined volume of coating solids for all the coatings used during the compliance period, using Equation 2 of this section:

$$V_{st} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} (Vol_{c,i})(V_{s,i}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

V_{st}= Total volume of coating solids used during the compliance period, liters.

$Vol_{c,i}$= Total volume of coating, i, used during the compliance period, liters.

$V_{s,i}$= Volume fraction of coating solids for coating, i, liter solids per liter coating, determined according to §63.4941(b).

m = Number of coatings used during the compliance period.

(g) *Calculate the organic HAP emission rate.* Calculate the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg organic HAP per liter coating solids used, using Equation 3 of this section:

$$H_{avg} = \frac{H_e}{V_{st}} \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

H_{avg}= Organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg organic HAP per liter coating solids.

H_e= Total mass of organic HAP emissions from all materials used during the compliance period, kg, as calculated by Equation 1 of this section.

V_{st}= Total volume of coating solids used during the compliance period, liters, as calculated by Equation 2 of this section.

(h) *Compliance demonstration.* The calculated organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4890. You must keep all records as required by §§63.4930 and 63.4931. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.4910 and the semiannual compliance reports required in §63.4920, you must identify the coating operation or group of coating operations for which you used the emission rate without add-on controls option. If there were no deviations from the emission limit, include a statement that the coating operation or group of coating operations was in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the organic HAP emission rate was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4890, determined according to this section.

§ 63.4952 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) Following the initial compliance period, you must complete a compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.4951(h) for each subsequent compliance period. Each month following the initial compliance period described in §63.4950 is a compliance period.

(b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4890, this is a deviation from the emission limitations for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§63.4910(c)(6) and 63.4920(a)(6).

(c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by §63.4920, you must identify the coating operation or group of coating operations for which you used the emission rate without add-on controls option. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, you must submit an affirmative statement that the coating operation or group of coating operations was in compliance with the emission limitations during the

reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4890.

(d) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.4930 and 63.4931.

Compliance Requirements for the Emission Rate With Add-On Controls Option

§ 63.4960 By what date must I conduct performance tests and other initial compliance demonstrations?

(a) *New and reconstructed affected sources.* For a new or reconstructed affected source, you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) All emission capture systems, add-on control devices, and CPMS must be installed and operating no later than the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4883. Except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4961(j), you must conduct a performance test of each capture system and add-on control device according to §§63.4963, 63.4964, and 63.4965, and establish the operating limits required by §63.4892, no later than 180 days after the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4883. For a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4961(j), you must initiate the first material balance no later than 180 days after the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4883.

(2) You must develop and begin implementing the work practice plan required by §63.4893 no later than the compliance date specified in §63.4883.

(3) You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of §63.4961. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4883 and ends on the last day of the first full month following the compliance date. The initial compliance demonstration includes the results of emission capture system and add-on control device performance tests conducted according to §§63.4963, 63.4964, and 63.4965; results of liquid-liquid material balances conducted according to §63.4961(j); calculations showing whether the organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period was equal to or less than the emission limit in §63.4890; the operating limits established during the performance tests and the results of the continuous parameter monitoring required by §63.4967; and documentation of whether you developed and implemented the work practice plan required by §63.4893.

(4) You do not need to comply with the operating limits for the emission capture system and add-on control device required by §63.4892 until after you have completed the performance tests specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. Instead, you must maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the emission capture system, add-on control device, and continuous parameter monitors during the period between the compliance date and the performance test. You must begin complying with the operating limits for your affected source on the date you complete the performance tests specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. The requirements in this paragraph (a)(4) do not apply to solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances.

(b) *Existing affected sources.* For an existing affected source, you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) All emission capture systems, add-on control devices, and CPMS must be installed and operating no later than the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4883. Except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4961(j), you must conduct a performance test of each capture system and add-on control device according to the procedures in §§63.4963, 63.4964, and 63.4965, and establish the operating limits required by §63.4892, no later than the compliance date specified in §63.4883. For a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4961(j), you must initiate the first material balance no later than the compliance date specified in §63.4883.

(2) You must develop and begin implementing the work practice plan required by §63.4893 no later than the compliance date specified in §63.4883.

(3) You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of §63.4961. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4883 and ends on the last day of the first full month following the compliance date. The initial compliance demonstration includes the results of emission capture system and add-on control device performance tests conducted according to §§63.4963, 63.4964, and 63.4965; results of liquid-liquid material balances conducted according to §63.4961(j); calculations showing whether the organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period was equal to or less than the emission limit in §63.4890(c); the operating limits established during the performance tests and the results of the continuous parameter monitoring required by §63.4967; and documentation of whether you developed and implemented the work practice plan required by §63.4893.

§ 63.4961 How do I demonstrate initial compliance?

(a) *When add-on controls are used.* You may use the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all of the coating operations in the affected source. You may include both controlled and uncontrolled coating operations in a group for which you use this option. You must use either the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which you do not use the emission rate with add-on controls option. To demonstrate initial compliance, the coating operation or group of coating operations for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option must meet the applicable emission limit in §63.4890, and each controlled coating operation must meet the operating limits and work practice standards required in §§63.4892 and 63.4893, respectively. You must meet all the requirements of this section to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations. When calculating the organic HAP emission rate according to this section, do not include any coatings, thinners, or cleaning materials used on coating operations for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option.

(b) *Compliance with operating limits.* Except as provided in §63.4960(a)(4), you must establish and demonstrate continuous compliance during the initial compliance period with the operating limits required by §63.4892, using the procedures specified in §§63.4966 and 63.4967.

(c) *Compliance with work practice requirements.* You must develop, implement, and document your implementation of the work practice plan required by §63.4893 during the initial compliance period, as specified in §63.4930.

(d) *Compliance with emission limits.* You must follow the procedures in paragraphs (e) through (m) of this section to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4890.

(e) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, density, volume used, and volume fraction of coating solids.* Follow the procedures specified in §63.4951(a) through (d) to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, density, and volume of each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during each compliance period and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each compliance period.

(f) *Calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls.* Using Equation 1 of §63.4951, calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used during the compliance period.

(g) *Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation.* Determine the mass of organic HAP emissions reduced for each controlled coating operation during each compliance period. The emission reduction determination quantifies the total organic HAP emissions that pass through the emission capture system and are destroyed or removed by the add-on control device. Use the procedures in paragraph (h) of this section to calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation using an emission capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances. For each controlled coating operation using a solvent recovery system for which you conduct a liquid-liquid material balance, use the procedures in paragraph (j) of this section to calculate the organic HAP emission reduction.

(h) *Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for controlled coating operations not using liquid-liquid material balance.* For each controlled coating operation using an emission capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances, calculate the organic HAP emission reduction, using Equation 1 of this section. The calculation applies the emission capture system efficiency and add-on control device efficiency to the mass of organic HAP contained in the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials that are used in the coating operation served by the emission capture system and add-on control device during the compliance period. For any period of time a deviation specified in §63.4962(c) or (d) occurs in the controlled coating operation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, you must assume zero efficiency for the emission capture system and add-on control device. Equation 1 of this section treats the materials used during such a deviation as if they were used on an uncontrolled coating operation for the time period of the deviation:

$$H_R = \left(A_I + B_I + C_I - R_w\right)\left(\frac{CE}{100} \times \frac{DRE}{100}\right) + H_{unc} \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

H_R= Mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the controlled coating operation during the compliance period, kg.

A_I= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the compliance period, excluding coatings used during deviations, kg, as calculated in Equation 1A of this section.

B_I= Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation during the compliance period, excluding thinners used during deviations, kg, as calculated in Equation 1B of this section.

C_I= Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during the compliance period, excluding cleaning materials used during deviations, kg, as calculated in Equation 1C of this section.

R_w= Total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during the compliance period, kg, determined according to §63.4951(e)(4). The mass of any waste material reused during the same compliance period may not be included in R_w. (You may assign a value of zero to $R_w$if you do not wish to use this allowance.)

CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent. Use the test methods and procedures specified in §§63.4963 and 63.4964 to measure and record capture efficiency.

DRE = Organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device, percent. Use the test methods and procedures in §§63.4963 and 63.4965 to measure and record the organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency.

H_{unc}= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used during all deviations specified in §63.4962(c) and (d) that occurred during the compliance period in the controlled coating operation, kg, as calculated in Equation 1D of this section.

(1) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation, using Equation 1A of this section. Do not include in the calculation the coatings used during any deviation specified in §63.4962(c) or (d) that occurred during the month. Include such coatings in the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP in the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used during all deviations that occurred during the compliance period in the controlled coating operation in Equation 1D of this section.

$$A_I = \sum_{i=1}^{m}\left(Vol_{c,i}\right)\left(D_{c,i}\right)\left(W_{c,i}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1A)}$$

Where:

A_I= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the compliance period, excluding coatings used during deviations, kg.

$Vol_{c,i}$= Total volume of coating, i, used during the compliance period except during deviations, liters.

$D_{c,i}$= Density of coating, i, kg per liter.

$W_{c,i}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg per kg.

m = Number of different coatings used.

(2) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation, using Equation 1B of this section. Do not include in the calculation the thinners used during any deviation specified in §63.4962(c) or (d) that occurred during the month. Include such coatings in the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP in the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used during all deviations that occurred during the compliance period in the controlled coating operation in Equation 1D of this section.

$$B_I = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \left(Vol_{t,j}\right)\left(D_{t,j}\right)\left(W_{t,j}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1B)}$$

Where:

B_I= Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation during the compliance period, excluding thinners used during deviations, kg.

$Vol_{t,j}$= Total volume of thinner, j, used during the compliance period except during deviations, liters.

$D_{t,j}$= Density of thinner, j, kg per liter.

$W_{t,j}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, j, kg per kg.

n = Number of different thinners used.

(3) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation, using Equation 1C of this section. Do not include in the calculation the cleaning materials used during any deviation specified in §63.4962(c) or (d) that occurred during the compliance period. Include such cleaning materials in the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP in the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used during all deviations that occurred during the compliance period in the controlled coating operation in Equation 1D of this section.

$$C_I = \sum_{k=1}^{p} \left(Vol_{s,k}\right)\left(D_{s,k}\right)\left(W_{s,k}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1C)}$$

Where:

C_I= Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during the compliance period, excluding cleaning materials used during deviations, kg.

$Vol_{s,k}$= Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the compliance period except during deviations, liters.

$D_{s,k}$= Density of cleaning material, k, kg per liter.

$W_{s,k}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in cleaning material, k, kg per kg.

p = Number of different cleaning materials used.

(4) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during deviations specified in §63.4962(c) and (d), using Equation 1D of this section:

$$H_{unc} = \sum_{h=1}^{q} (Vol_h)(D_h)(W_h) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1D)}$$

Where:

H_{unc}= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used during all deviations specified in §63.4962(c) and (d) that occurred during the compliance period in the controlled coating operation, kg.

Vol_h= Total volume of coating, thinner, or cleaning material, h, used in the controlled coating operation during deviations, liters.

D_h= Density of coating, thinner, or cleaning material, h, kg per liter.

W_h= Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, thinner, or cleaning material, h, kg organic HAP per kg coating.

q = Number of different coatings, thinning solvents, or cleaning materials.

(i) [Reserved]

(j) *Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for controlled coating operations using liquid-liquid material balance.* For each controlled coating operation using a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances, calculate the organic HAP emission reduction by applying the volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency to the mass of organic HAP contained in the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials that are used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the compliance period. Perform a liquid-liquid material balance for each compliance period as specified in paragraphs (j)(1) through (6) of this section. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction by the solvent recovery system as specified in paragraph (j)(7) of this section.

(1) For each solvent recovery system, you must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications, a device that indicates the cumulative amount of volatile organic matter recovered by the solvent recovery system each compliance period. The device must be initially certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within ±2.0 percent of the mass of volatile organic matter recovered.

(2) For each solvent recovery system, determine the mass of volatile organic matter recovered for the compliance period, based on measurement with the device required in paragraph (j)(1) of this section.

(3) Determine the mass fraction of volatile organic matter for each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the compliance period. You may determine the volatile organic matter mass fraction using Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or an EPA-approved alternative method, or you may use information provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the coating. In the event of any inconsistency between information provided by the manufacturer or supplier and the results of Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or an approved alternative method, the test method results will govern.

(4) Determine the density of each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the compliance period according to §63.4951(c).

(5) Measure the volume of each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the compliance period.

(6) For each compliance period, calculate the solvent recovery system's volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency, using Equation 2 of this section:

$$R_v = 100 \frac{M_{VR}}{\sum_{i=1}^{m} Vol_i D_i WV_{c,i} + \sum_{j=1}^{n} Vol_j D_j WV_{t,j} + \sum_{k=1}^{p} Vol_k D_k WV_{s,k}} \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

R_V= Volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency of the solvent recovery system during the compliance period, percent.

M_{VR}= Mass of volatile organic matter recovered by the solvent recovery system during the compliance period, kg.

Vol_i= Volume of coating, i, used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the compliance period, liters.

D_i= Density of coating, i, kg per liter.

$WV_{c,i}$= Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for coating, i, kg volatile organic matter per kg coating.

Vol_j= Volume of thinner, j, used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the compliance period, liters.

D_j= Density of thinner, j, kg per liter.

$WV_{t,j}$= Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for thinner, j, kg volatile organic matter per kg thinner.

Vol_k= Volume of cleaning material, k, used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the compliance period, liters.

D_k= Density of cleaning material, k, kg per liter.

$WV_{s,k}$= Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for cleaning material, k, kg volatile organic matter per kg cleaning material.

m = Number of different coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the compliance period.

n = Number of different thinners used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the compliance period.

p = Number of different cleaning materials used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the compliance period.

(7) Calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the compliance period, using Equation 3 of this section:

$$H_{CSR} = \left(A_{CSR} + B_{CSR} + C_{CSR}\right)\left(\frac{R_v}{100}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

H_{CSR}= Mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the compliance period, kg.

A_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, calculated using Equation 3A of this section.

B_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, calculated using Equation 3B of this section.

C_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, calculated using Equation 3C of this section.

R_V= Volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency of the solvent recovery system, percent, from Equation 2 of this section.

(i) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, using Equation 3A of this section.

$$A_{CSR} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} (Vol_{c,i})(D_{c,i})(W_{c,i})$$

(Eq. 3A)

Where:

A_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.

$Vol_{c,i}$= Total volume of coating, i, used during the month in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, liters.

$D_{c,i}$= Density of coating, i, kg coating per liter coating.

$W_{c,i}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating.

m = Number of different coatings used.

(ii) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, using Equation 3B of this section:

$$B_{CSR} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} (Vol_{t,j})(D_{t,j})(W_{t,j})$$

(Eq. 3B)

Where:

B_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.

$Vol_{t,j}$= Total volume of thinner, j, used during the month in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, liters.

$D_{t,j}$= Density of thinner, j, kg thinner per liter thinner.

$W_{t,j}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, j, kg organic HAP per kg thinner.

n = Number of different thinners used.

(iii) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, using Equation 3C of this section:

$$C_{CSR}=\sum_{k=1}^{p}\left(Vol_{s,k}\right)\left(D_{s,k}\right)\left(W_{s,k}\right)$$

(Eq. 3C)

Where:

C_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.

$Vol_{s,k}$= Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the month in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, liters.

$D_{s,k}$= Density of cleaning material, k, kg cleaning material per liter cleaning material.

$W_{s,k}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in cleaning material, k, kg organic HAP per kg cleaning material.

p = Number of different cleaning materials used.

(k) *Calculate the total volume of coating solids used.* Calculate the total volume of coating solids used, which is the combined volume of coating solids for all the coatings used during the compliance period, using Equation 2 of §63.4951.

(l) *Calculate the organic HAP emissions rate.* Calculate the organic HAP emission rate to the atmosphere, using Equation 4 of this section:

$$H_{hap}=\frac{H_e-\sum_{i=1}^{q}\left(H_{R,i}\right)-\sum_{j=1}^{r}\left(H_{CSR,j}\right)}{V_{st}}$$

(Eq. 4)

Where:

H_{hap}= Organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg organic HAP per liter coating solids.

H_e= Total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used during the compliance period, kg, determined according to paragraph (f) of this section.

$H_{R,i}$= Total mass of organic HAP emission reduction for controlled coating operation, i, not using liquid-liquid material balances, during the compliance period, kg, from Equation 1 of this section.

$H_{CSR,j}$= Total mass of organic HAP emission reduction for controlled coating operation, j, using a liquid-liquid material balance, during the compliance period, kg, from Equation 3 of this section.

V_{st}= Total volume of coating solids used during the compliance period, liters, from Equation 2 of §63.4951.

q = Number of controlled coating operations except those controlled with a solvent recovery system.

r = Number of coating operations controlled with a solvent recovery system.

(m) *Compliance demonstration.* To demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limit during the compliance period as calculated using Equation 4 of this section, the HAP emission rate for the compliance period must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4890. You must keep all records as

required by §§63.4930 and 63.4931. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.4910 and the semiannual compliance reports required in §63.4920, you must identify the coating operation or group of coating operations for which you used the emission rate with add-on controls option. If there were no deviations from the emission limit, include a statement that the coating operation or group of coating operations was in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the organic HAP emission rate was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4890, and you achieved the operating limits required by §63.4892 and the work practice standards required by §63.4893.

§ 63.4962 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) Following the initial compliance period, you must complete a compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.4961(m) for each subsequent compliance period. Each month following the initial compliance period described in §63.4960 is a compliance period.

(b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4890, this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§63.4910(c)(6) and 63.4920(a)(7).

(c) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limit required by §63.4892 that applies to you, as specified in Table 1 to this subpart.

(1) If an operating parameter is out of the allowed range specified in Table 1 to this subpart, this is a deviation from the operating limit that must be reported as specified in §§63.4910(c)(6) and 63.4920(a)(7).

(2) If an operating parameter deviates from the operating limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart, then you must assume that the emission capture system and add-on control device were achieving zero efficiency during the time period of the deviation. For the purposes of completing the compliance calculations specified in §63.4961, you must treat the materials used during a deviation on a controlled coating operation as if they were used on an uncontrolled coating operation for the time period of the deviation, as indicated in Equation 1 of §63.4961.

(d) You must meet the requirements for bypass lines in §63.4967(b) for controlled coating operations for which you do not conduct liquid-liquid material balances. If any bypass line is opened and emissions are diverted to the atmosphere when the coating operation is running, this is a deviation that must be reported as specified in §§63.4910(c)(6) and 63.4920(a)(7). For the purposes of completing the compliance calculations in §63.4961, you must treat the materials used during a deviation on a controlled coating operation as if they were used on an uncontrolled coating operation for the time period of the deviation, as indicated in Equation 1 of §63.4961.

(e) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards in §63.4893. If you did not develop a work practice plan, or you did not implement the plan, or you did not keep the records required by §63.4930(k)(8), this is a deviation from the work practice standards that must be reported as specified in §§63.4910(c)(6) and 63.4920(a)(7).

(f) As part of each semiannual compliance report required in §63.4920, you must identify the coating operation or group of coating operations for which you used the emission rate with add-on controls option. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, submit an affirmative statement that you were in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4890, and you achieved the operating limits required by §63.4892 and the work practice standards required by §63.4893 during each compliance period.

(g)–(h) [Reserved]

(i) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.4930 and 63.4931.

[68 FR 28619, May 23, 2003, as amended at 71 FR 20466, Apr. 20, 2006]

§ 63.4963 What are the general requirements for performance tests?

(a) You must conduct each performance test required by §63.4960 according to the requirements in §63.7(e)(1) and under the conditions in this section unless you obtain a waiver of the performance test according to the provisions in §63.7(h).

(1) *Representative coating operation operating conditions.* You must conduct the performance test under representative operating conditions for the coating operation. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, and during periods of nonoperation do not constitute representative conditions. You must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and explain why the conditions represent normal operation.

(2) *Representative emission capture system and add-on control device operating conditions.* You must conduct the performance test when the emission capture system and add-on control device are operating at a representative flow rate, and the add-on control device is operating at a representative inlet concentration. You must record information that is necessary to document emission capture system and add-on control device operating conditions during the test and explain why the conditions represent normal operation.

(b) You must conduct each performance test of an emission capture system according to the requirements in §63.4964. You must conduct each performance test of an add-on control device according to the requirements in §63.4965.

(c) The performance test to determine add-on control device organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency must consist of three runs as specified in §63.7(e)(3) and each run must last at least 1 hour.

§ 63.4964 How do I determine the emission capture system efficiency?

You must use the procedures and test methods in this section to determine capture efficiency as part of the performance test required by §63.4960.

(a) *Assuming 100 percent capture efficiency.* You may assume the capture system efficiency is 100 percent if both of the conditions in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section are met:

(1) The capture system meets the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE and directs all the exhaust gases from the enclosure to an add-on control device.

(2) All coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation are applied within the capture system; coating solvent flash-off and coating, curing, and drying occurs within the capture system; and the removal of or evaporation of cleaning materials from the surfaces they are applied to occurs within the capture system. For example, this criterion is not met if parts enter the open shop environment when being moved between a spray booth and a curing oven.

(b) *Measuring capture efficiency.* If the capture system does not meet both of the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, then you must use one of the three protocols described in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section to measure capture efficiency. The capture efficiency measurements use TVH capture efficiency as a surrogate for organic HAP capture efficiency. For the protocols in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, the capture efficiency measurement must consist of three test runs. Each test run must be at least 3 hours duration or the length of a production run, whichever is longer, up to 8 hours. For the purposes of this test, a production run means the time required for a single part to go from the beginning to the end of production, which includes surface preparation activities and drying or curing time.

(c) *Liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure.* The liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol compares the mass of liquid TVH in materials used in the coating operation to the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the emission capture system. Use a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure and the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section to measure emission capture system efficiency using the liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol.

(1) Either use a building enclosure or construct an enclosure around the coating operation where coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials are applied, and all areas where emissions from these applied coatings and materials subsequently occur, such as flash-off, curing, and drying areas. The areas of the coating operation where capture devices collect emissions for routing to an add-on control device, such as the entrance and exit areas of an oven or spray booth, must also be inside the enclosure. The enclosure must meet the applicable definition of a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.

(2) Use Method 204A or 204F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to determine the mass fraction, kg TVH per kg material, of TVH liquid input from each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used in the coating operation during each capture efficiency test run. To make the determination, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term VOC in the methods.

(3) Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the mass of TVH liquid input from all the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation during each capture efficiency test run:

$$TVH_{used} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (TVH_i)(Vol_i)(D_i) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

TVH_{used}= Mass of liquid total volatile hydrocarbons in materials used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, lb.

