INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: July 23, 2009

RE: Foamex Innovations, Inc. / 003-27321-00225

FROM: Matthew Stuckey, 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 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted according to IC 13-15-6-3, 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 and IC 13-15-6-1 require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, 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.dot12/03/07

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
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Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Foamex Innovations, Inc.
3005 Commercial Road
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46809

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: T003-27321-00225	
Issued by: Chrystal A. Wagner, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: July 23, 2009 Expiration Date: July 23, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

B. GENERAL CONDITIONS 9
- 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] [IC 13-17-12]
- 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 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 20

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
- C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]
- C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]
- C.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]
- C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]
- 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] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]
C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2]

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

D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - FL-02, TRU-01, FPC, FPD, FPE, TRU-02, Loop slitters 29
Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6][326 IAC 2-4.1-1]
D.1.2 Volatile Organic Compounds [326 IAC 8-1-6] [326 IAC 2-4.1-1]
D.1.3 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]
D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements
D.1.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
D.1.6 Record Keeping Requirements
D.1.7 Reporting Requirements

D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Two (2) 12.6 MMBtu/hr boilers 33
Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.2.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-2-3]
D.2.2 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) [326 IAC 7-1.1-1] [326 IAC 12-1]
D.2.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements
D.2.4 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
D.2.5 Record Keeping Requirements
D.2.6 Reporting Requirements

D.3 FACILITY CONDITIONS - Insignificant Activities 36
Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.3.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]
D.3.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS 38
E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to HAPs [326 IAC 20-1-1][40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]
E.1.2 Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart III] [326 IAC 20-22]
E.1.3 One-Time Deadlines Relating to Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production Notifications [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart III]

SECTION E.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS 40
E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to HAPs [326 IAC 20-1-1][40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]
E.2.2 Flexible Polyurethane Foam Fabrication Operations [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMMM] [326 IAC 20-66]
E.2.3 One-Time Deadlines Relating to Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production Notifications [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMMM]

Certification..... 41
Emergency Occurrence Report..... 42
Semi-Annual Natural Gas Fired Boiler Certification..... 44
Quarterly Report..... 45
Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report..... 46
Attachment A - NESHAP, Subpart III
Attachment B - NESHAP, Subpart MMMMM

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary flexible polyurethane foam production and processing plant.

Source Address:	3005 Commercial Road, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46809
Mailing Address:	3005 Commercial Road, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46809
General Source Phone Number:	(260) 747-7485
SIC Code:	3086
County Location:	Allen