TVH_i= Mass fraction of TVH in coating, thinner, or cleaning material, i, that is used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, kg TVH per kg material.

Vol_i= Total volume of coating, thinner, or cleaning material, i, used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, liters.

D_i= Density of coating, thinner, or cleaning material, i, kg material per liter material.

n = Number of different coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run.

(4) Use Method 204D or E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to measure the total mass of TVH emissions that are not captured by the emission capture system; they are measured as they exit the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run. To make the measurement, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term VOC in the methods.

(i) Use Method 204D if the enclosure is a temporary total enclosure.

(ii) Use Method 204E if the enclosure is a building enclosure. During the capture efficiency measurement, all organic compound emitting operations inside the building enclosure, other than the coating operation for which capture efficiency is being determined, must be shut down, but all fans and blowers must be operating normally.

(5) For each capture efficiency test run, determine the percent capture efficiency of the emission capture system, using Equation 2 of this section:

$$CE = \frac{(TVH_{used} - TVH_{uncaptured})}{TVH_{used}} \times 100 \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent.

TVH_{used}= Total mass of TVH liquid input used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, kg.

$TVH_{uncaptured}$= Total mass of TVH that is not captured by the emission capture system and that exits from the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during the capture efficiency test run, kg.

(6) Determine the capture efficiency of the emission capture system as the average of the capture efficiencies measured in the three test runs.

(d) *Gas-to-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.* The gas-to-gas protocol compares the mass of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system to the mass of TVH emissions not captured. Use a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure and the procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section to measure emission capture system efficiency using the gas-to-gas protocol.

(1) Either use a building enclosure or construct an enclosure around the coating operation where coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials are applied, and all areas where emissions from these applied coatings and materials subsequently occur, such as flash-off, curing, and drying areas. The areas of the coating operation where capture devices collect emissions generated by the coating operation for routing to an add-on control device, such as the entrance and exit areas of an oven or a spray booth, must also be inside the enclosure. The enclosure must meet the applicable definition of a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.

(2) Use Method 204B or 204C of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to measure the total mass of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system during each capture efficiency test run as measured at the inlet to the add-on control device. To make the measurement, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term VOC in the methods.

(i) The sampling points for the Method 204B or 204C measurement must be upstream from the add-on control device and must represent total emissions routed from the capture system and entering the add-on control device.

(ii) If multiple emission streams from the capture system enter the add-on control device without a single common duct, then the emissions entering the add-on control device must be simultaneously measured in each duct and the total emissions entering the add-on control device must be determined.

(3) Use Method 204D or 204E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to measure the total mass of TVH emissions that are not captured by the emission capture system; they are measured as they exit the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run. To make the measurement, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term VOC in the methods.

(i) Use Method 204D if the enclosure is a temporary total enclosure.

(ii) Use Method 204E if the enclosure is a building enclosure. During the capture efficiency measurement, all organic compound emitting operations inside the building enclosure, other than the coating operation for which capture efficiency is being determined, must be shut down, but all fans and blowers must be operating normally.

(4) For each capture efficiency test run, determine the percent capture efficiency of the emission capture system, using Equation 3 of this section:

$$CE = \frac{TVH_{captured}}{\left(TVH_{captured} + TVH_{uncaptured}\right)} \times 100 \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent.

$TVH_{captured}$= Total mass of TVH captured by the emission capture system as measured at the inlet to the add-on control device during the emission capture efficiency test run, kg.

$TVH_{uncaptured}$= Total mass of TVH that is not captured by the emission capture system and that exits from the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during the capture efficiency test run, kg.

(5) Determine the capture efficiency of the emission capture system as the average of the capture efficiencies measured in the three test runs.

(e) *Alternative capture efficiency protocol.* As an alternative to the procedures specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, you may determine capture efficiency using any other capture efficiency protocol and test methods that satisfy the criteria of either the DQO or LCL approach as described in appendix A to subpart KK of this part.

§ 63.4965 How do I determine the add-on control device emission destruction or removal efficiency?

You must use the procedures and test methods in this section to determine the add-on control device emission destruction or removal efficiency as part of the performance test required by §63.4960. You must conduct three test runs as specified in §63.7(e)(3), and each test run must last at least 1 hour.

(a) For all types of add-on control devices, use the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Use Method 1 or 1A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to select sampling sites and velocity traverse points.

(2) Use Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to measure gas volumetric flow rate.

(3) Use Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, for gas analysis to determine dry molecular weight. You may also use as an alternative to Method 3B, the manual method for measuring the oxygen, carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide content of exhaust gas in ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10–1981, “Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses [Part 10, Instruments and Apparatus]” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

(4) Use Method 4 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 to determine stack gas moisture.

(5) Methods for determining gas volumetric flow rate, dry molecular weight, and stack gas moisture must be performed, as applicable, during each test run.

(b) Measure total gaseous organic mass emissions as carbon at the inlet and outlet of the add-on control device simultaneously, using either Method 25 or 25A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section. You must use the same method for both the inlet and outlet measurements.

(1) Use Method 25 if the add-on control device is an oxidizer and you expect the total gaseous organic concentration as carbon to be more than 50 parts per million (ppm) at the control device outlet.

(2) Use Method 25A if the add-on control device is an oxidizer and you expect the total gaseous organic concentration as carbon to be 50 ppm or less at the control device outlet.

(3) Use Method 25A if the add-on control device is not an oxidizer.

(c) If two or more add-on control devices are used for the same emission stream, then you must measure emissions at the outlet of each device. For example, if one add-on control device is a concentrator with an outlet for the high-volume, dilute stream that has been treated by the concentrator, and a second add-on control device is an oxidizer with an outlet for the low-volume, concentrated stream that is treated with the

oxidizer, you must measure emissions at the outlet of the oxidizer and the high volume dilute stream outlet of the concentrator.

(d) For each test run, determine the total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rates for the inlet and the outlet of the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section. If there is more than one inlet or outlet to the add-on control device, you must calculate the total gaseous organic mass flow rate using Equation 1 of this section for each inlet and each outlet and then total all of the inlet emissions and total all of the outlet emissions.

$$M_f = Q_{sd} C_c (12)(0.0416)(10^{-6}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

M_f= Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate, kg/per hour (h).

Q_{sd}= Volumetric flow rate of gases entering or exiting the add-on control device, as determined by Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G, dry standard cubic meters/hour (dscm/h).

C_c= Concentration of organic compounds as carbon in the vent gas, as determined by Method 25 or Method 25A, parts per million by volume (ppmv), dry basis.

0.0416 = Conversion factor for molar volume, kg-moles per cubic meter (mol/m^3) (@ 293 Kelvin (K) and 760 millimeters of mercury (mmHg)).

(e) For each test run, determine the add-on control device organic emissions destruction or removal efficiency, using Equation 2 of this section:

$$DRE = \frac{M_{fi} - M_{fo}}{M_{fi}} \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

DRE = Organic emissions destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device, percent.

M_{fi}= Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate at the inlet(s) to the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section, kg/h.

M_{fo}= Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate at the outlet(s) of the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section, kg/h.

(f) Determine the emission destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device as the average of the efficiencies determined in the three test runs and calculated in Equation 2 of this section.

§ 63.4966 How do I establish the emission capture system and add-on control device operating limits during the performance test?

During the performance test required by §63.4960 and described in §§63.4963, 63.4964, and 63.4965, you must establish the operating limits required by §63.4892 according to this section, unless you have received approval for alternative monitoring and operating limits under §63.8(f) as specified in §63.4892.

(a) *Thermal oxidizers.* If your add-on control device is a thermal oxidizer, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the combustion temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs. You must monitor the temperature in the firebox of the thermal oxidizer or immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(2) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average combustion temperature maintained during the performance test. This average combustion temperature is the minimum operating limit for your thermal oxidizer.

(b) *Catalytic oxidizers.* If your add-on control device is a catalytic oxidizer, establish the operating limits according to either paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) or paragraphs (b)(3) and (4) of this section.

(1) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the temperature just before the catalyst bed and the temperature difference across the catalyst bed at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs.

(2) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature just before the catalyst bed and the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test. These are the minimum operating limits for your catalytic oxidizer.

(3) As an alternative to monitoring the temperature difference across the catalyst bed, you may monitor the temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed and implement a site-specific inspection and maintenance plan for your catalytic oxidizer as specified in paragraph (b)(4) of this section. During the performance test, you must monitor and record the temperature just before the catalyst bed at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs. Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature just before the catalyst bed during the performance test. This is the minimum operating limit for your catalytic oxidizer.

(4) You must develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan for your catalytic oxidizer(s) for which you elect to monitor according to paragraph (b)(3) of this section. The plan must address, at a minimum, the elements specified in paragraphs (b)(4)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Annual sampling and analysis of the catalyst activity (*i.e.,* conversion efficiency) following the manufacturer's or catalyst supplier's recommended procedures.

(ii) Monthly inspection of the oxidizer system, including the burner assembly and fuel supply lines for problems and, as necessary, adjust the equipment to assure proper air-to-fuel mixtures.

(iii) Annual internal and monthly external visual inspection of the catalyst bed to check for channeling, abrasion, and settling. If problems are found, you must replace the catalyst bed or take corrective action consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations and conduct a new performance test to determine destruction efficiency according to §63.4965.

(c) *Carbon adsorbers.* If your add-on control device is a carbon adsorber, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You must monitor and record the total regeneration desorbing gas (*e.g.,* steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each regeneration cycle, and the carbon bed temperature after each carbon bed regeneration and cooling cycle, for the regeneration cycle either immediately preceding or immediately following the performance test.

(2) The operating limits for your carbon adsorber are the minimum total desorbing gas mass flow recorded during the regeneration cycle and the maximum carbon bed temperature recorded after the cooling cycle.

(d) *Condensers.* If your add-on control device is a condenser, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs.

(2) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature maintained during the performance test. This average condenser outlet gas temperature is the maximum operating limit for your condenser.

(e) *Emission capture system.* For each capture device that is not part of a PTE that meets the criteria of §63.4964(a), establish an operating limit for either the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure, as specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section. The operating limit for a PTE is specified in Table 1 to this subpart.

(1) During the capture efficiency determination required by §63.4960 and described in §§63.4963 and 63.4964, you must monitor and record either the gas volumetric flow rate or the duct static pressure for each separate capture device in your emission capture system at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs at a point in the duct between the capture device and the add-on control device inlet.

(2) Calculate and record the average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for the three test runs for each capture device. This average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure is the minimum operating limit for that specific capture device.

(f) *Concentrators.* If your add-on control device includes a concentrator, you must establish operating limits for the concentrator according to paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the desorption concentrate stream gas temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three runs of the performance test.

(2) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature. This is the minimum operating limit for the desorption concentrate gas stream temperature.

(3) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the pressure drop of the dilute stream across the concentrator at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three runs of the performance test.

(4) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average pressure drop. This is the maximum operating limit for the dilute stream across the concentrator.

(g) *Bioreactors.* If you are using a bioreactor, you must comply with the provisions for the use of an alternative monitoring method as set forth in 40 CFR 63.8(f).

§ 63.4967 What are the requirements for continuous parameter monitoring system installation, operation, and maintenance?

(a) *General.* You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS specified in paragraphs (c), (e), and (f) of this section according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section. You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS specified in paragraphs (b) and (d) of this section according to paragraphs (a)(3) through (5) of this section.

(1) The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. You must have a minimum of four equally spaced successive cycles of CPMS operation in 1 hour.

(2) You must determine the average of all recorded readings for each 3-hour period of the emission capture system and add-on control device operation.

(3) You must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check of the CPMS.

(4) You must maintain the CPMS at all times and have available necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(5) You must operate the CPMS and collect emission capture system and add-on control device parameter data at all times that a controlled coating operation is operating, except during monitoring malfunctions, repairs

to correct the monitor malfunctions, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, if applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments).

(6) You must not use emission capture system or add-on control device parameter data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, repairs to correct the monitor malfunctions, out-of-control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities when calculating data averages. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in calculating the data averages for determining compliance with the emission capture system and add-on control device operating limits.

(7) A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the CPMS to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. Any period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for required calculations is a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

(b) *Capture system bypass line.* You must meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section for each emission capture system that contains bypass lines that could divert emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(1) You must monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism controlling the bypass line in a nondiverting position in such a way that the valve or closure mechanism cannot be opened without creating a record that the valve was opened. The method used to monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism must meet one of the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) *Flow control position indicator.* Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow control position indicator that takes a reading at least once every 15 minutes and provides a record indicating whether the emissions are directed to the add-on control device or diverted from the add-on control device. The time of occurrence and flow control position must be recorded, as well as every time the flow direction is changed. The flow control position indicator must be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(ii) *Car-seal or lock-and-key valve closures.* Secure any bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. You must visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position, and the emissions are not diverted away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(iii) *Valve closure monitoring.* Ensure that any bypass line valve is in the closed (nondiverting) position through monitoring of valve position at least once every 15 minutes. You must inspect the monitoring system at least once every month to verify that the monitor will indicate valve position.

(iv) *Automatic shutdown system.* Use an automatic shutdown system in which the coating operation is stopped when flow is diverted by the bypass line away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere when the coating operation is running. You must inspect the automatic shutdown system at least once every month to verify that it will detect diversions of flow and shut down the coating operation.

(2) If any bypass line is opened, you must include a description of why the bypass line was opened and the length of time it remained open in the semiannual compliance reports required in §63.4920.

(c) *Thermal oxidizers and catalytic oxidizers.* If you are using a thermal oxidizer or catalytic oxidizer as an add-on control device (including those used with concentrators or with carbon adsorbers to treat desorbed concentrate streams), you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section:

(1) For a thermal oxidizer, install a gas temperature monitor in the firebox of the thermal oxidizer or in the duct immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(2) For a catalytic oxidizer, install a gas temperature monitor in the gas stream immediately before the catalyst bed, and if you are establishing operating limits according to §63.4966(b)(1) and (2), also install a gas temperature monitor in the gas stream immediately after the catalyst bed.

(3) For each gas temperature monitoring device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (c)(3)(i) through (vi) of this section for each gas temperature monitoring device.

(i) Locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature.

(ii) Use a temperature sensor with an accuracy of at least 5 degrees Fahrenheit or 1.0 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger.

(iii) Perform an initial calibration according to the manufacturer's requirements.

(iv) Before using the sensor for the first time or upon relocation or replacement of the sensor, perform a validation check by comparing the sensor output to a calibrated temperature measurement device or by comparing the sensor output to a simulated temperature.

(v) Conduct an accuracy audit every quarter and after every 24 hour excursion. Accuracy audit methods include comparisons of sensor output to redundant temperature sensors, to calibrated temperature measurement devices, or to temperature simulation devices.

(vi) Conduct a visual inspection of each sensor every quarter if redundant temperature sensors are not used.

(d) *Carbon adsorbers.* If you are using a carbon adsorber as an add-on control device, you must monitor the total regeneration desorbing gas (*e.g.,* steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each regeneration cycle, the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration and cooling cycle, and comply with paragraphs (a)(3) through (5) and (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The regeneration desorbing gas mass flow monitor must be an integrating device having a measurement sensitivity of plus or minus 10 percent, capable of recording the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow for each regeneration cycle.

(2) The carbon bed temperature monitor must be capable of recording the temperature within 15 minutes of completing any carbon bed cooling cycle.

(3) For all carbon adsorbers, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (vi) of this section for each gas temperature monitoring device.

(e) *Condensers.* If you are using a condenser, you must monitor the condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature and comply with paragraphs (a) and (e)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The temperature monitor must provide a gas temperature record at least once every 15 minutes.

(2) For all condensers, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (vi) of this section for each gas temperature monitoring device.

(f) *Emission capture systems.* The capture system monitoring system must comply with the applicable requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) For each flow measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (f)(1)(i) through (vii) of this section.

(i) Locate a flow sensor in a position that provides a representative flow measurement in the duct from each capture device in the emission capture system to the add-on control device.

(ii) Use a flow sensor with an accuracy of at least 10 percent of the flow.

(iii) Perform an initial sensor calibration in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements.

(iv) Perform a validation check before initial use or upon relocation or replacement of a sensor. Validation checks include comparison of sensor values with electronic signal simulations or via relative accuracy testing.

(v) Perform accuracy audits every quarter and after every 24 hour excursion. Accuracy audits include comparison of sensor values with electronic signal simulations or with values obtained via relative accuracy testing.

(vi) Perform leak checks monthly.

(vii) Perform visual inspections of the sensor system quarterly if there is no redundant sensor.

(2) For each pressure drop measurement device, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (f)(2)(i) through (vii) of this section.

(i) Locate the pressure sensor(s) in or as close to a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure drop across each opening you are monitoring.

(ii) Use a pressure sensor with an accuracy of at least 0.5 inches of water column or 5 percent of the measured value, whichever is larger.

(iii) Perform an initial calibration of the sensor according to the manufacturer's requirements.

(iv) Conduct a validation check before initial operation or upon relocation or replacement of the sensor. Validation checks include comparison of the sensor values to calibrated pressure measurement devices or to pressure simulation using calibrated pressure sources.

(v) Conduct accuracy audits every quarter and after every 24 hour excursion. Accuracy audits include comparison of sensor values to calibrated pressure measurement devices or to pressure simulation using calibrated pressure sources.

(vi) Perform monthly leak checks on pressure connections. A pressure of at least 1.0 inches of water column to the connection must yield a stable sensor result for at least 15 seconds.

(vii) Perform a visual inspection of the sensor at least monthly if there is no redundant sensor.

(g) *Concentrators.* If you are using a concentrator, such as a zeolite wheel or rotary carbon bed concentrator, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (g)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You must install a temperature monitor in the desorption gas stream. The temperature monitor must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (c)(3) of this section.

(2) You must install a device to monitor pressure drop across the zeolite wheel or rotary carbon bed. The pressure monitoring device must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (f)(2) of this section.

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.4980 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency (as well as EPA) has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to your 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 and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section:

(1) Approval of alternatives to the work practice standards in §63.4893 under §63.6(g).

(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), and as defined in §63.90.

(3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.

(4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

§ 63.4981 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA, in 40 CFR 63.2, and in this section as follows:

Add-on control means an air pollution control device such as a thermal oxidizer or carbon adsorber that reduces pollution in an air stream by destruction or removal before discharge to the atmosphere.

Adhesive means any chemical substance that is applied for the purpose of bonding two surfaces together.

Capture device means a hood, enclosure, room, floor sweep, or other means of containing or collecting emissions and directing those emissions into an add-on air pollution control device.

Capture efficiency or *capture system efficiency* means the portion (expressed as a percentage) of the pollutants from an emission source that is delivered to an add-on control device.

Capture system means one or more capture devices intended to collect emissions generated by a coating operation in the use of coatings or cleaning materials, both at the point of application and at subsequent points where emissions from the coatings and cleaning materials occur, such as flashoff, drying, or curing. As used in this subpart, multiple capture devices that collect emissions generated by a coating operation are considered a single capture system.

Cleaning material means a solvent used to remove contaminants and other materials, such as dirt, grease, oil, and dried or wet coating (*e.g.,* depainting), from a substrate before or after coating application or from equipment associated with a coating operation, such as spray booths, spray guns, racks, tanks, and hangers. Thus, it includes any cleaning material used on substrates or equipment or both.

Coating means a material applied to a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, sealants, caulks, inks, adhesives, and maskants. Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils for metal, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances are not considered coatings for the purposes of this subpart.

Coating operation means equipment used to apply cleaning materials to a substrate to prepare it for coating application or to remove dried or wet coating (surface preparation); to apply coating to a substrate (coating application) and to dry or cure the coating after application; and to clean coating operation equipment (equipment cleaning). A single coating operation may include any combination of these types of equipment, but always includes at least the point at which a coating or cleaning material is applied and all subsequent points in the affected source where organic HAP emissions from that coating or cleaning material occur. There may be multiple coating operations in an affected source. Coating application with hand-held nonrefillable aerosol containers, touchup markers, or marking pens is not a coating operation for the purposes of this subpart.

Coating solids means the nonvolatile portion of the coating that makes up the dry film.

Continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) means the total equipment that may be required to meet the data acquisition and availability requirements of this subpart, used to sample, condition (if applicable), analyze, and provide a record of coating operation, or capture system, or add-on control device parameters.

Controlled coating operation means a coating operation from which some or all of the organic HAP emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including, but not limited to, any emission limit, or operating limit, or work practice standard;

(2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or

(3) Fails to meet any emission limit, or operating limit, or work practice standard in this subpart during startup, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is allowed by this subpart.

Emission limitation means an emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard.

Enclosure means a structure that surrounds a source of emissions and captures and directs the emissions to an add-on control device.

Exempt compound means a specific compound that is not considered a VOC due to negligible photochemical reactivity. The exempt compounds are listed in 40 CFR 51.100(s).

Facility maintenance means the routine repair or renovation (including surface coating) of the tools, equipment, machinery, and structures that comprise the infrastructure of the affected facility and that are necessary for the facility to function in its intended capacity.

Manufacturer's formulation data means data on a material (such as a coating) that are supplied by the material manufacturer based on knowledge of the ingredients used to manufacture that material, rather than based on testing of the material with the test methods specified in §63.4941(a)(1) through (3). Manufacturer's formulation data may include, but are not limited to, information on density, organic HAP content, volatile organic matter content, and coating solids content.

Mass fraction of coating solids means the ratio of the mass of coating solids to the mass of a coating in which it is contained, expressed as kg of coating solids per kg of coating.

Mass fraction of organic HAP means the ratio of the mass of organic HAP to the mass of a material in which it is contained, expressed as kg of organic HAP per kg of material.

Month means a calendar month or a pre-specified period of 28 days to 35 days to allow for flexibility in recordkeeping when data are based on a business accounting period.

Organic HAP content means the mass of organic HAP per volume of coating solids for a coating, calculated using Equation 2 of §63.4941. The organic HAP content is determined for the coating in the condition it is in when received from its manufacturer or supplier and does not account for any alteration after receipt.

Permanent total enclosure (PTE) means a permanently installed enclosure that meets the criteria of Method 204 of appendix M, 40 CFR part 51, for a PTE and that directs all the exhaust gases from the enclosure to an add-on control device.

Protective oil means an organic material that is applied to metal for the purpose of providing lubrication or protection from corrosion without forming a solid film. This definition of protective oil includes, but is not limited to, lubricating oils, evaporative oils (including those that evaporate completely), and extrusion oils.

Research or laboratory facility means a facility whose primary purpose is for research and development of new processes and products, that is conducted under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, and is not engaged in the manufacture of final or intermediate products for commercial purposes, except in a *de minimis* manner.

Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

Startup, initial means the first time equipment is brought online in a facility.

Surface preparation means use of a cleaning material on a portion of or all of a substrate. This includes use of a cleaning material to remove dried coating, which is sometimes called “depainting” or “paint stripping,” for the purpose of preparing a substrate for coating application.

Temporary total enclosure means an enclosure constructed for the purpose of measuring the capture efficiency of pollutants emitted from a given source as defined in Method 204 of appendix M, 40 CFR part 51.

Thinner means an organic solvent that is added to a coating after the coating is received from the supplier.

Total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH) means the total amount of nonaqueous volatile organic matter determined according to Methods 204 and 204A through 204F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 and substituting the term TVH each place in the methods where the term VOC is used. The TVH includes both VOC and non-VOC.

Uncontrolled coating operation means a coating operation from which none of the organic HAP emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device.

Volatile organic compound (VOC) means any compound defined as VOC in 40 CFR 51.100(s).

Volume fraction of coating solids means the ratio of the volume of coating solids (also known as volume of nonvolatiles) to the volume of coating, expressed as liters of coating solids per liter of coating.

Wastewater means water that is generated in a coating operation and is collected, stored, or treated prior to being discarded or discharged.

Table 1 to Subpart RRRR of Part 63—Operating Limits if Using the Emission Rate With Add-on Controls Option

If you are required to comply with operating limits by §63.4892, you must comply with the applicable operating limits in the following table:

For the following device . . .	you must meet the following operating limit . . .	and you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by . . .
1. thermal oxidizer	a. the average combustion temperature in any 3-hour period must not fall below the combustion temperature limit established according to §63.4966(a)	i. collecting the combustion temperature data according to §63.4967(c); ii. reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. maintaining the 3-hour average combustion temperature at or above the temperature limit.
2. catalytic oxidizer	a. the average temperature measured just before the catalyst bed in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to §63.4966(b); and either	i. collecting the temperature data according to §63.4967(c); ii. reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. maintaining the 3-hour average temperature before the catalyst bed at or above the temperature limit.
	b. ensure that the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed in any 3-hour period does not fall below the temperature difference limit established according to §63.4966(b), or	i. collecting the temperature data according to §63.4967(c); ii. reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. maintaining the 3-hour average temperature difference at or above the temperature difference limit.
	c. develop and implement an	i. maintaining an up-to-date inspection and maintenance

	inspection and maintenance plan according to §63.4966(b)(3) and (4).	plan, records of annual catalyst activity checks, records of monthly inspections of the oxidizer system, and records of the annual internal inspections of the catalyst bed. If a problem is discovered during a monthly or annual inspection required by §63.4966(b)(4), you must take corrective action as soon as practicable consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations.
3. carbon adsorber	a. the total regeneration desorbing gas (*e.g.,* steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each carbon bed regeneration cycle must not fall below the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow limit established according to §63.4966(c)	i. measuring the total regeneration desorbing gas (*e.g.,* steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each regeneration cycle according §63.4967(d); and ii. maintaining the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow at or above the mass flow limit.
	b. the temperature of the carbon bed after completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle must not exceed the carbon bed temperature limit established according to §63.4966(c)	i. measuring the temperature of the carbon bed after completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle according to §63.4967(d); and ii. operating the carbon beds such that each carbon bed is not returned to service until completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle until the recorded temperature of the carbon bed is at or below the temperature limit.
4. condenser	a. the average condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature in any 3-hour period must not exceed the temperature limit established according to §63.4966(d)	i. collecting the condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature according to §63.4967(e); ii. reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. maintaining the 3-hour average gas temperature at the outlet at or below the temperature limit.
5. emission capture system that is a PTE according to §63.4964(a)	a. the direction of the air flow at all times must be into the enclosure; and either	i. collecting the direction of air flow, and either the facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings according to §63.4967(f)(1) or the pressure drop across the enclosure according to §63.4967(f)(2); and ii. maintaining the facial velocity of air flow through all natural draft openings or the pressure drop at or above the facial velocity limit or pressure drop limit, and maintaining the direction of air flow into the enclosure at all times.
	b. the average facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings in the enclosure must be at least 200 feet per minute; or	i. collecting the direction of air flow, and either the facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings according to §63.4967(f)(1) or the pressure drop across the enclosure according to §63.4967(f)(2); and ii. maintaining the facial velocity of air flow through all natural draft openings or the pressure drop at or above the facial velocity limit or pressure drop limit, and maintaining the direction of air flow into the enclosure at all times.
	c. the pressure drop across the enclosure must be at least 0.007 inch H_2O, as established in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51	i. collecting the direction of air flow, and either the facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings according to §63.4967(f)(1) or the pressure drop across the enclosure according to §63.4967(f)(2); and ii. maintaining the facial velocity of air flow through all natural draft openings or the pressure drop at or above the facial velocity limit or pressure drop limit, and

		maintaining the direction of air flow into the enclosure at all times.
6. emission capture system that is not a PTE according to §63.4964(a)	a. the average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure in each duct between a capture device and add-on control device inlet in any 3-hour period must not fall below the average volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit established for that capture device according to §63.4966(e)	i. collecting the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device according to §63.4967(f); ii. reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. maintaining the 3-hour average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device at or above the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit.
7. concentrators, including zeolite wheels and rotary carbon adsorbers	a. the average gas temperature of the desorption concentrate stream in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to §63.4966(f)	i. collecting the temperature data according to §63.4967(g); ii. reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. maintaining the 3-hour average temperature at or above the temperature limit.
	b. the average pressure drop of the dilute stream across the concentrator in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to §63.4966(f)	i. collecting the pressure drop data according to §63.4967(g); ii. reducing the pressure drop data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. maintaining the 3-hour average pressure drop at or above the pressure drop
8. bioreactor systems	a. the use of an alternative monitoring method as set forth in §63.8(f)	

Table 2 to Subpart RRRR of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart RRRR

You must comply with the applicable General Provisions requirements according to the following table:

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart	Explanation
§63.1(a)(1)–(14)	General Applicability	Yes.	
§63.1(b)(1)–(3)	Initial Applicability Determination	Yes	Applicability to subpart RRRR is also specified in §63.4881.
§63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established	Yes.	
§63.1(c)(2)–(3)	Applicability of Permit Program for Area Sources	No	Area sources are not subject to subpart RRRR.
§63.1(c)(4)–(5)	Extensions and Notifications	Yes.	
§63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program Before Relevant Standard is Set	Yes.	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional definitions are specified in §63.4981.
§63.3(a)–(c)	Units and Abbreviations	Yes.	
§63.4(a)(1)–(5)	Prohibited Activities	Yes.	
§63.4(b)–(c)	Circumvention/Severability	Yes.	

§63.5(a)	Construction/Reconstruction	Yes.	
§63.5(b)(1)–(6)	Requirements for Existing, Newly Constructed, and Reconstructed Sources	Yes.	
§63.5(d)	Application for Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes.	
§63.5(e)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes.	
§63.5(f)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction Based on Prior State Review	Yes.	
§63.6(a)	Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements—Applicability	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(1)–(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	Section 63.4883 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(c)(1)–(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Yes	Section 63.4883 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(e)(1)–(2)	Operation and Maintenance	Yes.	
§63.6(e)(3)	SSMP	Yes	Only sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standard must complete SSMP.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction	Yes	Applies only to sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standards.
§63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Yes.	
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Use of Alternative Standards	Yes.	
§63.6(h)	Compliance With Opacity/Visible Emission Standards	No	Subpart RRRR does not establish opacity standards and does not require continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS).
§63.6(i)(1)–(16)	Extension of Compliance	Yes.	
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	Yes.	
§63.7(a)(1)	Performance Test Requirements—Applicability	Yes	Applies to all affected sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standards. Additional requirements for performance testing are specified in §§63.4963, 63.4964, and 63.4965.
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Requirements—Dates	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards. Section 63.4960 specifies the schedule for performance test requirements that are earlier than those specified in §63.7(a)(2).
§63.7(a)(3)	Performance Tests Required by	Yes.	

	the Administrator		
§63.7(b)–(e)	Performance Test Requirements—Notification, Quality Assurance, Facilities Necessary Safe Testing, Conditions During Test	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§63.7(f)	Performance Test Requirements—Use of Alternative Test Method	Yes	Applies to all test methods except those used to determine capture system efficiency.
§63.7(g)–(h)	Performance Test Requirements—Data Analysis, Recordkeeping, Reporting, Waiver of Test	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§63.8(a)(1)–(3)	Monitoring Requirements—Applicability	Yes	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards. Additional requirements for monitoring are specified in §63.4967.
§63.8(a)(4)	Additional Monitoring Requirements	No	Subpart RRRR does not have monitoring requirements for flares.
§63.8(b)	Conduct of Monitoring	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)–(3)	Continuous Monitoring System (CMS) Operation and Maintenance	Yes	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards. Additional requirements for CMS operations and maintenance are specified in §63.4967.
§63.8(c)(4)	CMS	No	Section 63.4967 specifies the requirements for the operation of CMS for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§63.8(c)(5)	COMS	No	Subpart RRRR does not have opacity or visible emissions standards.
§63.8(c)(6)	CMS Requirements	No	Section 63.4967 specifies the requirements for monitoring systems for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§63.8(c)(7)	COS Out-of-Control Periods	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(8)	CMS Out-of-Control Periods Reporting	No	Section 63.4920 requires reporting of CMS out-of-control periods.
§63.8(d)–(e)	Quality Control Program and CMS Performance Evaluation	No	Subpart RRRR does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Use of an Alternative Monitoring Method	Yes.	
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	No	Subpart RRRR does not require the use of continuous emissions

			monitoring systems.
§63.8(g)(1)–(5)	Data Reduction	No	Sections 63.4966 and 63.4967 specify monitoring data reduction.
§63.9(a)–(d)	Notification Requirements	Yes.	
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Yes	Applies only to capture system and add-on control device performance tests at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§63.9(f)	Notification of Visible Emissions/Opacity Test	No	Subpart RRRR does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.9(g)(1)–(3)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	No	Subpart RRRR does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes	Section 63.4910 specifies the dates for submitting the notification of compliance status.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Yes.	
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes.	
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting—Applicability and General Information	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §§63.4930 and 63.4931.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)–(v)	Recordkeeping Relevant to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Periods and CMS	Yes	Requirements for Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction records only apply to add-on control devices used to comply with the standards.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)		Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)		No	Subpart RRRR does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)		Yes.	
§63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping Requirements for Applicability Determinations	Yes.	
§63.10(c)(1)–(6)	Additional Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with CMS	Yes.	
§63.10(c)(7)–(8)		No	The same records are required in §63.4920(a)(7).
§63.10(c)(9)–(15)		Yes.	
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.4920.
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.4920(b).
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or Visible Emissions Observations	No	Subpart RRRR does not require opacity or visible emissions

			observations.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports for Sources With Compliance Extensions	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports	Yes	Applies only to add-on control devices at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§63.10(e)(1)–(2)	Additional CMS Reports	No	Subpart RRRR does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports	No	Section 63.4920(b) specifies the contents of periodic compliance reports.
§63.10(e)(4)	COMS Data Reports	No	Subpart RRRR does not specify requirements for opacity or COMS.
§63.10(f)	Recordkeeping/Reporting Waiver	Yes.	
§63.11	Control Device Requirements/Flares	No	Subpart RRRR does not specify use of flares for compliance.
§63.12	State Authority and Delegations	Yes	
§63.13	Addresses	Yes.	
§63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Yes.	
§63.15	Availability of Information/Confidentiality	Yes.	

Table 3 to Subpart RRRR of Part 63—Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Solvents and Solvent Blends

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data:

Solvent/Solvent blend	CAS. No.	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
1. Toluene	108–88–3	1.0	Toluene.
2. Xylene(s)	1330–20–7	1.0	Xylenes, ethylbenzene.
3. Hexane	110–54–3	0.5	n-hexane.
4. n-Hexane	110–54–3	1.0	n-hexane.
5. Ethylbenzene	100–41–4	1.0	Ethylbenzene.
6. Aliphatic 140		0	None.
7. Aromatic 100		0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
8. Aromatic 150		0.09	Naphthalene.
9. Aromatic naphtha	64742–95–6	0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
10. Aromatic solvent	64742–94–5	0.1	Naphthalene.
11. Exempt mineral spirits	8032–32–4	0	None.
12. Ligroines (VM & P)	8032–32–4	0	None.
13. Lactol spirits	64742–89–6	0.15	Toluene.
14. Low aromatic white spirit	64742–82–1	0	None.
15. Mineral spirits	64742–88–7	0.01	Xylenes.
16. Hydrotreated naphtha	64742–48–9	0	None.
17. Hydrotreated light distillate	64742–47–8	0.001	Toluene.
18. Stoddard solvent	8052–41–3	0.01	Xylenes.
19. Super high-flash naphtha	64742–95–6	0.05	Xylenes.
20. Varsol®solvent	8052–49–3	0.01	0.5% xylenes, 0.5% ethyl benzene.
21. VM & P naphtha	64742–89–8	0.06	3% toluene, 3% xylene.
22. Petroleum distillate mixture	68477–31–6	0.08	4% naphthalene, 4% biphenyl.

Table 4 to Subpart RRRR of Part 63—Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Petroleum Solvent Groups[1]

You May Use the Mass Fraction Values in the Following Fable for Solvent Blends for Which You Do Not Have Test Data or Manufacturer's Formulation Data:

Solvent type	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic percent HAP, by mass
Aliphatic[2]	0.03	1% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.
Aromatic[3]	0.06	4% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.

[1]Use this table only if the solvent blend does not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 to this subpart and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic.

[2]E.g., Mineral Spirits 135, Mineral Spirits 150 EC, Naphtha, Mixed Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Naphtha, Naphthol Spirits, Petroleum Spirits, Petroleum Oil, Petroleum Naphtha, Solvent Naphtha, Solvent Blend.

[3]E.g., Medium-flash Naphtha, High-flash Naphtha, Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Light Aromatic Solvent.

NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (NESHAP) FOR WOOD FURNTITURE MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ]

§ 63.800 Applicability.

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

(b) A source that complies with the limits and criteria specified in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this section is an area source for the purposes of this subpart and is not subject to any other provision of this rule, provided that: In the case of paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2), finishing materials, adhesives, cleaning solvents and washoff solvents used for wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing operations account for at least 90 percent of annual HAP emissions at the plant site, and if the plant site has HAP emissions that do not originate from the listed materials, the owner or operator shall keep any records necessary to demonstrate that the 90 percent criterion is being met. A source that initially relies on the limits and criteria specified in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) to become an area source, but subsequently exceeds the relevant limit (without first obtaining and complying with other limits that keep its potential to emit hazardous air pollutants below major source levels), becomes a major source and must comply thereafter with all applicable provisions of this subpart starting on the applicable compliance date in §63.800. Nothing in this paragraph (b) is intended to preclude a source from limiting its potential to emit through other appropriate mechanisms that may be available through the permitting authority.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.801 Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Conventional air spray means a spray coating method in which the coating is atomized by mixing it with compressed air and applied at an air pressure greater than 10 pounds per square inch (gauge) at the point of atomization. Airless and air assisted airless spray technologies are not conventional air spray because the coating is not atomized by mixing it with compressed air. Electrostatic spray technology is also not considered conventional air spray because an electrostatic charge is employed to attract the coating to the 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 CO_2. 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.

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

§ 63.802 Emission limits.

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

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

(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.

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

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

(2) Limit VHAP emissions from contact adhesives by achieving a VHAP limit for contact adhesives, excluding aerosol adhesives and excluding contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates, of no greater than 0.2 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.2 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, using either of the compliance methods in §63.804(e).

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

§ 63.803 Work practice standards.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) An inspection schedule;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Using normally closed tanks for washoff; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.804 Compliance procedures and monitoring requirements.

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

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

$$E=(M_{c1}C_{c1}+ M_{c2}C_{c2}+ * * * + M_{cn}C_{cn}+ S_1W_1+ S_2W_2+ * * * S_nW_n)/(M_{c1}+ M_{c2}+ * * * + M_{cn}) \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

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

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

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

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

(3) Use a control system with an overall control efficiency (R) such that the value of E_{ac}in Equation 2 is no greater than 1.0.

$$R=[(E_{bc}-E_{ac})/E_{bc}](100) \quad \text{Equation 2}$$

The value of E_{bc}in Equation 2 shall be calculated using Equation 1; or

(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

(2) Use a control system with an overall control efficiency (R) such that the value of $G_{ac}$is no greater than 1.0.

$R=[(G_{bc}-G_{ac})/G_{bc}]\ (100)$ Equation 3

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Use a control system with an overall control efficiency (R) such that the value of E_{ac}in Equation 4 is no greater than 0.8.

$R=[(E_{bc}-E_{ac})/E_{bc}](100)$ Equation 4

The value of E_{bc}in Equation 4 shall be calculated using Equation 1; or

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

(e) The owner or operator of a new affected source subject to §63.802(b)(2) shall comply with the provisions using either of the following methods:

(1) Use compliant contact adhesives with a VHAP content no greater than 0.2 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.2 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied; or

(2) Use a control system with an overall control efficiency (R) such that the value of G_{ac}in Equation 3 is no greater than 0.2.

(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.

(4) 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)(3) or (d)(3) shall demonstrate initial compliance by:

(i) Submitting a monitoring plan that identifies each operating parameter to be monitored for the capture device and discusses why each parameter is appropriate for demonstrating continuous compliance;

(ii) Conducting an initial performance test as required under §63.7 using the procedures and test methods listed in §63.7 and §63.805 (c) and (d) or (e);

(iii) Calculating the overall control efficiency (R) following the procedures in §63.805 (d) or (e); and

(iv) Determining those operating conditions critical to determining compliance and establishing one or more operating parameters that will ensure compliance with the standard.

(A) For compliance with a thermal incinerator, minimum combustion temperature shall be the operating parameter.

(B) For compliance with a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fixed catalyst bed, the minimum gas temperature both upstream and downstream of the catalyst bed shall be the operating parameter.

(C) For compliance with a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed, the minimum gas temperature upstream of the catalyst bed and the pressure drop across the catalyst bed shall be the operating parameters.

(D) For compliance with a carbon adsorber, the operating parameters shall be the total regeneration mass stream flow for each regeneration cycle and the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration, or the concentration level of organic compounds exiting the adsorber, unless the owner or operator requests and receives approval from the Administrator to establish other operating parameters.

(E) For compliance with a control device not listed in this section, one or more operating parameter values shall be established using the procedures identified in §63.804(g)(4)(vi).

(v) Owners or operators complying with §63.804(f)(4) shall calculate each site-specific operating parameter value as the arithmetic average of the maximum or minimum operating parameter values, as appropriate, that demonstrate compliance with the standards, during the three test runs required by §63.805(c)(1).

(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.

(6) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(2)(ii) or (b)(2) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (c)(2) or (e)(2), shall demonstrate initial compliance by:

(i) Submitting a monitoring plan that identifies each operating parameter to be monitored for the capture device and discusses why each parameter is appropriate for demonstrating continuous compliance;

(ii) Conducting an initial performance test as required under §63.7 using the procedures and test methods listed in §63.7 and §63.805 (c) and (d) or (e);

(iii) Calculating the overall control efficiency (R) following the procedures in §63.805 (d) or (e); and

(iv) Determining those operating conditions critical to determining compliance and establishing one or more operating parameters that will ensure compliance with the standard.

(A) For compliance with a thermal incinerator, minimum combustion temperature shall be the operating parameter.

(B) For compliance with a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fixed catalyst bed, the minimum gas temperature both upstream and downstream of the catalyst shall be the operating parameter.

(C) For compliance with a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed, the minimum gas temperature upstream of the catalyst bed and the pressure drop across the catalyst bed shall be the operating parameters.

(v) Owners or operators complying with §63.804(f)(6) shall calculate each site-specific operating parameter value as the arithmetic average of the maximum or minimum operating values as appropriate, that demonstrate compliance with the standards, during the three test runs required by §63.805(c)(1).

(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.

(4) 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)(3) or (d)(3) shall demonstrate continuous compliance by installing, calibrating, maintaining, and operating the appropriate monitoring equipment according to

manufacturer's specifications. The owner or operator shall also submit the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and summary report required by §63.807(d) and §63.10(e) of subpart A.

(i) Where a capture/control device is used, a device to monitor each site-specific operating parameter established in accordance with §63.804(f)(6)(i) is required.

(ii) Where an incinerator is used, a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder is required.

(A) Where a thermal incinerator is used, a temperature monitoring device shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(B) Where a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fixed catalyst bed is used, temperature monitoring devices shall be installed in the gas stream immediately before and after the catalyst bed.

(C) Where a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed is used, a temperature monitoring device shall be installed in the gas stream immediately before the bed. In addition, a pressure monitoring device shall be installed to determine the pressure drop across the catalyst bed. The pressure drop shall be measured monthly at a constant flow rate.

(iii) Where a carbon adsorber is used one of the following is required:

(A) An integrating stream flow monitoring device having an accuracy of ±10 percent, capable of recording the total regeneration stream mass flow for each regeneration cycle; and a carbon bed temperature monitoring device, having an accuracy of ±1 percent of the temperature being monitored or ±0.5 °C, whichever is greater, and capable of recording the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration and within 15 minutes of completing any cooling cycle;

(B) An organic monitoring device, equipped with a continuous recorder, to indicate the concentration level of organic compounds exiting the carbon adsorber; or

(C) Any other monitoring device that has been approved by the Administrator in accordance with §63.804(f)(4)(iv)(D).

(iv) Owners or operators of an affected source shall not operate the capture or control device at a daily average value greater than or less than (as appropriate) the operating parameter values. The daily average value shall be calculated as the average of all values for a monitored parameter recorded during the operating day.

(v) Owners or operators of an affected source that are complying through the use of a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed shall maintain a constant pressure drop, measured monthly, across the catalyst bed.

(vi) An owner or operator who uses a control device not listed in §63.804(f)(4) shall submit, for the Administrator's approval, a description of the device, test data verifying performance, and appropriate site-specific operating parameters that will be monitored to demonstrate continuous compliance with the standard.

(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.

(6) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(2)(ii) or (b)(2) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (c)(2) or (e)(2), shall demonstrate continuous compliance by installing, calibrating, maintaining, and operating the appropriate monitoring equipment according to the manufacturer's specifications. The owner or operator shall also submit the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and summary report required by §63.807(d) and §63.10(e) of subpart A of this part.

(i) Where a capture/control device is used, a device to monitor each site-specific operating parameter established in accordance with §63.804(f)(6)(i) is required.

(ii) Where an incinerator is used, a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder is required.

(A) Where a thermal incinerator is used, a temperature monitoring device shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(B) Where a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fixed catalyst bed is used, temperature monitoring devices shall be installed in the gas stream immediately before and after the catalyst bed.

(C) Where a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed is used, a temperature monitoring device shall be installed in the gas stream immediately before the bed. In addition, a pressure monitoring device shall be installed to measure the pressure drop across the catalyst bed. The pressure drop shall be measured monthly at a constant flow rate.

(iii) Where a carbon adsorber is used one of the following is required:

(A) An integrating stream flow monitoring device having an accuracy of ±10 percent, capable of recording the total regeneration stream mass flow for each regeneration cycle; and a carbon bed temperature monitoring device, having an accuracy of ±1 percent of the temperature being monitored or ±0.5 °C, whichever is greater, and capable of recording the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration and within 15 minutes of completing any cooling cycle;

(B) An organic monitoring device, equipped with a continuous recorder, to indicate the concentration level of organic compounds exiting the carbon adsorber; or

(C) Any other monitoring device that has been approved by the Administrator in accordance with §63.804(f)(4)(iv)(D).

(iv) Owners or operators of an affected source shall not operate the capture or control device at a daily average value greater than or less than (as appropriate) the operating parameter values. The daily average value shall be calculated as the average of all values for a monitored parameter recorded during the operating day.

(v) Owners or operators of an affected source that are complying through the use of a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed shall maintain a constant pressure drop, measured monthly, across the catalyst bed.

(vi) An owner or operator using a control device not listed in this section shall submit to the Administrator a description of the device, test data verifying the performance of the device, and appropriate operating parameter values that will be monitored to demonstrate continuous compliance with the standard. Compliance using this device is subject to the Administrator's approval.

(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).

(b) Owners or operators demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.804 (f)(4) or (f)(6) and §63.804 (g)(4) or (g)(6), or complying with any of the other emission limits of §63.802 by operating a capture or control device shall determine the overall control efficiency of the control system (R) as the product of the capture and control device efficiency, using the test methods cited in §63.805(c) and the procedures in §63.805 (d) or (e).

(c) When an initial compliance demonstration is required by §63.804 (f)(4) or (f)(6) of this subpart, the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(6) of this section shall be used in determining initial compliance with the provisions of this subpart.

(1) The EPA Method 18 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used to determine the HAP concentration of gaseous air streams. The test shall consist of three separate runs, each lasting a minimum of 30 minutes.

(2) The EPA Method 1 or 1A (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used for sample and velocity traverses.

(3) The EPA Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used to measure velocity and volumetric flow rates.

(4) The EPA Method 3 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used to analyze the exhaust gases.

(5) The EPA Method 4 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used to measure the moisture in the stack gas.

(6) The EPA Methods 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 3, and 4 shall be performed, as applicable, at least twice during each test period.

(d) Each owner or operator of an affected source demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.804 (f)(4) or (f)(6) shall perform a gaseous emission test using the following procedures:

(1) Construct the overall HAP emission reduction system so that all volumetric flow rates and total HAP emissions can be accurately determined by the applicable test methods specified in §63.805(c) (1) through (6);

(2) Determine capture efficiency from the affected emission point(s) by capturing, venting, and measuring all HAP emissions from the affected emission point(s). During a performance test, the owner or operator shall isolate affected emission point(s) located in an area with other nonaffected gaseous emission sources from all other gaseous emission point(s) by any of the following methods:

(i) Build a temporary total enclosure (see §63.801) around the affected emission point(s); or

(ii) Use the building that houses the process as the enclosure (see §63.801);

(iii) Use any alternative protocol and test method provided they meet either the requirements of the data quality objective (DQO) approach or the lower confidence level (LCL) approach (see §63.801);

(iv) Shut down all nonaffected HAP emission point(s) and continue to exhaust fugitive emissions from the affected emission point(s) through any building ventilation system and other room exhausts such as drying ovens. All exhaust air must be vented through stacks suitable for testing; or

(v) Use another methodology approved by the Administrator provided it complies with the EPA criteria for acceptance under part 63, appendix A, Method 301.

(3) Operate the control device with all affected emission points that will subsequently be delivered to the control device connected and operating at maximum production rate;

(4) Determine the efficiency (F) of the control device using the following equation:

$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_{bi} C_{bi} - \sum_{j=1}^{p} Q_{aj} C_{aj}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_{bi} C_{bi}} \qquad (Equation\ 5)$$

(5) Determine the efficiency (N) of the capture system using the following equation:

$$N = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_{di} C_{di}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_{di} C_{di} + \sum_{k=1}^{p} Q_{fk} C_{fk}} \qquad (Equation\ 6)$$

(6) For each affected source complying with §63.802(a)(1) in accordance with §63.804(a)(3), compliance is demonstrated if the product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of E_{ac}in Equation 2 is no greater than 1.0.

(7) For each new affected source complying with §63.802(b)(1) in accordance with §63.804(d)(3), compliance is demonstrated if the product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of E_{ac}in Equation 4 is no greater than 0.8.

(8) For each affected source complying with §63.802(a)(2)(ii) in accordance with §63.804(c)(2), compliance is demonstrated if the product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of G_{ac}in Equation 3 is no greater than 1.0.

(9) For each new affected source complying with §63.802(b)(2) in accordance with §63.804(e)(2), compliance is demonstrated if the product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of G_{ac}in Equation 3 is no greater than 0.2.

(e) An alternative method to the compliance method in §63.805(d) is the installation of a permanent total enclosure around the affected emission point(s). A permanent total enclosure presents prima facia evidence that all HAP emissions from the affected emission point(s) are directed to the control device. Each affected source that complies using a permanent total enclosure shall:

(1) Demonstrate that the total enclosure meets the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) (i) through (iv). The owner or operator of an enclosure that does not meet these requirements may apply to the Administrator for approval of the enclosure as a total enclosure on a case-by-case basis. The enclosure shall be considered a total enclosure if it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Administrator that all HAP emissions from the affected emission point(s) are contained and vented to the control device. The requirements for automatic approval are as follows:

(i) The total area of all natural draft openings shall not exceed 5 percent of the total surface area of the total enclosure's walls, floor, and ceiling;

(ii) All sources of emissions within the enclosure shall be a minimum of four equivalent diameters away from each natural draft opening;

(iii) The average inward face velocity (FV) across all natural draft openings shall be a minimum of 3,600 meters per hour as determined by the following procedures:

(A) All forced makeup air ducts and all exhaust ducts are constructed so that the volumetric flow rate in each can be accurately determined by the test methods specified in §63.805 (c)(2) and (3). Volumetric flow rates shall be calculated without the adjustment normally made for moisture content; and

(B) Determine FV by the following equation:

$$FV = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n} Q_{out\,j} - \sum_{i=1}^{p} Q_{in\,i}}{\sum_{k=1}^{q} A_k} \qquad \text{(Equation 7)}$$

(iv) All access doors and windows whose areas are not included as natural draft openings and are not included in the calculation of FV shall be closed during routine operation of the process.

(2) Determine the control device efficiency using Equation (5), and the test methods and procedures specified in §63.805 (c)(1) through (6).

(3) For each affected source complying with §63.802(a)(1) in accordance with §63.804(a)(3), compliance is demonstrated if:

(i) The installation of a permanent total enclosure is demonstrated (N=1);

(ii) The value of F is determined from Equation (5); and

(iii) The product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of E_{ac}in Equation 2 is no greater than 1.0.

(4) For each new affected source complying with §63.802(b)(1) in accordance with §63.804(d)(3), compliance is demonstrated if:

(i) The installation of a permanent total enclosure is demonstrated (N = 1);

(ii) The value of F is determined from Equation (5); and

(iii) The product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of E_{ac} in Equation 4 is no greater than 0.8.

(5) For each affected source complying with §63.802(a)(2)(ii) in accordance with §63.804(c)(2), compliance is demonstrated if:

(i) The installation of a permanent total enclosure is demonstrated (N=1);

(ii) The value of F is determined from Equation (5); and

(iii) The product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of G_{ac} in Equation 3 is no greater than 1.0.

(6) For each new affected source complying with §63.802(b)(2) in accordance with §63.804(e)(2), compliance is demonstrated if:

(i) The installation of a permanent total enclosure is demonstrated (N=1);

(ii) The value of F is determined from Equation (5); and

(iii) The product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of G_{ac} in Equation 3 is no greater than 0.2.

§ 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.

(f) The owner or operator of an affected source following the compliance method of §63.804 (f)(4) or (g)(4) shall maintain copies of the calculations demonstrating that the overall control efficiency (R) of the control system results in the value of E_{ac}required by Equations 2 or 4, records of the operating parameter values, and copies of the semiannual compliance reports required by §63.807(d).

(g) The owner or operator of an affected source following the compliance method of §63.804 (f)(6) or (g)(6), shall maintain copies of the calculations demonstrating that the overall control efficiency (R) of the control system results in the applicable value of G_{ac}calculated using Equation 3, records of the operating parameter values, and copies of the semiannual compliance reports required by §63.807(d).

(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.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected source demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.804(g) (4) and (6) of this subpart shall submit the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and summary report required by §63.10(e) of subpart A. The report shall include the monitored operating parameter values required by §63.804(g) (4) and (6). If the source experiences excess emissions, the report shall be submitted quarterly for at least 1 year after the excess emissions occur and until a request to reduce reporting frequency is approved, as indicated in §63.10(e)(3)(C). If no excess emissions occur, the report shall be submitted semiannually.

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

§ 63.808 Implementation and enforcement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[68 FR 37354, June 23, 2003]

§§ 63.809-63.819 [Reserved]

Table 1 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—General Provisions Applicability to Subpart JJ

Reference	Applies to subpart JJ	Comment
63.1(a)	Yes	
63.1(b)(1)	No	Subpart JJ specifies applicability.
63.1(b)(2)	Yes	
63.1(b)(3)	Yes	
63.1(c)(1)	No	Subpart JJ specifies applicability.
63.1(c)(2)	No	Area sources are not subject to subpart JJ.
63.1(c)(4)	Yes	
63.1(c)(5)	Yes	
63.1(e)	Yes	
63.2	Yes	Additional terms are defined in 63.801(a) of subpart JJ. When overlap between subparts A and JJ occurs, subpart JJ takes precedence.
63.3	Yes	Other units used in subpart JJ are defined in 63.801(b).
63.4	Yes	
63.5	Yes	
63.6(a)	Yes	
63.6(b)(1)	Yes	
63.6(b)(2)	Yes	
63.6(b)(3)	Yes	
63.6(b)(4)	No	May apply when standards are proposed under Section 112(f) of the CAA.
63.6(b)(5)	Yes	
63.6(b)(7)	Yes	
63.6(c)(1)	Yes	
63.6(c)(2)	No	
63.6(c)(5)	Yes	
63.6(e)(1)	Yes	
63.6(e)(2)	Yes	
63.6(e)(3)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.6(f)(1)	No	Affected sources complying through the procedures specified in 63.804 (a)(1), (a)(2), (b), (c)(1), (d)(1), (d)(2), (e)(1), and (e)(2) are subject to the emission standards at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
63.6(f)(2)	Yes	
63.6(f)(3)	Yes	
63.6(g)	Yes	
63.6(h)	No	
63.6 (i)(1)–(i)(3)	Yes	
63.6(i)(4)(i)	Yes	
63.6(i)(4)(ii)	No	
63.6 (i)(5)–(i)(14)	Yes	

63.6(i)(16)	Yes	
63.6(j)	Yes	
63.7	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.8	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.9(a)	Yes	
63.9(b)	Yes	Existing sources are required to submit initial notification report within 270 days of the effective date.
63.9(c)	Yes	
63.9(d)	Yes	
63.9(e)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.9(f)	No	
63.9(g)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.9(h)	Yes	63.9(h)(2)(ii) applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.9(i)	Yes	
63.9(j)	Yes	
63.10(a)	Yes	
63.10(b)(1)	Yes	
63.10(b)(2)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.10(b)(3)	Yes	
63.10(c)	Yes	
63.10(d)(1)	Yes	
63.10(d)(2)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.10(d)(3)	No	
63.10(d)(4)	Yes	
63.10(d)(5)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.10(e)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.10(f)	Yes	
63.11	No	
63.12–63.15	Yes	

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′-Dichlorobenzidine	91941
Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether)	111444
1,3-Dichloropropene	542756
Diethanolamine	111422
N,N-Dimethylaniline	121697
Diethyl sulfate	64675

3,3′-Dimethoxybenzidine	119904
4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60117
3,3′-Dimethylbenzidine	119937
Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	79447
N,N-Dimethylformamide	68122
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	57147
Dimethyl phthalate	131113
Dimethyl sulfate	77781
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts	534521
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51285
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121142
1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)	123911
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122667
Epichlorohydrin (1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)	106898
1,2-Epoxybutane	106887
Ethyl acrylate	140885
Ethylbenzene	100414
Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	51796
Ethyl chloride (Chloroethane)	75003
Ethylene dibromide (Dibromoethane)	106934
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)	107062
Ethylene glycol	107211
Ethylene oxide	75218
Ethylenethiourea	96457
Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane)	75343
Formaldehyde	50000
Glycolethers[a]	
Hexachlorobenzene	118741
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	87683
Hexachloroethane	67721
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	822060
Hexamethylphosphoramide	680319
Hexane	110543
Hydrazine	302012
Hydroquinone	123319
Isophorone	78591
Maleic anhydride	108316
Methanol	67561
Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74839
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	74873
Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-Trichloroethane)	71556
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone)	78933

Methylhydrazine	60344
Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)	74884
Methyl isobutyl ketone (Hexone)	108101
Methyl isocyanate	624839
Methyl methacrylate	80626
Methyl tert-butyl ether	1634044
4,4′-Methylenebis (2-chloroaniline)	101144
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75092
4,4′-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)	101688
4,4′-Methylenedianiline	101779
Naphthalene	91203
Nitrobenzene	98953
4-Nitrobiphenyl	92933
4-Nitrophenol	100027
2-Nitropropane	79469
N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684935
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62759
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59892
Phenol	108952
p-Phenylenediamine	106503
Phosgene	75445
Phthalic anhydride	85449
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)	1336363
Polycyclic Organic Matter[b]	
1,3-Propane sultone	1120714
beta-Propiolactone	57578
Propionaldehyde	123386
Propoxur (Baygon)	114261
Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)	78875
Propylene oxide	75569
1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine)	75558
Quinone	106514
Styrene	100425
Styrene oxide	96093
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746016
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79345
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	127184
Toluene	108883
2,4-Toluenediamine	95807
Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate	584849
o-Toluidine	95534
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120821

1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79005
Trichloroethylene	79016
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95954
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88062
Triethylamine	121448
Trifluralin	1582098
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540841
Vinyl acetate	108054
Vinyl bromide	593602
Vinyl chloride	75014
Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene)	75354
Xylenes (isomers and mixture)	1330207
o-Xylene	95476
m-Xylene	108383
p-Xylene	106423

[a] Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycols and triethylene glycol; R-(OCH2CH2) RR-OR where:
n = 1, 2, or 3,
R = alkyl or aryl groups
R′= R, H, or groups which, when removed, yield glycol ethers with the structure: R-(OCH2CH2)n—OH. Polymers are excluded from the glycol category.

[b] Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100°C.

[63 FR 71381, Dec. 28, 1998]

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

Emission point	Existing source	New source
Finishing Operations:		
(a) Achieve a weighted average VHAP content across all coatings (maximum kg VHAP/kg solids [lb VHAP/lb solids], as applied	[a]1.0	[a]0.8
(b) Use compliant finishing materials (maximum kg VHAP/kg solids [lb VHAP/lb solids], as applied):		
—stains	[a]1.0	[a]1.0
—washcoats	[a,b]1.0	[a,b]0.8
—sealers	[a]1.0	[a]0.8
—topcoats	[a]1.0	[a]0.8
—basecoats	[a,b]1.0	[a,b]0.8
—enamels	[a,b]1.0	[a,b]0.8
—thinners (maximum percent VHAP allowable); or	10.0	10.0
(c) As an alternative, use control device; or	[c]1.0	[c]0.8
(d) Use any combination of (a), (b), and (c)	1.0	0.8
Cleaning Operations:		

Strippable spray booth material (maximum VOC content, kg VOC/kg solids [lb VOC/lb solids])	0.8	0.8
Contact Adhesives:		
(a) Use compliant contact adhesives (maximum kg VHAP/kg solids [lb VHAP/lb solids], as applied) based on following criteria:		
i. For aerosol adhesives, and for contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates	[d]NA	[d]NA
ii. For foam adhesives used in products that meet flammability requirements	1.8	0.2
iii. For all other contact adhesives (including foam adhesives used in products that do not meet flammability requirements); or	1.0	0.2
(b) Use a control device	[e]1.0	[e]0.2

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

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

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

Chemical name	CAS No.
4-Aminobiphenyl	92671
Styrene oxide	96093
Diethyl sulfate	64675
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59892
Dimethyl formamide	68122
Hexamethylphosphoramide	680319
Acetamide	60355
4,4′-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′-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′-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′-Dimethoxybenzidine	119904
Formaldehyde	50000
4,4′-Methylene bis (2-chloroaniline)	101144
Acrylonitrile	107131
Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane)	106934
DDE (1,1-p-chlorophenyl 1–2 dichloroethylene)	72559
Chlorobenzilate	510156
Dichlorvos	62737
Vinyl chloride	75014
Coke Oven Emissions	
Ethylene oxide	75218
Ethylene thiourea	96457
Vinyl bromide (bromoethene)	593602
Selenium sulfide (mono and di)	7488564
Chloroform	67663
Pentachlorophenol	87865
Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	51796

Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)	107062
Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)	78875
Carbon tetrachloride	56235
Benzene	71432
Methyl hydrazine	60344
Ethyl acrylate	140885
Propylene oxide	75569
Aniline	62533
1,4-Dichlorobenzene(p)	106467
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88062
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117817
o-Toluidine	95534
Propoxur	114261
1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)	123911
Acetaldehyde	75070
Bromoform	75252
Captan	133062
Epichlorohydrin	106898
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75092
Dibenz (ah) anthracene	53703
Chrysene	218019
Dimethyl aminoazobenzene	60117
Benzo (a) anthracene	56553
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	205992
Antimony trioxide	1309644
2-Nitropropane	79469
1,3-Dichloropropene	542756
7, 12-Dimethylbenz(a) anthracene	57976
Benz(c) acridine	225514
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193395
1,2:7,8-Dibenzopyrene	189559

[63 FR 71382, Dec. 28, 1998]

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

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

[63 FR 71382, Dec. 28, 1998]

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

CAS No.	Chemical name	EPA de minimis, tons/yr*
92671	4-Aminobiphenyl	1.0
96093	Styrene oxide	1.0
64675	Diethyl sulfate	1.0
59892	N-Nitrosomorpholine	1.0
68122	Dimethyl formamide	1.0
680319	Hexamethylphosphoramide	0.01
60355	Acetamide	1.0
101779	4,4′-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′-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′-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′-Dimethoxybenzidine	0.01
50000	Formaldehyde	0.2
101144	4,4′-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-Methyoxy ethanol	10.0
98953	Nitrobenzene	1.0
74839	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	10.0
75150	Carbon disulfide	1.0
121697	N,N-Dimethylaniline	1.0
106514	Quinone	5.0
123386	Propionaldehyde	5.0
120809	Catechol	5.0
85449	Phthalic anhydride	5.0
463581	Carbonyl sulfide	5.0
132649	Dibenzofurans	5.0
100027	4-Nitrophenol	5.0
540841	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	5.0
111422	Diethanolamine	5.0
822060	Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	5.0

	Glycol ethers[a]	5.0
	Polycyclic organic matter[b]	0.01

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

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

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

[63 FR 71383, Dec. 28, 1998]

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Minor Source Modification and Significant Permit Modification

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Kimball International, Inc. - 15th Street Contiguous Source
Source Location:	1620 Cherry Street & 1650 Cherry Street, Jasper, IN 47549 1180 East 16th Street, Jasper, IN 47549 1037 East 15th Street & 1450 Cherry Street, Jasper, IN 47549 1038 East 15th Street & Northwest corner of East 16th Street & Cherry Street, Jasper, IN 47549
County:	Dubois
SIC Codes:	Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper Cherry Street: 2435, 2436 Kimball Hospitality (K.H) - Jasper 16th Street: 2517, 2511, 2531 Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street: 2541, 2542, 2521 Kimball Electronics, Inc.: 3714, 3577, 3679
Operation Permit No.:	T 037-7356-00100
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	May 15, 2006
Minor Source Modification No.:	037-25952-00100
Significant Permit Modification No.:	037-25958-00100
Permit Reviewer:	Joe Sachse

Source Definition

The Kimball International, Inc. - 15th Street Contiguous Source consists of four (4) plants owned by Kimball International, Inc.:

(a) Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper Cherry Street is located at 1620 Cherry Street & 1650 Cherry Street, Jasper, IN 47549;

(b) Kimball Hospitality (K.H.) - Jasper 16th Street is located at 1180 East 16th Street, Jasper, IN 47549;

(c) Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street is located at 1037 East 15th Street & 1450 Cherry Street, Jasper, IN 47549; and

(d) Kimball Electronics, Inc. is located at 1038 East 15th Street & Northwest corner of East 16th Street & Cherry Street, Jasper, IN 47549.

The four (4) plants are located on contiguous properties and are owned by one (1) company (Kimball International, Inc.). IDEM, OAQ has determined that these four (4) plants are considered to be one (1) source.

Existing Approvals

The source was issued Part 70 Operating Permit No. 037-7356-00100 on May 15, 2006. The source has since received the following approvals:

(a) First Administrative Amendment No. 037-23097-00100, issued on August 14, 2006;

(b) First Minor Source Modification No. 037-23384-00100, issued on August 25, 2006;

(c) First Minor Permit Modification No. 037-23406-00100, issued on October 5, 2006; and

(d) Second Administrative Amendment No. 037-24831-00100, issued on July 31, 2007.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Dubois County.

The following attainment status designations are applicable to Dubois County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000 for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005. Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for $PM_{2.5}$.	

(a) Ozone Standards

(1) On October 25, 2006, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.

(2) On September 6, 2007, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a temporary emergency rule to re-designate Allen, Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, LaPorte, and St. Joseph as attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard.

(3) On November 9, 2007, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a temporary emergency rule to re-designate Boone, Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, LaPorte, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, Shelby, and St. Joseph as attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard.

(4) 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) $PM_{2.5}$
Dubois County has been classified as nonattainment for $PM_{2.5}$ in 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005. Until U.S. EPA adopts specific New Source Review rules for $PM_{2.5}$ emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM_{10} emissions as a surrogate for $PM_{2.5}$ emissions pursuant to the requirements of Nonattainment New Source Review, 326 IAC 2-1.1-5.

(c) Other Criteria Pollutants
Dubois County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for SO_2, CO, PM_{10}, NO_2, and Pb. 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.

Source Status

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source, prior to the proposed modification, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

Pollutant	**Emissions** (ton/yr)
PM	>150
PM_{10}	>144
SO_2	6.7
VOC	>250
CO	207
NO_X	187

(a) This existing source is a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because a regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 250 tons per year or more, and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1).

(b) These emissions are based upon the Technical Support Document (TSD) of the Minor Source Modification No. T037-23384-00100, issued on August 26, 2006.

The table below summarizes the potential to emit HAPs for the entire source, prior to the proposed modification, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

HAPs	**Potential To Emit** (ton/yr)
Single HAP	>10
Total	>25

This existing source is a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.41, because HAP emissions are greater than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is a major source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application, submitted by Kimball International, Inc. - 15th Street Contiguous Source on January 23, 2008, relating to the addition of one (1) ultraviolet (UV) water-based wood coating process. The following is a list of the proposed emission units and pollution control devices:

(a) One (1) UV water-based wood coating process, approved for construction in 2008, consisting of two (2) coating lines and one (1) sanding/scuffing operation, identified as follows:

(1) One (1) enclosed flat spray coating line, identified as UV-1, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 pounds per hour of existing wood parts, with particulate controlled by a water filtration system, exhausting to stacks UV1A-A1, UV1B-A2, UV1C-A3, UV1D-A4, UV1E-A5, UV1F-A6a, UV1F-A6b, and UV1F-A6c.

This emissions unit is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, the Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air

Pollutants (NESHAP);

(2) One (1) roll coating line with two (2) machines, identified as UV-2, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 pounds per hour of existing wood parts, exhausting to stacks UV2B-A7, UV2B-A8, UV2E-A9a, and UV2E-A9b.

This emissions unit is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, the Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP); and

(3) One (1) sanding/scuffing operation, identified as UV-D1, with particulate emissions controlled by a cartridge filter with a maximum capacity of 40 pounds per hour, identified as UV-DC1.

(b) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler for the UV water-based wood coating process, approved for construction in 2008, identified as UV-Boiler, with a maximum rated capacity of 1.67 MMBtu per hour, considered an insignificant activity as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(i).

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions.

Stack Summary

Stack ID	Operation	Height (ft)	Diameter (ft)	Flow Rate (acfm)	Temperature (^{0}F)
UV1A-A1	UV1	25	2.5	12,000	160
UV1B-A2	UV1	25	0.83	6,000	160
UV1C-A3	UV1	25	0.83	6,000	160
UV1D-A4	UV1	25	0.83	4,000	160
UV1E-A5	UV1	25	0.83	2,000	160
UV1F-A6a	UV1	25	0.66	1,133	160
UV1F-A6b	UV1	25	0.66	1,133	160
UV1F-A6c	UV1	25	0.66	1,133	160
UV2B-A7	UV2	25	0.66	1000	160
UV2B-A8	UV2	25	0.66	1000	160
UV2E-A9a	UV2	25	0.5	500	160
UV2E-A9b	UV2	25	0.5	500	160

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this Technical Support Document for detailed emission calculations.

Permit Level Determination – Part 70

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as "the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emission unit 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, IDEM, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency."

The following tables are used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5. This table reflects the PTE before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Potential To Emit of the Modification		
Pollutant	**PTE Before Controls** (ton/yr)	**PTE After Controls and Limits** (ton/yr)
PM	228.33	2.28
PM_{10}	228.33	2.28
SO_2	0.00	0.00
VOC	17.94	17.94
CO	0.00	0.00
NO_X	0.00	0.00

HAP Potential To Emit of the Modification		
HAP	**PTE Before Controls** (ton/yr)	**PTE After Controls and Limits** (ton/yr)
Xylene	0.0052	0.0052
Cumene	0.0021	0.0021
Toluene	0.0027	0.0027
Ethylbenzene	0.0004	0.0004
Triethylamine (TEA)	1.2747	1.2747
Butoxyethoxyethanol (GEC)	2.0575	2.0575
TOTAL	3.3426	3.3426

(a) Because the potential to emit particulate matter (PM) is limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, this source modification is subject to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(d)(4)(C) and must use a particulate air pollution control device as follows:

(i) Achieve and maintain ninety-nine percent (99%) efficiency.
(ii) Comply with a no visible emission standard.
(iii) The potential to emit before control does not exceed major source thresholds for the federal permitting programs.
(iv) Certify to the commissioner that the control device supplier guarantees that a specific outlet concentration, in conjunction with design air flow, will result in actual emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons of particulate matter (PM) or fifteen (15) tons per year of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to ten (10) micrometers (PM_{10}).

The permittee has provided a certification in the application that the control device supplier guarantees 99% control efficiency for the cartridge filter.

Additionally, the modification will be incorporated into the Part 70 Operating Permit through a significant permit modification issued pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(d) because the modification involves significant changes to existing monitoring Part 70 permit terms or conditions and reporting or record keeping permit terms or conditions and is a Title 1 modification.

Permit Level Determination – PSD or Emission Offset

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 minor source modification and significant permit modification, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

	Potential to Emit (ton/yr)					
Process / Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**CO**	**NO_X**
UV-1 (50 Sheen W/B UV T/C)	0.51[a]	0.51[a]	0.00	17.54	0.00	0.00
UV-1 (70 Sheen W/B UV TC)	0.02[a]	0.02[a]	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00
UV-2 (30 Sheen UV RC T/C)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00
UV-2 (W/W RC UV Sealer)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00
UV-2 (UV Edge T/C)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00
Sanding/Scuffing Operation	1.75[b]	1.75[b]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total for Modification	**2.28**	**2.28**	**0.00**	**17.94**	**0.00**	**0.00**
PSD Significant Levels	**25**	**15**	**40**	**40**	**100**	**40**

[a] The PTE PM and PM_{10} for UV-1 is based on 99% control efficiency of the water filtration system associated with this emission unit.
[b] The PTE PM and PM_{10} for the sanding/scuffing operation is based on 99% control efficiency of the cartridge filter.

(1) This modification to an existing major stationary source is not major because the emissions increase is less than the PSD significance levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply. The increase in PTE for PM and PM_{10} due to this modification is limited by a condition in the permit requiring the use of a cartridge filter to control particulate emissions. The increase in VOC due to this modification shall be included in the 248 ton per year VOC limit for the facilities at the Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street plant.

(2) Dubois County has been designated as nonattainment for $PM_{2.5}$ in 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005. According to the April 5, 2005 EPA memo titled "Implementation of New Source Review Requirements in $PM_{2.5}$ Nonattainment Areas" authored by Steve Page, Director of OAQPS, until EPA promulgates the $PM_{2.5}$ major NSR regulations, states should assume that a major stationary source's PM_{10} emissions represent $PM_{2.5}$ emissions. IDEM will use the PM_{10} nonattainment major NSR program as a surrogate to address the requirements of nonattainment major NSR for the $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS. A significant emissions increase would be a net emissions increase or the potential of fifteen (15) tons per year or greater of PM_{10}. This source modification has a PTE PM_{10} less than fifteen (15) tons per year. Therefore, assuming that PM_{10} emissions represent $PM_{2.5}$ emissions, 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 does not apply for $PM_{2.5}$.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

The following federal rules are applicable to the source due to the proposed addition of the UV water-based wood coating process:

(a) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) applicable to this proposed modification.

(b) The UV water-based wood coating process is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations (40 CFR

63, Subpart JJ), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-14, with a compliance date of November 21, 1997.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.800, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ upon startup.

Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. The UV water-based wood coating process is subject to the following portions of Subpart JJ:

(1) 40 CFR 63.802(a)
(2) 40 CFR 63.803
(3) 40 CFR 63.804(a)
(4) 40 CFR 63.804(b)
(5) 40 CFR 63.804(c)
(6) 40 CFR 63.804(f)
(7) 40 CFR 63.804(g)
(8) 40 CFR 63.805
(9) 40 CFR 63.806
(10) 40 CFR 63.807

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.

(c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to new or modified emission units that involve a pollutant-specific emission unit and meet the following criteria:

(1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the Part 70 major source threshold for the pollutant involved;

(2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and

(3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

The following table is used to identify the applicability of each of the criteria, under 40 CFR 64.1, to each new or modified emission unit involved:

CAM Applicability Analysis							
Emission Unit	**Control Device Used**	**Emission Limitation** (Y/N)	**Uncontrolled PTE** (ton/yr)	**Controlled PTE** (ton/yr)	**Part 70 Major Source Threshold** (ton/yr)	**CAM Applicable** (Y/N)	**Large Unit** (Y/N)
UV-1	water filtration system	Y	53.13	0.53	100	N	N
UV-D1	cartridge filter	Y	175.20	1.75	100	Y	N

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM is applicable to the emission unit UV-D1for PM and PM_{10} upon issuance of the Title V Renewal. A CAM plan must be submitted as part of the Renewal application.

State Rule Applicability Determination

The following state rules are applicable to the source due to the modification:

326 IAC 2-2 and 2-3 (PSD and Emission Offset)
PSD and Emission Offset applicability is discussed under the Permit Level Determination - PSD and Emission Offset section.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs))
The operation of the UV water-based wood coating process will emit less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4(a), particulate matter (PM) emissions from the natural gas-fired boiler, identified as UV-Boiler, shall be limited by the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}}$$

Where:

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input.
Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input.

Year	Unit	Q (MMBtu/hr)	Pt (lb/MMBtu)	Emission Limit (lb/MMBtu)
2008	7 Boilers	111.87	0.32	0.32

The particulate matter (PM) emissions from the natural gas-fired boiler, identified as UV-Boiler, shall not exceed 0.32 lbs/MMBtu**.** See Appendix A of this Technical Support Document for detailed emission calculations.

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate matter (PM) emissions from the flat spray coating line UV-1 shall be controlled by a water filtration system, and the Permittee shall operate the water filtration system in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(6), the roll coating line, identified as UV-2, is exempt from the requirements of 326 6-3-2.

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(1), particulate matter (PM) emissions from the sanding/scuffing process line UV-D1 shall not exceed 2.91 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 0.60 tons per hour.

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

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

Where: E = Rate of emission in pounds per hour.
P = Process weight rate in tons per hour.

326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), particulate matter (PM) emissions from the flat spray coating line UV-1 and the sanding/scuffing process line UV-D1 shall not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf).

This PM emission limit is equal to 0.15 lb/hr. See Appendix A of this Technical Support Document for detailed emission calculations.

The PM emission limit for the flat spray coating line UV-1 and the sanding/scuffing process line UV-D1 from 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) are more stringent than the PM emission limits from 326 IAC 6-3-2(d)(1) and 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(1), respectively. Therefore, the flat spray coating line UV-1 and the sanding/scuffing process line UV-D1 shall both be subject to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a).

The water filtration system and the cartridge filter shall be in operation at all times the flat spray coating line UV-1 and the sanding/scuffing process line UV-D1 is in operation, respectively.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; general reduction requirements)
The UV water-based wood coating process is not subject to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; general reduction requirements) because it is subject to 326 IAC 8-2-12.

326 IAC 8-2-12 (Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs))
Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood furniture and cabinet coating), each of the two (2) coating lines, identified as UV-1 and UV-2, shall apply all coating material, with the exception of no more than ten (10) gallons of coating per day used for touch-up and repair operations, using one (1) or more of the following application systems:

(a) airless spray application system;
(b) air-assisted airless spray application system;
(c) electrostatic spray application system;
(d) electrostatic bell or disc application system;
(e) heated airless spray application system;
(f) roller coat
(g) brush or wipe application system; or
(h) dip-and-drain application system.

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.

Since UV-1 uses HVLP spray application and UV-2 uses roller coat, the surface coating operations are in compliance with 326 IAC 8-2-12.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions; however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a 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 Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

If the Compliance Determination Requirements 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 modification are as follows:

(a) Visible Emission Notations

Control	Parameter	Frequency	Range	Excursions and Exceedances
Cartridge Filter UV-DC1 for the sanding/scuffing process line UV-D1	Visible Emissions	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. 037-7356-00100. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

1. Section A.3 has been revised to incorporate the UV water-based wood coating process.
2. Section A.4 has been revised to incorporate the boiler for the UV water-based wood coating process.
3. The last sentence of the original Conditions C.2 - Open Burning and C.3 – Incineration has been deleted because the provisions of 326 IAC 4-1-3(a)(2)(4)(A) and (B) are now federally enforceable and are included in Indiana's State Implementation Plan (SIP).
4. Condition C.6 - Asbestos Abatement Projects has been modified. The Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector has been changed to Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector to match the rule.
5. Condition C.11 - Instrument Specifications has been added to include the requirements for instrument specifications.
6. On January 22, 2008 U.S. EPA promulgated a rule to address the remand, by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia on June 25, 2005, of the reasonable possibility provisions of the December 31, 2002 major NSR reform rule. IDEM has agreed, with U.S. EPA, to interpret "reasonable possibility" in 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-3 consistent with the January 22, 2008 U.S. EPA rule. To implement this interpretation, Conditions C.16 - General Record Keeping Requirements and C.17 - General Reporting Requirements have been revised.
7. Section D.10 has been modified to incorporate the applicable requirements for the natural gas-fired boiler, identified as UV-Boiler, located at Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street.
8. Section D.11 has been modified to incorporate the applicable requirements for the UV water-based wood coating process located at Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street. The two sections that list the conditions for the facilities located at Kimball Electronics, Inc. have been renumbered and are now Sections D.12 and D.13.
9. Section D.9 has been modified and the applicable portions of NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRRR are now listed in Section E.1. The NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRRR is included as Attachment A.
10. Sections D.6, D.9, and the UV water-based wood coating process (Section D.11) are all subject to NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ. Sections D.6 and D.9 have been modified and the applicable portions of NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ are now listed in Section E.2. The NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ is included as Attachment B.

A.3 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:

...

(c) One (1) UV water-based wood coating process, approved for construction in 2008, consisting of two (2) coating lines and one (1) sanding/scuffing operation, identified as follows:

(1) One (1) enclosed flat spray coating line, identified as UV-1, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 pounds per hour of existing wood parts, with particulate controlled by a water filtration system, exhausting to stacks UV1A-A1, UV1B-A2, UV1C-A3, UV1D-A4, UV1E-A5, UV1F-A6a, UV1F-A6b, and UV1F-A6c.

This emissions unit is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, the Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP);

(2) One (1) roll coating line with two (2) machines, identified as UV-2, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 pounds per hour of existing wood parts, exhausting to stacks UV2B-A7, UV2B-A8, UV2E-A9a, and UV2E-A9b.

This emissions unit is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, the Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP); and

(3) One (1) sanding/scuffing operation, identified as UV-D1, with particulate emissions controlled by a cartridge filter with a maximum capacity of 40 pounds per hour, identified as UV-DC1.

…

A.4 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, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

…

(d) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler for the UV water-based wood coating process, approved for construction in 2008, identified as UV-Boiler, with a maximum rated capacity of 1.67 MMBtu per hour, considered an insignificant activity as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(i).

…

C.2 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1. ~~326 IAC 4-1-3 (a)(2)(A) and (B) are not federally enforceable.~~

…

C.3 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

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

…

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

…

(g) Indiana ~~Accredited~~ **Licensed** 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~~ **Licensed** Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos.

…

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.

…

C.~~16~~ **17** General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2]

…

(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~~ **when operation begins**.

(c) If there is a reasonable possibility **(as defined in 40 CFR 51.165 (a)(6)(vi)(A), 40 CFR 51.165 (a)(6)(vi)(B), 40 CFR 51.166 (r)(6)(vi)(a), and/or 40 CFR 51.166 (r)(6)(vi)(b))** that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a ~~Clean Unit~~ **source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL),** which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (ee)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (rr)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

…

(d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165 (a)(6)(vi)(A) and/or 40 CFR 51.166 (r)(6)(vi)(a)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

~~(2)~~ **(1)** Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and

~~(3)~~ **(2)** Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

...

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

...

(f) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of ~~(c)~~ **(d)** in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll)) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:

(1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (xx) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (qq), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and

(2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).

(g) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:

(1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.

(2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with ~~(c)(2) and (3)~~ **(d)(1) and (2)** in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements.

(3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).

(4) Any other information that the Permittee deems fit to include in this report.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Air Compliance Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

...

SECTION D.6 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Kimball Hospitality (K.H.) – Jasper 16th Street

Emissions Unit Description: Surface Coating

(a) Twenty-nine (29) spray booths for wood furniture and panel coating, each equipped with HVLP or air assisted airless spray guns, as described below:

Spray Booth	Unit ID	Installation Date	Type of Control	# of Stacks	Stack/Vent IDs
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	1AB	1988	Filter	2	1AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	2A	1978	Filter	1	2A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	3AB	1978	Water Pan	2	3AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	4AB	1978	Water Pan	2	4AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	5AB	1978	Water Pan	2	5AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	6A	1978	Water Pan	1	6A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	7AB	1978	Filter	2	7AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	8AB	1988	Baffle	2	8AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	9AB	1988	Baffle	2	9AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	10A	Modified in 2003	Side Vertical Draft	1	10A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	11AB	1977	Water Pan	2	11AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	12A	1977	Filter	1	12A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	13AB	Modified in 2003	DOWN DRAFT	2	13AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	14A	1977	Water Pan	1	14A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	15AB	1977	Water Pan	2	15AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	16A	1977	Water Pan	1	16A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	18A	1977	Water Pan	1	18A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	19AB	1977	Water Pan	2	19AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	20A	1977	Water Pan	1	20A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	21AB	1977	Water Pan	2	21AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	22A	1977	Water Pan	1	22A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	23AB	1977	Water Pan	2	23AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	24AB	1977	Water Pan	2	24AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	25A	1977	Water Pan	1	25A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	26A	1977	Water Pan	1	26A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	28A	1987	Baffle	1	28A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	29A	1988	Baffle	1	29ABC
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	29B	1988	Baffle	1	
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	29C	1988	Filter	1	

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

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

~~D.6.1 General Provisions Relating to HAPs [326 IAC 20-1-1] [40 CFR 63, Subpart A]~~

~~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.~~

~~D.6.2 Wood Furniture NESHAP [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ] [326 IAC 20-14]~~

~~(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, the wood furniture coating operations shall comply with the following conditions:~~

~~(1) Limit the Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant (VHAP) emissions from finishing operations as follows:~~

~~(A) Achieve a weighted average VHAP content across all coatings of one (1.0) pound VHAP per pound solids as applied; or~~

~~(B) Use compliance finishing materials in which all stains, washcoats, sealers, topcoats, basecoats and enamels have a maximum VHAP content of one (1.0) pound VHAP per pound solid, as applied. Thinners used for on-site formulation of washcoats, basecoats, and enamels have a 3.0 percent (3%) maximum VHAP content by weight. All other thinners have a 10.0 percent (10%) maximum VHAP content by weight; or~~

~~(C) Use any combination of (A) and (B).~~

~~(2) Limit VHAP emissions from contact adhesives as follows:~~

~~(A) Use compliant contact adhesives as follows:~~

~~(i) For foam adhesives used in products that meet the upholstered seating flammability requirements, the VHAP content shall not exceed one and eight tenths (1.8) pounds VHAP per pound solids.~~

~~(ii) For all other contact adhesives (except aerosols and contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates) the VHAP content shall not exceed one (1.0) pound VHAP per pound solid.~~

~~(3) The strippable spray booth material shall have a maximum VOC content of eight-tenths (0.8) pounds VOC per pound solids.~~

~~D.6.3 Work Practice Standards [40 CFR 63.803] [326 IAC 20-14]~~

~~The Permittee shall prepare and maintain a written work practice implementation plan. The implementation plan must define environmentally desirable work practices for each wood furniture manufacturing operation and at a minimum address each of the following work practice standards as defined under 40 CFR 63.803:~~

~~(a) Operator training course;~~
~~(b) Leak inspection and maintenance plan;~~
~~(c) Cleaning and washoff solvent accounting system;~~
~~(d) Chemical composition of cleaning and washoff solvents;~~
~~(e) Spray booth cleaning;~~
~~(f) Storage requirements;~~
~~(g) Conventional air spray guns shall only be used under the circumstances defined under 40 CFR 63.803(h);~~
~~(h) Line cleaning;~~
~~(i) Gun cleaning;~~
~~(j) Washoff operations;~~
~~(k) Formulation assessment plan for finishing operations.~~

D.6.4 **1** Volatile Organic Compounds (BACT) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6, spray booths 1AB, 8AB, 9AB, 28A, 29A, 29B, and 29C shall apply all coating material, with the exception of no more than ten (10) gallons of coating per day used for touch-up and repair operations, using one (1) or more of the following application systems:

(a) Airless spray application;
(b) Air-assisted airless spray application;
(c) Electrostatic spray application;
(d) Electrostatic bell or disc application;
(e) Heated airless spray application;

(f) Roller coat;
(g) Brush or wipe application; or
(h) Dip-and-drain application.

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

D.6.~~5~~ **2** Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-12]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), the surface coating applied to wood furniture and cabinets at emission units identified as 10A and 13AB shall apply all coating material, with the exception of no more than ten (10) gallons of coating per day used for touch-up and repair operations, using one (1) or more of the following application systems:

(a) Airless spray application;
(b) Air-assisted airless spray application;
(c) Electrostatic spray application;
(d) Electrostatic bell or disc application;
(e) Heated airless spray application;
(f) Roller coat;
(g) Brush or wipe application; or
(h) Dip-and-drain application.

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

D.6.~~6~~ **3** Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-2), particulate emissions from the surface coating operations (1AB, 2A, 3AB, 4AB, 5AB, 6A, 7AB, 8AB, 9AB, 10A, 11AB, 12A, 13AB, 14A, 15AB, 16A, 18A, 19AB, 20A, 21AB, 22A, 23AB, 24AB, 25A, 26A, 28A, 29A, 29B, 29C) shall not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust air.

D.6.~~7~~ **4** Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.6.~~8~~ **5** Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute, rule, or this permit, and in order to comply with condition D.6.~~6~~ **3**, the dry filters, water pans and baffles for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the surface coating operations at all times that these facilities are in operation.

~~D.6.9 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)] [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ] [326 IAC 20-14]~~

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

~~(b) IDEM, OAQ may require compliance testing at any specific time when necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance. If testing is required by IDEM, OAQ, compliance with the limits specified in D.6.2 shall be determined by a performance test conducted in accordance with the Section C - Performance Testing.~~

~~D.6.10 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)~~

~~Compliance with the VHAP content limitations contained in Condition D.6.2 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VHAP 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.6.~~11~~ **6** Monitoring

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the dry filters. Daily inspections shall be performed to verify that the water level of the water pans meet the manufacturer's recommended level. To monitor the performance of the water pans, the water level of the pans shall be maintained weekly at a level where surface agitation indicates impact of the air flow. Water shall be kept free of solids and floating material that reduces the capture efficiency of the water pan. To monitor the performance of the baffles, weekly inspections of the baffle panels shall be conducted to verify placement and configuration meet recommendations of the manufacturer. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, water pans and baffles, weekly observations shall be made of the particulate matter from the surface coating booth stacks (1AB, 2A, 3AB, 4AB, 5AB, 6A, 7AB, 8AB, 9AB, 10A, 11AB, 12A, 13AB, 14A, 15AB, 16A, 18A, 19AB, 20A, 21AB, 22A, 23AB, 24AB, 25A, 26A, 28A, 29ABC) 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 particulate matter on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in particulate matter emissions, or when evidence of particulate matter 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.6.~~12~~ **7** Record Keeping Requirements ~~[40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ]~~

~~(a) To document compliance with Condition D.6.2, 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 VHAP usage limits established in Condition D.6.2. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days if the end of each compliance period.~~

~~(1) Certified Product Data Sheet for each finishing material, thinner, contact adhesive and strippable booth coating.~~

~~(2) The VHAP content in pounds of VHAP per pounds of solids, as applied, for all finishing materials and contact adhesives used.~~

~~(3) The VOC content in pounds of VOC per pounds of solids, as applied, for each strippable coating used.~~

~~(4) The VHAP content in weight percent of each thinner used.~~

~~(5) When the averaging compliance method is used, copies of the averaging calculations for each month as well as the data on the quantity of coating and thinners used to calculate the average.~~

~~(b)~~ **(a)** To document compliance with Condition D.6.~~11~~ **6**, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly particulate matter observations, and daily and monthly inspections.

~~(c) To document compliance with Condition D.6.3, the Permittee shall maintain records demonstrating actions have been taken to fulfill the Work Practice Implementation Plan.~~

~~(d)~~ **(b)** All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

~~D.6.13 Reporting Requirements~~

~~A semi-annual summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.6.2 shall be submitted to the addresses 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 six (6) month period 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).~~

...

SECTION D.9 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Kimball Office (K.O.) – Jasper 15th Street

Emissions Unit Description: Surface Coating

(a) Thirty-four (34) surface coating booths for wood furniture, and metal panel coating, as described in the following table:

Spray Booth	Unit IDs	Installation Date	Type of Control	Application Method	# of Stacks	Stack/Vent IDs
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-1	1970	Water Pan	WOOD FURNITURE NESHAP COMPLIANT	1	1
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-2	1998	Filter Pan		2	2
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-3	1970	Water Pan		2	3AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-4	1970	Filter		2	4AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-5	2004	Filter		3	5ABC
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-6	1970	Water Pan		1	6
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-7	1983	Water Pan		2	7AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-8	1970	Filter		1	8
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-9	2004	Filter		2	9AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-10AB	1970	Filter		2	10AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-11	1970	Water Pan		1	11
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-12R	Modified in 2002	Water Pan		2	12R
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-13	1970	Filter		1	13
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-14R	Modified in 2002	Water Pan		2	14R
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-15	2004	Filter		1	15
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-16	1998	Filter		2	16ABC
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-17R	Modified in 2002	Water Pan		2	17R
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-18	2004	Filter		2	18AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-19	1998	Filter		2	19AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-20R	Modified in 2002	Water Pan		2	20R
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-21R	Modified in 2002	Filter		2	21R
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-23	1979	Filter		1	23
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-24	1979	Filter		1	24
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-26	1979	Baffle		1	26
METAL PAINT BOOTH H.S. Paints	SB-27	1979	Filter	Electrostatic Airless	1	27
METAL PAINT BOOTH H.S. Paints	SB-28	1987	Filter		1	28
METAL PAINT BOOTH H.S. Paints	SB-29	1987	Filter		1	29AB
METAL PAINT BOOTH H.S. Paints	SB-30	1978	Filter	Electrostatic Disc	1	30
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-32	1989	Baffle	WOOD FURNITURE NESHAP COMPLIANT	2	32
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-33	1989	Baffle		2	33
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-37	1992	Filter		1	37
Dip Tank	DT-22	1990	Water pan	n/a	1	22
Dip Tank	DT-25	1979	Filter	n/a	1	25
Dip Tank	DT-38	1992	Filter	n/a	1	38

NOTE: One (1) additional non-spraying sidedraft flash tunnel, identified as SB-9SDFT, constructed in 2004, installed adjacent to and working in tandem with SB-9 above, with no particulate or VOC emissions, using no controls and exhausting to stack 9AB.

(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.9.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS ~~and NESHAPs~~ [326 IAC 12-1-1] ~~[326 IAC 20-1]~~ [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A] ~~[40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]~~

~~(a)~~ The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12 1-1, apply to the facilities described in Condition D.9.2 except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart EE

~~(b) The provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the facilities described in Condition D.9.4 except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ.~~

~~(c) The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions apply to the facilities described in Condition D.9.3 except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRRR.~~

D.9.2 New Source Performance Standard for Surface Coating of Metal Furniture [40 CFR 60, Subpart EE] [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60.312(a)]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.312(a), the Permittee shall not shall cause the discharge into the atmosphere of VOC emissions from metal furniture surface coating operations SB-28 and SB-29 in excess of 0.90 kilogram of VOC per liter of coating solids applied (this is equivalent to 7.5 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids applied).

~~D.9.3 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Metal Furniture [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRRR]~~

~~(a) The following emissions units comprise the affected source that is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRRR: metal paint booths SB-27, SB-28, SB-29 and SB-30.~~

~~(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRRR, the metal paint booths SB-27, SB-28, SB-29 and SB-30 are subject to the Conditions in Section E.1 of this permit.~~

~~D.9.4 Wood Furniture NESHAP [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ] [326 IAC 20-14]~~

~~(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, the wood furniture coating operations (SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5, SB-6, SB-7, SB-8, SB-9, SB-10AB, SB-11, SB-12R, SB-13, SB-14R, SB-15, SB-16, SB-17R, SB-18, SB-19, SB-20R, SB-21R, SB-23, SB-24, SB-26, SB-32, SB-33, SB-37, DT-22, DT-25, DT-38) shall comply with the following conditions:~~

~~(1) Limit the Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant (VHAP) emissions from finishing operations as follows:~~

~~(A) Achieve a weighted average VHAP content across all coatings of one (1.0) pound VHAP per pound solids as applied; or~~

~~(B) Use compliance finishing materials in which all stains, washcoats, sealers, topcoats, basecoats and enamels have a maximum VHAP content of one (1.0) pound VHAP per pound solid, as applied. Thinners used for on-site formulation of washcoats, basecoats, and enamels have a 3.0 percent (3%) maximum VHAP content by weight. All other thinners have a 10.0 percent (10%) maximum VHAP content by weight; or~~

~~(C) Use any combination of (A) and (B).~~

~~(2) Limit VHAP emissions from contact adhesives as follows:~~

~~(A) Use compliant contact adhesives as follows:~~

~~(i) For foam adhesives used in products that meet the upholstered seating flammability requirements, the VHAP content shall not exceed one and eight tenths (1.8) pounds VHAP per pound solids.~~

~~(ii) For all other contact adhesives (except aerosols and contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates) the VHAP content shall not exceed one (1.0) pound VHAP per pound solid.~~

~~(3) The strippable spray booth material shall have a maximum VOC content of eight-tenths (0.8) pounds VOC per pound solids.~~

~~D.9.5 Work Practice Standards [40 CFR 63.803] [326 IAC 20-14]~~

~~The Permittee shall prepare and maintain a written work practice implementation plan. The implementation plan must define environmentally desirable work practices for each wood furniture manufacturing operation and at a minimum address each of the following work practice standards as defined under 40 CFR 63.803:~~

~~(a) Operator training course;~~
~~(b) Leak inspection and maintenance plan;~~
~~(c) Cleaning and washoff solvent accounting system;~~
~~(d) Chemical composition of cleaning and washoff solvents;~~
~~(e) Spray booth cleaning;~~
~~(f) Storage requirements;~~
~~(g) Conventional air spray guns shall only be used under the circumstances defined under 40 CFR 63.803(h);~~
~~(h) Line cleaning;~~
~~(i) Gun cleaning;~~
~~(j) Washoff operations;~~
~~(k) Formulation assessment plan for finishing operations.~~

~~D.9.6 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]~~

~~Pursuant to an Amendment letter dated October 22, 1987, the usage of VOC including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, in the surface coating facilities at Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street (SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5, SB-6, SB-7, SB-8, SB-9, SB-10AB, SB-11, SB-12R, SB-13, SB-14R, SB-15, SB-16, SB-17R, SB-18, SB-19, SB-20R, SB-21R, SB-23, SB-24, SB-26, SB-27, SB-28, SB-29, SB-30, SB-32, SB-33, SB-37, DT-22, DT-25 and DT-38) shall be limited to less than 248 tons per twelve consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. This usage limit, combined with VOC emissions from the boilers and natural gas-fired facilities at Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street, is required to limit the potential to emit of VOC from the facilities at Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street to less than 250 tons per twelve consecutive month period. Compliance with this limit makes 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the modification performed at Kimball Office (K.O.) – Jasper 15th Street after 1987.~~

D.9.3 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to an Amendment letter dated October 22, 1987 and revised by this permit (Significant Permit Modification No. T037-25958-00100), the total amount of VOC in coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents used in the surface coating facilities (SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5, SB-6, SB-7, SB-8, SB-9, SB-10AB, SB-11, SB-12R, SB-13, SB-14R, SB-15, SB-16, SB-17R, SB-18, SB-19, SB-20R, SB-21R, SB-23, SB-24, SB-26, SB-27, SB-28, SB-29, SB-30, SB-32, SB-33, SB-37, DT-22, DT-25, and DT-38) and in the UV water-based wood coating process (UV-1 and UV-2) at Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street shall be limited to less than 248 tons of VOC per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. This usage limit, combined with the VOC emissions from the boilers and natural gas-fired facilities at Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street, is required to limit the potential to emit of VOC from the facilities at Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per 12 consecutive month period. Compliance with this limit renders 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the source.

D.9.~~7~~ **4** Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-12]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), the surface coating applied to

wood furniture and cabinets at surface coating booths SB-2, SB-5, SB-9, SB-12R, SB-14R, SB-15, SB-16, SB-17R, SB-18, SB-19, SB-20R, SB-21R, SB-37, DT-22 and DT-38 shall apply all coating material, with the exception of no more than ten (10) gallons of coating per day used for touch-up and repair operations, using one (1) or more of the following application systems:

(a) Airless spray application;
(b) Air-assisted airless spray application;
(c) Electrostatic spray application;
(d) Electrostatic bell or disc application;
(e) Heated airless spray application;
(f) Roller coat;
(g) Brush or wipe application; or
(h) Dip-and-drain application.

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

D.9.~~8~~ **5** Volatile Organic Compounds (BACT) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6, spray booths SB-7, SB-32, and SB-33 shall apply all coating material, with the exception of no more than ten (10) gallons of coating per day used for touch-up and repair operations, using one (1) or more of the following application systems:

(a) Airless spray application;
(b) Air-assisted airless spray application;
(c) Electrostatic spray application;
(d) Electrostatic bell or disc application;
(e) Heated airless spray application;
(f) Roller coat;
(g) Brush or wipe application; or
(h) Dip-and-drain application.

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

D.9.~~9~~ **6** Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-6, the Permittee shall not allow the discharge into the atmosphere of any volatile organic compounds (VOC) in excess of three (3) pounds of VOC per gallon, excluding water, as delivered to the applicator at booths SB-28 and SB-29.

D.9.~~10~~ **7** Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-2), particulate emissions from the surface coating operations shall not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust air.

D.9.~~11~~ **8** Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.9.~~12~~ **9** Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute, rule, or this permit, and in order to comply with condition D.9.~~10~~ **7**, the dry filters, water pans and baffles for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the surface coating operations at all times that these facilities are in operation.

~~D.9.13 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)] [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ] [326 IAC 20-14]~~

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

~~(b) IDEM, OAQ may require compliance testing at any specific time when necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance. If testing is required by IDEM, OAQ, compliance with the limits specified in Condition D.9.4 shall be determined by a performance test conducted in accordance with the Section C - Performance Testing.~~

D.9.~~14~~ **10** Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Compliance with the ~~VHAP and~~ VOC ~~content and usage~~ limitations contained in Conditions D.9.2, ~~D.9.4~~ **D.9.3**, and D.9.6 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" ~~VHAP and~~ 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.9.~~15~~ **11** Monitoring

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the dry filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the particulate matter from the surface coating booth stacks (SB-2, SB-4, SB-5, SB-8, SB-9, SB-10AB, SB-13, SB-15, SB-16, SB-18, SB-19, SB-21R, SB-23, SB-24, SB-27, SB-28, SB-29, SB-30, SB-37, DT-25, DT-38) 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) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify that the water level of the water pans meet the manufacturer's recommended level. To monitor the performance of the water pans, the water level of the pans shall be maintained weekly at a level where surface agitation indicates impact of the air flow. Water shall be kept free of solids and floating material that reduces the capture efficiency of the water pan. To monitor the performance of the baffles, weekly inspections of the baffle panels shall be conducted to verify placement and configuration meet recommendations of the manufacturer. In addition, weekly observations shall be made of the particulate matter from the surface coating booth stacks (SB-1, SB-3, SB-6, SB-7, SB-11, SB-12R, SB-14R, SB-17R, SB-20R, SB-26, SB-32, SB-33, DT-22) 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.

(c) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks and the presence of particulate matter on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in particulate matter emissions, or when evidence of particulate matter 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.9.~~16~~ **12** Record Keeping Requirements

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.315(d), and in order to document compliance with Condition D.9.2, the Permittee shall maintain at the source, for a period of at least five (5) years, records of all data and calculations used to determine VOC emissions from surface coating booths SB-28 and SB-29.

~~(b) To document compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ and Condition D.9.4, 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 VHAP usage limits established in Condition D.9.4 for surface coating booths SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5, SB-6, SB-7, SB-8, SB-9, SB-10AB, SB-11, SB-12R, SB-13, SB-14R, SB-15, SB-16, SB-17R, SB-18, SB-19, SB-20R, SB-21R, SB-23, SB-24, SB-26, SB-27, SB-32, SB-33, SB-37, DT-22, DT-25 and DT-38. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days if the end of each compliance period.~~

~~(1) Certified Product Data Sheet for each finishing material, thinner, contact adhesive and strippable booth coating.~~

~~(2) The VHAP content in pounds of VHAP per pounds of solids, as applied, for all finishing materials and contact adhesives used.~~

~~(3) The VOC content in pounds of VOC per pounds of solids, as applied, for each strippable coating used.~~

~~(4) The VHAP content in weight percent of each thinner used.~~

~~(5) When the averaging compliance method is used, copies of the averaging calculations for each month as well as the data on the quantity of coating and thinners used to calculate the average.~~

~~(c)~~ **(b)** To document compliance with Condition**s D.9.2, D.9.3, and** D.9.6, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through ~~(3)~~ **(2)** below. Records maintained for (1) through ~~(3)~~ **(2)** shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC **content and** usage limits and/or the VOC emission limits established in Condition**s D.9.2, D.9.3, and** D.9.6 for the surface coating booths SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5, SB-6, SB-7, SB-8, SB-9, SB-10AB, SB-11, SB-12R, SB-13, SB-14R, SB-15, SB-16, SB-17R, SB-18, SB-19, SB-20R, SB-21R, SB-23, SB-24, SB-26, SB-27, SB-28, SB-29, SB-30, SB-32, SB-33, SB-37, DT-22, DT-25 and DT-38. ~~Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.~~

~~(1) The amount and VOC content of each coating material, dilution solvent, cleaning solvent, adhesive and strippable spray booth coating used on a monthly basis. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.~~

(1) The amount of VOC in each coating material and solvent used.

~~(2) The total VOC usage for each month.~~

(2) The weight of VOC emitted for each month.

~~(3) The weight of VOCs emitted for each compliance period.~~

~~(d) To document compliance with Condition D.9.9, the Permittee shall maintain records in~~

~~accordance with (1) through (2) below. Records maintained for (1) through (2) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limits established in Condition D.9.9.~~

~~(1) The amount and VOC content of each coating material and solvent used, less water, on a monthly basis. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.~~

~~(2) The volume weighted VOC content of the coatings used for each month.~~

~~(e)~~ **(c)** To document compliance with Condition D.9.~~15~~ **11**, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly particulate matter observations, and daily and monthly inspections.

~~(f) To document compliance with Condition D.9.5, the Permittee shall maintain records demonstrating actions have been taken to fulfill the Work Practice Implementation Plan.~~

~~(g)~~ **(d)** All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.9.~~17~~ **13** Reporting Requirements

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.315(b), for the surface coatings applied in booths SB-28 and SB-29, the Permittee shall identify, record, and submit a written report every calendar quarter of each instance in which the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC's emitted to the atmosphere per volume of applied coating solids is greater than the limit specified under 40 CFR 60.312(a). If no such instances have occurred during a particular quarter, a report stating this shall be submitted semiannually. The report required by this condition shall be submitted to the addresses listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the period 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).

~~(b) A semi-annual summary of the information to document compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ and Condition D.9.4 shall be submitted to the addresses 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 six (6) month period 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).~~

~~(c)~~ **(b)** A quarterly summary of the ~~information to document compliance with the PSD Minor Limit on usage of VOC at Kimball Office (K.O.) – Jasper 15th Street and Condition D.9.6~~ **monthly VOC emissions from the booths covered by Conditions D.9.2, D.9.3, and D.9.6 calculated in accordance with Condition D.9.10** 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).

…

SECTION D.10 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street

Emissions Unit Description: Insignificant Activities

(a) One (1) enclosed powder coating booth, identified as PB #1, constructed in 2003, with a maximum capacity of 40 pounds of powder per hour, having no VOC or HAP emissions, using dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting to stack PB # 1. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(b) Activities with VOC emissions less than 3 lb/hr or 15 lb/day, consisting of one (1) pyrolysis furnace rated at 0.4 MMBtu per hour, identified as BO-3, constructed in 2003, using an afterburner for control and exhausting to stack BO-3. [326 IAC 4-2-2].

(c) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler for the UV water-based wood coating process, approved for construction in 2008, identified as UV-Boiler, with a maximum rated capacity of 1.67 MMBtu per hour.

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

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

D.10.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-2), the allowable particulate emission rate from the enclosed powder coating booth, identified as PB #1, shall not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot of outlet air.

D.10.2 Burning Regulations [326 IAC 4-2-2]

Pursuant to Exemption 037-17176-00100, issued on June 12, 2003, and 326 IAC 4-2-2, the pyrolysis cleaning furnace (BO-3) shall:

(a) Consist of primary and secondary chambers or the equivalent.

(b) Be equipped with a primary burner unless burning wood products.

(c) Comply with 326 IAC 5-1 and 326 IAC 2.

(d) Be maintained properly as specified by the manufacturer and approved by the commissioner.

(e) Be operated according to the manufacturer's recommendations and only burn waste approved by the commissioner.

(f) Comply with other state and/or local rules or ordinances regarding installation and operation of incinerators.

(g) Be operated so that emissions of hazardous material including, but not limited to, viable pathogenic bacteria, dangerous chemicals or gases, or noxious odors are prevented.

(h) Not emit particulate matter in excess of five-tenths (0.5) pounds of particulate matter per one thousand (1,000) pounds of dry exhaust gas at standard conditions corrected to fifty percent (50%) excess air.

(i) Not create a nuisance or a fire hazard.

If any of the above result, the burning shall be terminated immediately.

D.10.3 Particulate Matter (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, particulate matter (PM) emissions from the natural gas-fired boiler, identified as UV-Boiler, shall not exceed 0.32 pounds of PM per million British thermal units.

The limits were calculated using the equation below:

$$Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}}$$

Where:

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input; and

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity (MMBtu/hr) = 111.87 MMBtu/hr for the natural gas-fired boiler, identified as UV-Boiler.

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.10.~~3~~ **4** Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute, rule, or this permit, and in order to comply with D.10.1, the dry filters for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the enclosed powder coating booth (PB), is in operation.

...

SECTION D.11 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street

Emissions Unit Description: UV Water-based Wood Coating

(a) One (1) UV water-based wood coating process, approved for construction in 2008, consisting of two (2) coating lines and one (1) sanding/scuffing operation, identified as follows:

(1) One (1) enclosed flat spray coating line, identified as UV-1, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 pounds per hour of existing wood parts, with particulate controlled by a water filtration system, exhausting to stacks UV1A-A1, UV1B-A2, UV1C-A3, UV1D-A4, UV1E-A5, UV1F-A6a, UV1F-A6b, and UV1F-A6c.

This emissions unit is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, the Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP);

(2) One (1) roll coating line with two (2) machines, identified as UV-2, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 pounds per hour of existing wood parts, exhausting to stacks UV2B-A7, UV2B-A8, UV2E-A9a, and UV2E-A9b.

This emissions unit is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, the Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP); and

(3) One (1) sanding/scuffing operation, identified as UV-D1, with particulate emissions controlled by a cartridge filter with a maximum capacity of 40 pounds per hour, identified as UV-DC1.

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

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

D.11.1 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to an Amendment letter dated October 22, 1987 and revised by this permit (Significant Permit Modification No. T037-25958-00100), the total amount of VOC in coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents used in the surface coating facilities (SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5, SB-6, SB-7, SB-8, SB-9, SB-10AB, SB-11, SB-12R, SB-13, SB-14R, SB-15, SB-16, SB-17R, SB-18, SB-19, SB-20R, SB-21R, SB-23, SB-24, SB-26, SB-27, SB-28, SB-29, SB-30, SB-32, SB-33, SB-37, DT-22, DT-25, and DT-38) and in the UV water-based wood coating process (UV-1 and UV-2) at Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street shall be limited to less than 248 tons of VOC per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. This usage limit, combined with the VOC emissions from the boilers and natural gas-fired facilities at Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street, is required to limit the potential to emit of VOC from the facilities at Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per 12 consecutive month period. Compliance with this limit renders 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the source.

D.11.2 Minor Source Modification Limits [326 IAC 2-7-10.5(d)(4)(C)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(d)(4)(C), particulate matter (PM) from the flat spray coating line UV-1 and the sanding/scuffing process line UV-D1, shall be controlled such that these emissions units shall comply with the following limits:

(a) Operate the controls with a control efficiency of at least ninety-nine percent (99%);
(b) Have no visible emissions; and

(c) The PM emissions from the flat spray coating line UV-1 and the sanding/scuffing process line UV-D1 shall be less than 5.71 lbs/hr.

(d) The PM10 emissions from the flat spray coating line UV-1 and the sanding/scuffing process line UV-D1 shall be less than 3.42 lbs/hr.

Compliance with these limits shall result in actual emissions of less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of PM and fifteen (15) tons per year of PM_{10}.

D.11.3 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), particulate matter (PM) emissions from the flat spray coating line UV-1 and the sanding/scuffing process line UV-D1 shall not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf).

D.11.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-12]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), each of the two (2) coating lines, identified as UV-1 and UV-2, shall apply all coating material, with the exception of no more than ten (10) gallons of coating per day used for touch-up and repair operations, using one (1) or more of the following application systems:

(a) Airless spray application;
(b) Air-assisted airless spray application;
(c) Electrostatic spray application;
(d) Electrostatic bell or disc application;
(e) Heated airless spray application;
(f) Roller coat;
(g) Brush or wipe application; or
(h) Dip-and-drain application.

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

D.11.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.11.6 Operator Training for PM Control

(a) In order to comply with Conditions D.11.2 and D.11.3, the Permittee shall implement an operator-training program:

(1) All operators of spray coating line shall be trained in the proper setup and operation of the particulate control system. All existing operators shall be trained within 60 days of the date of permit issuance. All new operators shall be trained upon hiring or transfer.

(2) Training shall include water filtration system inspection, maintenance and trouble shooting practices. The training program shall be written and retained on site. The training program shall include a description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial and refresher training to demonstrate and document successful completion. Copies of the training program, the list of trained operators and training records shall be maintained on site or available within a reasonable time for inspection by IDEM.

(3) All operators shall be given refresher training annually.

(b) Additional inspections and preventive measures shall be performed as prescribed in the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

D.11.7 Particulate Matter (PM)

In order to comply with Conditions D.11.2 and D.11.3 the cartridge filter and water filteration systems for particulate control shall be in operation at all times the associated processes are in operation.

D.11.8 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Compliance with the VOC limitations contained in Condition D.11.1 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.11.9 Visible Emission Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the sanding/scuffing process line UV-D1 cartridge filter, identified as UV-DC1, shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

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

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions and 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.11.10 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.11.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (2) below. Records maintained for (1) through (2) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC content and usage limits and/or the VOC emission limits established in Condition D.11.1 for the spray coating lines UV-1 and UV-2.

(1) The amount of VOC in each coating material and solvent used.

(2) The weight of VOCs emitted for each month.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.11.6, the Permittee shall maintain a copy of the operator-training program and training records.

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.11.9, the Permittee shall maintain daily

records of the visual emissions notations of the cartridge filter exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation, (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit.

D.11.11 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the monthly VOC emissions from the booths covered by Condition D.11.1 calculated in accordance with Condition D.11.8 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 2-1.1-1(1).

…

SECTION D.~~11~~ 12 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Kimball Electronics, Inc.

Emissions Unit Description: Conformal Coaters and Soldering

(a) Six (6) circuit assembly stations as described in the following table:

Emission Unit	Unit ID	Installation Date	Stack
Wave Solder	WSU1	3/1/1994	304
Fluxer	WSU1	8/1/1996	303
Wave Solder	WSU2	1/1/1998	202
Fluxer	WSU2	1/1/2001	201
Wave Solder	WSU3	2/1/1998	506
Fluxer	WSU3	10/18/2004	507
Wave Solder	WSU4	10/21/2000	711
Fluxer	WSU4	10/21/2000	711
Wave Solder	WSU5	1/1/1998	2001
Fluxer	WSU5	12/1/2002	2001
Wave Solder	WSU6	8/1/1994	2003
Fluxer	WSU6	12/1/2002	2003
Repair Wave Solder	WSU7	10/1/2000	206
Piller House Solder	WSU8	7/1/2001	505

(b) Three (3) Selective Solder Systems, as described in the following table:

Emission Unit	Unit ID	Installation Date	Stack
Selective Solder/Fluxer	SSU1	12/31/2004	710
Selective Solder/Fluxer	SSU2	12/31/2004	709
Selective Solder/Fluxer	SSU3	12/14/2005	305

(c) Four (4) Conformal Coaters Systems, as described in the following table:

Emission Unit	Unit ID	Installation Date	Stack
Coater	CCU1	12/30/1997	2012
Coater	CCU2	2/1/2000	508
Coater	CCU3	12/30/2003	712
Coater	CCU4	12/30/2003	713

(d) One (1) Surface coating line of printed circuit boards approved for construction in 2006, with a maximum coating capacity of 60 units per hour and identified as CCU5, consists of the following:

(1) two (2) coaters identified as P.V.A coaters # 1 and 2, and emissions exhausting to stack EF-14; and

(2) two (2) electric cure ovens, identified as P.V.A cure ovens # 1and 2, and emissions exhausting to stack EF-14.

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

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

D.12.1

~~D.11.1~~ Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-2), particulate emissions from the circuit assembly stations (WSU1, WSU2, WSU3, WSU4, WSU5, WSU6, WSU7, and WSU8), the selective solder

systems (SSU1, SSU2, and SSU3), and the conformal coating systems (CCU1, CCU2, CCU3, and CCU4) shall not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust air.

D.12.2
~~D.11.2~~ HAP Limitation [326 IAC 2-7-10.5] [326 IAC 2-4.1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(d)(5) and Minor Source Modification 037-17162-00100, issued on May 28, 2003, the total usage of a single HAP (Toluene) in the two (2) PVA 2000 selective conformal coating systems, identified as CCU3 and CCU4, shall be limited to less than ten (10) tons per twelve consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit makes the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 and the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(f) not applicable.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
D.12.3
~~D.11.3~~ Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition ~~D.11.2~~ **D.12.2**, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through ~~(3)~~ **(2)** below. Records maintained for (1) through ~~(3)~~ **(2)** shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAPs emission limits established in Condition ~~D.11.2~~ **D.12.2**. ~~Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.~~

~~(1) The amount and HAP content of each coating material used on a monthly basis. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.~~

(1) The amount of HAPs in each coating material and solvent used.

~~(2) The total HAP usage for each month; and~~

(2) The weight of HAPs emitted for each month.

~~(3) The weight of HAP emitted for each compliance period.~~

(b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping **Requirements of this permit.**

D.12.4
~~D.11.4~~ Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the ~~information to document compliance with~~ monthly HAP emissions from the booths covered by Condition ~~D.11.2~~ **D.12.2** 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 2-1.1-1(1).**

SECTION D.~~12~~ 13 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Kimball Electronics, Inc.

Emissions Unit Description: Insignificant Activities

(a) One (1) composite milling operation used for milling metal and plastic, with particulate emissions controlled by a cyclone (DC-1), and exhausting to stack 401. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(b) Twenty-four (24) ovens, as described in the following table:

Insignificant Unit	Unit ID	Installation Date	Stack ID
Thermal Cycle Oven	OVU1	1/1/1992	306
Heat Curing Oven	OVU2	6/1/1997	215
Reflow Oven	OVU3	9/1/1994	216
Reflow Oven	OVU4	7/1/1996	218
Heat Curing Oven	OVU5	6/1/1999	501
Heat Curing Oven	OVU6	6/1/1999	502
Reflow Oven	OVU7	12/1/1998	503
Reflow Oven	OVU8	12/1/1998	504
Heat Curing Oven	OVU9	2/1/2000	511
Heat Curing Oven	OVU10	2/1/2000	511
Heat Curing Oven	OVU11	12/1/2000	903
Reflow Oven	OVU12	12/31/2004	715
Reflow Oven	OVU13	12/31/2004	716
IHT Hot test Oven	OVU14	6/30/2005	749
Heat Curing Oven	OVU15	6/1/2003	720
Heat Curing Oven	OVU16	12/1/1993	721
Heat Curing Oven	OVU17	1/31/2004	736
Heat Curing Oven	OVU18	1/31/2004	737
Reflow Oven	OVU19	10/1/2000	738
Reflow Oven	OVU20	11/1/1999	741
Reflow Oven	OVU21	1/1/1998	2002
Reflow Oven	OVU22	11/1/1995	2004
Thermal Cycle Oven	OVU23	10/1/1999	2013
Heat Curing Oven	OVU24	11/30/2000	509

(c) Three (3) washers, as described in the following table:

Insignificant Unit	Unit ID	Installation Date	Stack ID
Aqueous Cleaner	ACU1	3/1/1994	801
Aqueous Cleaner	ACU2	8/1/1993	2010
Aqueous Cleaner	ACU3	12/1/1999	2011

(d) One (1) evaporator, identified as EU1, constructed in December 1998, and exhausting to stack 2006.

(e) One (1) Test Chamber, identified as CU1, constructed in March 2005, and exhausting to stack 2015.

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

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

D.13.1
~~D.12.1~~ Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-2), the allowable particulate emission rate from the composite milling operation shall not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot of outlet air.

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.13.2
~~D.12.2~~ Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute, rule, or this permit, and in order to comply with ~~D.12.1~~ **D.13.1**, the cyclone for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the composite milling operation at all times that the composite milling operation is in operation.

~~Permit Language for 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRRR~~

~~SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS~~

~~Facility Description: Surface Coating: Kimball Office (K.O) - Jasper 15th Street:~~

~~(a) Four (4) surface coating booths for metal panel coating, as described in the following table:~~

~~Spray Booth~~	~~Unit IDs~~	~~Installation Date~~	~~Type of Control~~	~~Application Method~~	~~# of Stacks~~	~~Stack/Vent IDs~~
~~METAL PAINT BOOTH H.S. Paints~~	~~SB-27~~	~~1979~~	~~Filter~~	~~Electrostatic Airless~~	~~1~~	~~27~~
~~METAL PAINT BOOTH H.S. Paints~~	~~SB-28~~	~~1987~~	~~Filter~~		~~1~~	~~28~~
~~METAL PAINT BOOTH H.S. Paints~~	~~SB-29~~	~~1987~~	~~Filter~~		~~1~~	~~29AB~~
~~METAL PAINT BOOTH H.S. Paints~~	~~SB-30~~	~~1978~~	~~Filter~~	~~Electrostatic Disc~~	~~1~~	~~30~~

~~(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)]~~

~~E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP [40 CFR 63, Subpart A]~~

~~The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions apply to the facilities described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRRR.~~

~~E.1.2 Emissions Standards for Surface Coating of Metal Furniture [40 CFR 63.4882] [40 CFR 63.4883] [40 CFR 63.4900] [40 CFR 63.4891]~~

~~(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4882, the Permittee shall limit HAP emissions from the following operations used for the surface coating of metal furniture:~~

~~(1) All coating operations as defined in 40 CFR 63.4981, including equipment used to apply cleaning materials to a substrate to prepare it for coating application or to remove dried or wet coating (surface preparation); to apply coating to a substrate (coating application) and to dry or cure the coating after application; and to clean coating operation equipment (equipment cleaning);~~

~~(2) All storage containers and mixing vessels in which coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials are stored or mixed;~~

~~(3) All manual and automated equipment and containers and all pumps and piping within the affected source used for conveying coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials; and~~

~~(4) All storage containers, all pumps and piping, and all manual and automated equipment and containers within the affected source used for conveying waste materials generated by a coating operation.~~

~~(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4883(b) and 40 CFR 63.4890(c), beginning May 23, 2006, the Permittee shall limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere to no more than 0.10 kg organic HAP per liter (0.83 lb/gal) of coating solids used during each compliance period.~~

~~(c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4883(b) and 40 CFR 63.4891(a), the Permittee shall comply with the emission limit in paragraph (b) of this condition using only coatings that have an organic HAP content less than 0.83 pounds per gallon of coating solids and thinners and cleaning materials that contain no organic HAP.~~

~~(d) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4900(b), the Permittee shall, at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, operate and maintain all of the operations used for the surface coating of metal furniture, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. During a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, this general duty to minimize emissions requires that the Permittee reduce emissions from the operations used for the surface coating of metal furniture to the greatest extent which is consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices. The general duty to minimize emissions during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction does not require the Permittee to achieve emission levels that would be required by the applicable standard at other times if this is not consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices, nor does it require the Permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.~~

~~Compliance Determination Requirements~~

~~E.1.3 Demonstrating Initial Compliance with HAP Emissions Limits [40 CFR 63.4883] [40 CFR 63.4891] [40 CFR 63.4900] [40 CFR 63.4940] [40 CFR 63.4941]~~

~~(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4883(b) and 40 CFR 63.4940, the initial compliance period begins on May 23, 2006 and ends on June 30, 2006.~~

~~(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4891(a), 40 CFR 63.4900(a), 40 CFR 63.4940, and 40 CFR 63.4941, the Permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with the HAP emission limitations during the initial compliance period by:~~

~~(1) Using no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeds the limit in Condition E.1.2(b), as determined by Condition E.1.5;~~

~~(2) Using no thinner or cleaning material that contains organic HAP, as determined by Condition E.1.5;~~

~~(3) Keeping all records required by Condition E.1.7;~~

~~(4) Identifying each coating operation and group of coating operations for which the compliant material option is used, as required in 40 CFR 63.4910(c) and 40 CFR 63.4930(c)(1); and~~

~~(5) Submitting the Notification of Compliance Status by July 30, 2006, as required by Condition E.1.6(c). The initial Notification of Compliance Status report shall specify whether, during the initial compliance period, each emission unit was either in compliance with, or deviated from, the requirements of Condition E.1.2.~~

~~E.1.4 Demonstrating Continuous Compliance with HAP Emissions Limits [40 CFR 63.4900] [40 CFR 63.4940] [40 CFR 63.4941] [40 CFR 63.4942]~~

~~(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4942(a), for the purposes of demonstrating continuous compliance with the compliant materials option, a compliance period shall be defined as each calendar month following the initial compliance period described in 40 CFR 63.4940 and Condition E.1.3(a). Compliance shall be demonstrated monthly and shall be determined at the end of every month (12 times per year). The first continuous compliance demonstration period begins on July 1, 2006.~~

~~(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4891(a), 40 CFR 63.4900(a), 40 CFR 63.4941(e), and 40 CFR 63.4942, the Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the HAP emission limitations during each compliance period by:~~

~~(1) Using no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeds the applicable emission limit in Condition E.1.2(b) as determined by Condition E.1.5;~~

~~(2) Using no thinner or cleaning material that contains organic HAP as determined in Condition E.1.5;~~

~~(3) Keeping all records required by Condition E.1.7;~~

~~(4) Identifying each coating operation and group of coating operations for which the compliant materials option is used, as required by Condition E.1.8;~~

~~(5) Including a statement in the semiannual compliance report that specifies whether, during the compliance period, each emission unit was either in compliance with, or deviated from, the requirements of Condition E.1.2, as required by Condition E.1.9; and~~

~~(6) Reporting any deviation from the emission limitations specified in Condition E.1.2, as required by Condition E.1.8.~~

~~E.1.5 Determining Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Content of Materials [40 CFR 63.4941]~~

~~Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4941, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations for the metal furniture surface coating operations during the initial compliance period and subsequent compliance periods by using the procedures in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this Condition. These procedures shall be used for each coating, thinner, and cleaning material in the condition it is in when it is received from the manufacturer and prior to any alteration.~~

~~(a) The Permittee shall determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and cleaning material used in the metal furniture surface coating operations by using one of the options in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) below:~~

~~(1) Method 311 (Appendix A to 40 CFR 63). The Permittee may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. The Permittee shall use the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(A) and (B) below when determining organic HAP content by Method 311.~~

~~(A) Include in the organic HAP total each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP measured as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (for example, 0.1234).~~

~~(B) Calculate the total organic HAP content in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP contents and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (for example, 0.123).~~

~~(2) Method 24 (Appendix A to 40 CFR 60). For coatings, the Permittee may use Method 24 for determining the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP.~~

~~(3) The Permittee may use an alternative test method for determining mass fraction of organic HAP by obtaining prior approval by the Administrator, following the procedure set forth in 40 CFR 63.7(f).~~

~~(4) By providing information on organic HAP content from information supplied by the supplier or manufacturer of the material, such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other organic HAP compounds. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to~~

~~paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above, then the test method results will take precedence.~~

~~(5) For solvent blends, the Permittee shall calculate organic HAP content using detailed information available from the supplier or manufacturer of the material. When test data and manufacturer's data for solvent blends are not available, the Permittee shall use the default values for organic HAP content listed in Table 3 or 4 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRRR.~~

~~(b) The Permittee shall determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating (liters of coating solids per liter of coating) for each coating used during the compliance period by a test or by information provided by the supplier or the manufacturer of the material, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1), (2), and (3) below. If test results obtained according to paragraph (b)(1) below do not agree with the information obtained under paragraph (b)(2) or (3) of this Condition, the test results will take precedence.~~

~~(1) Test results. The Permittee may use ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998), "Standard Test Method for Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings" (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14), or D6093–97, "Standard Test Method for Percent Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings Using a Helium Gas Pycnometer" (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14), to determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. Divide the nonvolatile volume percent obtained with the methods by 100 to calculate volume fraction of coating solids. Alternatively, the Permittee may use another test method upon obtaining prior approval from the Administrator according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.7(f).~~

~~(2) Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material. The Permittee may obtain the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer.~~

~~(3) Calculation of volume fraction of coating solids. If the volume fraction of coating solids cannot be determined using the options outlined in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this Condition, the Permittee shall determine it using the following equation:~~

$$V_S = 1 - (M_{volatiles} / D_{avg})$$

~~Where:~~
~~Vs = Volume fraction of coating solids, liters coating solids per liter coating.~~

~~$M_{volatiles}$ = Total volatile matter content of the coating, including HAP, volatile organic compounds (VOC), water, and exempt compounds, determined according to Method 24 in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60, grams volatile matter per liter coating.~~

~~D_{avg} = Average density of volatile matter in the coating, grams volatile matter per liter volatile matter, determined from test results using ASTM Method D1475–90, information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–90 test results and other information sources, the test results will take precedence.~~

~~(c) The Permittee shall determine the density of each coating used during the compliance period from test results using ASTM Method D1475–90 or information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–90 test results and the supplier's or manufacturer's information, the test results will take precedence.~~

~~(d) The Permittee shall calculate the organic HAP content of each coating (kilograms organic HAP per liter coating solids) of each coating used during the compliance period, using the following equation, except that if the mass fraction of organic HAP in the coating equals zero,~~

~~then the organic HAP content also equals zero and the Permittee is not required to use the following equation to calculate the organic HAP content.~~

$$\cancel{H_C = (D_C \times W_C) / V_S}$$

~~Where:~~

~~H_C = Organic HAP content of the coating, in kilograms organic HAP per liter coating solids.~~

~~D_C = Density of coating, in kilograms coating per liter coating, determined according to paragraph (c) of this condition.~~

~~W_C = Mass fraction of organic HAP in the coating, in kilograms organic HAP per kilogram coating, determined according to paragraph (a) of this condition.~~

~~V_S = Volume fraction of coating solids, in liter coating solids per liter coating, determined according to paragraph (b) of this condition.~~

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

~~E.1.6 Notification Requirements for Metal Furniture Surface Coating Operations [40 CFR 63.4883] [40 CFR 63.4910]~~

~~Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4883(d) and 40 CFR 63.4910, the Permittee shall submit all of the following notifications by the dates specified:~~

~~(a) The Permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status required by 40 CFR 63.9(h) no later than July 30, 2006. The Notification of Compliance Status must contain the applicable information specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h) and the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (8) of this condition.~~

~~(1) Company name and address.~~

~~(2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report.~~

~~(3) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the initial compliance period, beginning May 23, 2006 and ending June 30, 2006.~~

~~(4) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in 40 CFR 63.4891 that the Permittee used on each coating operation in the affected source during the initial compliance period and that the Permittee will use for demonstrating continuous compliance.~~

~~(5) Statement of whether or not the metal furniture surface coating operations achieved the emission limitations for the initial compliance period.~~

~~(6) If the Permittee deviated from an applicable emission standard or limitation, include the following information:~~

~~(A) A description and statement of the cause of the deviation; and~~

~~(B) If the Permittee failed to meet the applicable emission limitations in Condition E.1.2(b), include all of the calculations used to determine compliance. The Permittee does not need to submit information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers or test reports.~~

~~(7) For each of the data items listed in paragraphs (c)(7)(A) through (C) of this condition, include an example of how the value was determined, including calculations and~~

~~supporting data. Supporting data can include a copy of the information provided by the supplier or manufacturer of the example coating or material or a summary of the results of testing conducted according to Condition E.1.5 The Permittee does not need to submit copies of any test reports.~~

~~(A) Mass fraction of organic HAP for one coating, for one thinner, and for one cleaning material.~~

~~(B) Volume fraction of coating solids for one coating.~~

~~(C) Density for one coating.~~

~~(8) An example calculation of the organic HAP content for one coating, using the equation in Condition E.1.5(d).~~

~~(d) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9(j), if the Permittee changes any information submitted in any notification, the Permittee shall submit the changes in writing to the Administrator within 15 calendar days after the change.~~

~~(e) The notifications required by paragraphs (a) through (d) above shall be submitted to:~~

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management~~
~~Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality~~
~~100 North Senate Avenue~~
~~MC 61-53 IGCN 1003~~
~~Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251~~

~~E.1.7 Record Keeping Requirements for Metal Furniture Surface Coating Operations [40 CFR 63.4930] [40 CFR 63.4931] [40 CFR 63.4941] [40 CFR 63.4942]~~

~~(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4930(a), the Permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRRR, and the documentation supporting each notification and report.~~

~~(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4930(b), the Permittee shall keep a current record of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, including information such as manufacturer's formulation data for the materials used, or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and density for each coating, thinner, and cleaning material and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. If testing is conducted to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or volume fraction of coating solids, the Permittee shall keep a copy of the complete test report. If the Permittee uses information provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, the Permittee shall keep the summary sheet of results provided by the manufacturer or supplier.~~

~~(c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4930(c), for each compliance period, the Permittee shall keep the following records:~~

~~(1) A record of the compliance option used at each coating operation and the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) the Permittee used each option; and~~

~~(2) A record of the calculation of the organic HAP content for each coating, using the equation in Condition E.1.5(d).~~

~~(d) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4930(d), the Permittee shall keep a record of the name and volume of each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during each compliance period.~~

~~(e) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4930(e), the Permittee shall keep a record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during each compliance period.~~

~~(f) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4930(f), the Permittee shall keep a record of the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each compliance period.~~

~~(g) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4930(g), the Permittee shall keep a record of the density for each coating used during each compliance period.~~

~~(h) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4930(j), the Permittee shall keep records of the date, time, and duration of each deviation.~~

~~(i) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4931(e), the Permittee shall keep records as specified below:~~

~~(1) Records must be readily available and in a form so they can be easily inspected and reviewed, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database.~~

~~(2) Records must be kept for 5 years following the date that each record is generated.~~

~~(3) Records must be kept on site for at least 2 years after the date that each record is generated. The Permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.~~

~~(b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.~~

~~E.1.8 Reporting Requirements for Metal Furniture Surface Coating Operations [40 CFR 63.5764]~~

~~Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4920(a), the Permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports for the metal furniture surface coating operations according to the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this condition.~~

~~(a) The Permittee shall prepare and submit semiannual compliance reports according to the dates specified below:~~

~~(1) The first semiannual compliance report must cover the first semiannual reporting period which begins July 1, 2006 and ends on December 31, 2006.~~

~~(2) Each subsequent semiannual compliance report must cover the subsequent semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.~~

~~(3) Each semiannual compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.~~

~~(b) The semiannual compliance report must contain the following information:~~

~~(1) Company name and address.~~

~~(2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report.~~

~~(3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 6-month period ending on June 30 or December 31.~~

~~(4) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in 40 CFR 63.4891 that are used on each coating operation during the reporting period. If the Permittee switched between compliance options during the reporting period, the Permittee must report the beginning and ending dates when each option is used.~~

~~(5) If there were no deviations from the emission limits in Condition E.1.2, the~~

~~semiannual compliance report must include an affirmative statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations in Condition E.1.2 during the reporting period. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations in Condition E.1.2, the semiannual compliance report must include the affirmative statement that the coating operation or group of coating operations was in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because no coating for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in Condition E.1.2 was used, and no thinner or cleaning material that contained organic HAP was used.~~

~~(6) If there was a deviation from the applicable emission limit in Condition E.1.2, the semiannual compliance report must contain the following information:~~

~~(A) Identification of each coating used that deviated from the emission limit, and of each thinner and cleaning material used that contained organic HAP, and the dates and time periods each was used.~~

~~(B) The calculation of the organic HAP content for each coating used that deviated from the emission limit. It is not necessary to submit background data supporting this calculation, for example, information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.~~

~~(C) The determination of mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used that deviated from the emission limit. It is not necessary to submit background data supporting this calculation, for example, information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.~~

~~(D) A statement of the cause of each deviation.~~

~~(d) The semiannual compliance report shall be submitted to:~~

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management~~
~~Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality~~
~~100 North Senate Avenue~~
~~MC 61-53 IGCN 1003~~
~~Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251~~

SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (NESHAP) FOR SURFACE COATING OF METAL FURNTITURE [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRRR]

Kimball Hospitality (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street

Emissions Unit Description: Surface Coating

(a) Four (4) surface coating booths for metal panel coating, as described in the following table:

Spray Booth	Unit IDs	Installation Date	Type of Control	Application Method	# of Stacks	Stack/Vent IDs
METAL PAINT BOOTH H.S. Paints	SB-27	1979	Filter	Electrostatic Airless	1	27
METAL PAINT BOOTH H.S. Paints	SB-28	1987	Filter		1	28
METAL PAINT BOOTH H.S. Paints	SB-29	1987	Filter		1	29AB
METAL PAINT BOOTH H.S. Paints	SB-30	1978	Filter	Electrostatic Disc	1	30

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

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP RRRR [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4901, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRRR, in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRRR.

E.1.2 Surface Coating of Metal Furniture NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRRR]

The Permittee which engages in metal furniture surface coating operations shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRRR (included as Attachment A of this permit), with a compliance date of May 23, 2006:

(1) 40 CFR 63.4882
(2) 40 CFR 63.4883(b) and (d)
(3) 40 CFR 63.4890(c)
(4) 40 CFR 63.4891(a)
(5) 40 CFR 63.4900(a) and (b)
(6) 40 CFR 63.4910(c)
(7) 40 CFR 63.4920(a)
(8) 40 CFR 63.4930(a) through (g) and (j)
(9) 40 CFR 63.4931(e)
(10) 40 CFR 63.4940
(11) 40 CFR 63.4941(e)
(12) 40 CFR 63.4942(a)
(13) 40 CFR 63.5764

SECTION E.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (NESHAP) FOR WOOD FURNTITURE MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ]

Kimball Hospitality (K.H.) – Jasper 16th Street

Emissions Unit Description: Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations

(a) Twenty-nine (29) spray booths for wood furniture and panel coating, each equipped with HVLP or air assisted airless spray guns, as described below:

Spray Booth	Unit ID	Installation Date	Type of Control	# of Stacks	Stack/ Vent IDs
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	1AB	1988	Filter	2	1AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	2A	1978	Filter	1	2A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	3AB	1978	Water Pan	2	3AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	4AB	1978	Water Pan	2	4AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	5AB	1978	Water Pan	2	5AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	6A	1978	Water Pan	1	6A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	7AB	1978	Filter	2	7AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	8AB	1988	Baffle	2	8AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	9AB	1988	Baffle	2	9AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	10A	Modified in 2003	Side Vertical Draft	1	10A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	11AB	1977	Water Pan	2	11AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	12A	1977	Filter	1	12A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	13AB	Modified in 2003	DOWN DRAFT	2	13AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	14A	1977	Water Pan	1	14A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	15AB	1977	Water Pan	2	15AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	16A	1977	Water Pan	1	16A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	18A	1977	Water Pan	1	18A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	19AB	1977	Water Pan	2	19AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	20A	1977	Water Pan	1	20A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	21AB	1977	Water Pan	2	21AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	22A	1977	Water Pan	1	22A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	23AB	1977	Water Pan	2	23AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	24AB	1977	Water Pan	2	24AB
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	25A	1977	Water Pan	1	25A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	26A	1977	Water Pan	1	26A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	28A	1987	Baffle	1	28A
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	29A	1988	Baffle	1	29ABC
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	29B	1988	Baffle	1	
WOOD FINISH SPRAY BOOTH	29C	1988	Filter	1	

(continued)

Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street

Emissions Unit Description: Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations

(b) Twenty-seven (27) surface coating booths for wood furniture, as described in the following table:

Spray Booth	Unit IDs	Installation Date	Type of Control	Application Method	# of Stacks	Stack/Vent IDs
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-1	1970	Water Pan	WOOD FURNITURE NESHAP COMPLIANT	1	1
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-2	1998	Filter Pan		2	2
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-3	1970	Water Pan		2	3AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-4	1970	Filter		2	4AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-5	2004	Filter		3	5ABC
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-6	1970	Water Pan		1	6
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-7	1983	Water Pan		2	7AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-8	1970	Filter		1	8
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-9	2004	Filter		2	9AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-10AB	1970	Filter		2	10AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-11	1970	Water Pan		1	11
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-12R	Modified in 2002	Water Pan		2	12R
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-13	1970	Filter		1	13
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-14R	Modified in 2002	Water Pan		2	14R
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-15	2004	Filter		1	15
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-16	1998	Filter		2	16ABC
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-17R	Modified in 2002	Water Pan		2	17R
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-18	2004	Filter		2	18AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-19	1998	Filter		2	19AB
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-20R	Modified in 2002	Water Pan		2	20R
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-21R	Modified in 2002	Filter		2	21R
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-23	1979	Filter		1	23
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-24	1979	Filter		1	24
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-26	1979	Baffle		1	26
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-32	1989	Baffle	WOOD FURNITURE NESHAP COMPLIANT	2	32
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-33	1989	Baffle		2	33
WOOD SPRAY BOOTH	SB-37	1992	Filter		1	37

NOTE: One (1) additional non-spraying sidedraft flash tunnel, identified as SB-9SDFT, constructed in 2004, installed adjacent to and working in tandem with SB-9 above, with no particulate or VOC emissions, using no controls and exhausting to stack 9AB.

(continued)

Kimball Office (K.O.) - Jasper 15th Street

Emissions Unit Description: Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations

(a) One (1) UV water-based wood coating process, approved for construction in 2008, consisting of two (2) coating lines and one (1) sanding/scuffing operation, identified as follows:

(1) One (1) enclosed flat spray coating line, identified as UV-1, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 pounds per hour of existing wood parts, with particulate controlled by a water filtration system, exhausting to stacks UV1A-A1, UV1B-A2, UV1C-A3, UV1D-A4, UV1E-A5, UV1F-A6a, UV1F-A6b, and UV1F-A6c.

This emissions unit is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, the Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP);

(2) One (1) roll coating line with two (2) machines, identified as UV-2, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 pounds per hour of existing wood parts, exhausting to stacks UV2B-A7, UV2B-A8, UV2E-A9a, and UV2E-A9b.

This emissions unit is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, the Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP); and

(3) One (1) sanding/scuffing operation, identified as UV-D1, with particulate emissions controlled by a cartridge filter with a maximum capacity of 40 pounds per hour, identified as UV-DC1.

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

E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP JJ [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 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 is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, as specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ, in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ.

E.2.2 Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ] [326 IAC 20-14]

The Permittee which engages in wood furniture manufacturing operations shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ (included as Attachment B of this permit), with a compliance date of November 21, 1997:

(1) 40 CFR 63.802(a)
(2) 40 CFR 63.803
(3) 40 CFR 63.804(a)
(4) 40 CFR 63.804(b)
(5) 40 CFR 63.804(c)
(6) 40 CFR 63.804(f)
(7) 40 CFR 63.804(g)
(8) 40 CFR 63.805
(9) 40 CFR 63.806
(10) 40 CFR 63.807

Conclusion and Recommendation

The construction and operation of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Minor Source Modification No. 037-25952-00100 and Significant Permit Modification No. 037-25958-00100. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Minor Source Modification and Significant Permit Modification be approved.

Company Name: Kimball International, Inc. - 15th Street Contiguous Source
Plant Location: 1037 East 15th Street, Jasper, Indiana 47549
County: Dubois
Permit Reviewer: Joe Sachse
Permit No.: T037-7356-00100
MSM No.: 037-25952-00100
SPM No.: 037-25958-00100

UV PROCESS USING AKZO NOBEL COATINGS

UNIT ID	PRODUCT NUMBER	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	MAX. gal/hr	DENSITY lb/gal	VOC wt %	VOC lb/hr	VOC ton/yr	HAPs wt %	HAPs lb/hr	HAPs ton/yr
UV-1	680-50L5W-642	50 Sheen W/B UV T/C	3.81	8.76	12.00	4.01	17.54	2.203	0.74	3.220
UV-1	680-50L5W643	70 Sheen W/B UV T/C	0.13	8.74	3.98	0.05	0.20	2.217	0.03	0.110
UV-2	972-30C5W-1033	30 Sheen UV RC T/C	0.38	9.28	0.62	0.02	0.10	0.030	0.00	0.005
UV-2	972-C5W-1007	W/W RC UV Sealer	0.13	9.46	1.20	0.01	0.06	0.710	0.01	0.038
UV-2	972-30C5W-1048	UV Edge Top Coat	0.13	9.43	0.74	0.01	0.04	0.035	0.00	0.002
					TOTAL	4.10	17.94	**TOTAL**	0.77	3.376

					PM BEFORE CONTROL			PM AFTER CONTROL		
UNIT ID	PRODUCT NUMBER	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	MAX. gal/hr	DENSITY lb/gal	Solids wt %	PM lb/hr	PM ton/yr	* Control Efficiency	PM lb/hr	PM ton/yr
UV-1	680-50L5W-642	50 Sheen W/B UV T/C	3.81	8.76	35.16	11.7349	51.3987	99.00	0.1173	0.5140
UV-1	680-50L5W643	70 Sheen W/B UV T/C	0.13	8.74	34.83	0.3957	1.7333	99.00	0.0040	0.0173
UV-2	972-30C5W-1033	30 Sheen UV RC T/C	0.38	9.28	99.38	0.0000	0.0000	100.00	0.0000	0.0000
UV-2	972-C5W-1007	W/W RC UV Sealer	0.13	9.46	98.71	0.0000	0.0000	100.00	0.0000	0.0000
UV-2	972-30C5W-1048	UV Edge Top Coat	0.13	9.43	99.26	0.0000	0.0000	100.00	0.0000	0.0000
					TOTAL	12.1306	53.1320	**TOTAL**	0.1213	0.5313

* Note: Kimball Office indicated that the spray system filters for the UV-1 Coating Line are 99% efficient for PM and that the roll coaters for the UV-2 Roll Coating Line are 100% efficient for PM.

INDIVIDUAL HAPs PTE

UNIT ID	PRODUCT NUMBER	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	MAX. gal/hr	DENSITY lb/gal	Xylene wt %	Xylene lb/hr	Xylene ton/yr	Cumene wt %	Cumene lb/hr	Cumene ton/yr	Toluene wt %	Toluene lb/hr	Toluene ton/yr
UV-1	680-50L5W-642	50 Sheen W/B UV T/C	3.81	8.76	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
UV-1	680-50L5W643	70 Sheen W/B UV T/C	0.13	8.74	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
UV-2	972-30C5W-1033	30 Sheen UV RC T/C	0.38	9.28	0.017	0.0006	0.0026	0.007	0.0002	0.0011	0.005	0.0002	0.0008
UV-2	972-C5W-1007	W/W RC UV Sealer	0.13	9.46	0.027	0.0003	0.0015	0.011	0.0001	0.0006	0.031	0.0004	0.0017
UV-2	972-30C5W-1048	UV Edge Top Coat	0.13	9.43	0.020	0.0002	0.0011	0.008	0.0001	0.0004	0.005	0.0001	0.0003
					TOTAL	0.0012	0.0052	**TOTAL**	0.0005	0.0021	**TOTAL**	0.0006	0.0027

UNIT ID	PRODUCT NUMBER	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	MAX. USE lb/hr	DENSITY lb/gal	Ethyl Benzene wt %	Ethyl Benzene lb/hr	Ethyl Benzene ton/yr	Triethyl amine (TEA) wt %	Triethyl amine (TEA) lb/hr	Triethyl amine (TEA) ton/yr	Butoxy ethoxy ethanol (GEC) wt %	Butoxy ethoxy ethanol (GEC) lb/hr	Butoxy ethoxy ethanol (GEC) ton/yr
UV-1	680-50L5W-642	50 Sheen W/B UV T/C	3.81	8.76	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.843	0.2814	1.2323	1.361	0.4542	1.9896
UV-1	680-50L5W643	70 Sheen W/B UV T/C	0.13	8.74	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.852	0.0097	0.0424	1.365	0.0155	0.0679
UV-2	972-30C5W-1033	30 Sheen UV RC T/C	0.38	9.28	0.001	0.0000	0.0002	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
UV-2	972-C5W-1007	W/W RC UV Sealer	0.13	9.46	0.002	0.0000	0.0001	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
UV-2	972-30C5W-1048	UV Edge Top Coat	0.13	9.43	0.002	0.0000	0.0001	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
					TOTAL	0.0001	0.0004	**TOTAL**	0.2910	1.2747	**TOTAL**	0.4698	2.0575

TOTAL HAPs PTE

UNIT ID	PRODUCT NUMBER	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	MAX. USE lb/hr	DENSITY lb/gal	Xylene ton/yr	Cumene ton/yr	Toluene ton/yr	Ethyl Benzene ton/yr	Triethyl amine (TEA) ton/yr	Butoxy ethoxy ethanol (GEC) ton/yr	TOTAL HAPs ton/yr	
UV-1	680-50L5W-642	50 Sheen W/B UV T/C	3.81	8.76	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.2323	1.9896	3.2219	
UV-1	680-50L5W643	70 Sheen W/B UV T/C	0.13	8.74	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0424	0.0679	0.1103	
UV-2	972-30C5W-1033	30 Sheen UV RC T/C	0.38	9.28	0.0026	0.0011	0.0008	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0046	
UV-2	972-C5W-1007	W/W RC UV Sealer	0.13	9.46	0.0015	0.0006	0.0017	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0038	
UV-2	972-30C5W-1048	UV Edge Top Coat	0.13	9.43	0.0011	0.0004	0.0003	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0019	
					0.0052	0.0021	0.0027	0.0004	1.2747	2.0575	3.3426	**TOTAL**

FILTER CARTRIDGE: CONTROLS UV-D1 (SANDING/SCUFFING OPERATION)

UNIT ID	UNIT NAME	PROCESS CONTROLLED UV-D1	MAX. USE lb/hr	*Control Efficiency	PTE PM Captured lb/hr	PTE PM Emitted lb/hr	PTE PM Captured lb/yr	PTE PM Emitted lb/yr	PTE PM Captured ton/yr	PTE PM Emitted ton/yr
UV-DC-1	Torit DFO 360	Sanding & Scuffing	40.00	99.00%	39.60	0.40	346,896	3,504.00	173.45	**1.75**

* Note: Control efficiency used is 99% to verify compliance with 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(d)(4)(C).
Kimball Office indicated that the cartridge filter (UV-DC1) has an overall control efficienacy of 99.99%.

SUMMARY PTE FOR THE MODIFICATION BEFORE CONTROLS

POLLUTANT	UV-1 ton/yr	UV-2 ton/yr	UV-DC1 ton/yr	TOTAL ton/yr
PM	53.13	0.00	175.20	228.33
PM_{1O}	53.13	0.00	175.20	228.33
SO_2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
VOC	17.74	0.20	0.00	17.94
CO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NO_X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

HAPs	PTE (ton/yr)
single HAP *	2.06
combined HAPs	3.34

* Butoxyethoxyethanol

SUMMARY PTE FOR THE MODIFICATION AFTER CONTROLS

POLLUTANT	UV-1 ton/yr	UV-2 ton/yr	UV-DC1 ton/yr	TOTAL ton/yr
PM	0.53	0.00	1.75	2.28
PM_{1O}	0.53	0.00	1.75	2.28
SO_2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
VOC	17.74	0.20	0.00	17.94
CO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NO_X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

HAPs	PTE (ton/yr)
single HAP *	2.06
combined HAPs	3.34

* Butoxyethoxyethanol

Information and Calculations for the sanding/scuffing operation, identified as UV-D1:
326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations)

PM emission limit = 0.03 gr/dscf

To convert gr/dscf into lb/hr (at Y dscf/min):

lb/hr = (gr/dscf) x (lb/7000 gr) x (Y dscf/min) x (60min/hr)

Y dscf/min = (acf/min) x ((460°R+70)/(460°R+T)) x (actual P/14.7) x (1-B_{wo})

P (psi) = 0.03612 x P (inches of water)

For the cartridage filter, identified as UV-DC1:

gas stream flow rate = 34,200 acf/min

gas stream temperature = 72° F

gas stream pressure = 7 inches of water = 0.253 psi

moisture content = 0.00%

Y dscf/min =	586.03	dscf/min
PM emission limit =	**0.15**	lb/hr

Information and Calculations for the natural gas-fired boiler, identified as UV-Boiler:
326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)

Emission Unit	MMBtu/hr
B-1A	20.5
B-2A	16.8
B-1B	25.1
B-2B	16.7
B-1C	14.3
B-2C	16.8
UV-Boiler	1.67
Q	**111.87**

Pt =	**1.09 / ($Q^{0.26}$)**	**lb PM / MMBtu**
Pt =	**0.32**	**lb PM / MMBtu**

VOC Emissions: Metal Coating Booths

Metal Spray Booths SB-28 and SB-29

Coating Material	Density (lbs/gal)	Weight % VOC	Actual Usage * (gals/yr)	Maximum Usage * (gals/yr)	VOC (lbs/gal) Less Water	PTE of VOC (tons/yr)
50-8747 White HSE 401	12.92	21.0%	52	97	**2.7**	0.13
52-0824 Chamois HSE 403	12.00	19.0%	260	487	**2.3**	0.55
52-0681 Wallaby HSE 419	13.31	17.0%	7228	13529	**2.3**	15.31
52-0829 Sandstone HSE 420	12.02	19.3%	4576	8565	**2.3**	9.92
52-0830 Shadow HSE 425	10.57	25.0%	364	681	**2.6**	0.90
52-0682 Barley HSE 427	13.31	17.0%	9048	16936	**2.3**	19.16
52-0680 Tantalum HSE 429	13.31	17.0%	156	292	**2.3**	0.33
52-0827 Fog HSE 450	11.55	23.0%	260	487	**2.7**	0.65
18-3249 Environmental Gray HSE 453	10.64	26.2%	156	292	**2.8**	0.41
52-0683 Featherstone HSE 459	13.31	17.0%	52	97	**2.3**	0.11
52-0831 Storm 460	10.87	25.0%	104	195	**2.7**	0.26
52-0828 Graphite HSE 461	10.07	28.0%	1092	2044	**2.8**	2.88
52-0825 Cinder HSE 462	9.81	30.0%	3900	7300	**2.9**	10.74
52-0713 Antique White HSE 480	13.48	17.0%	104	195	**2.3**	0.22
52-0709 Dark Chocolate HSE 485	13.28	17.0%	1456	2725	**2.3**	3.08
52-0497B Platinum HSE 501	9.54	29.3%	3432	6424	**2.8**	8.96
52-0734 Taupe Metallic HSE 504	9.91	26.0%	468	876	**2.6**	1.13
52-0761 Satin Bronze HSE 505	10.00	27.5%	4108	7689	**2.8**	10.57
52-0733 Patina Metallic HSE 507	9.91	26.0%	1404	2628	**2.6**	3.39
					Totals	**88.7**

* Actual Usage as reported by source, based on 4,680 hours of operation per year. Maximum usage scaled up to reflect 8,760 hours of operation per year.

Assume transfer efficiency of 75% for HVLP spray guns and control efficiency of 80% for dry filters.

Assume all VOC is emitted.

METHODOLOGY

Maximum Usage (gals/yr) = Actual Usage (gals/yr) x 8760 (hrs/yr)/2500 (actual hrs/yr)

VOC (lbs/gal) = Density (lbs/gal) x Weight % VOC (%)

PTE of VOC (tons/yr) = Density (lbs/gal) x Weight % VOC x Maximum Usage (gals/yr) x 1 ton /2000 lbs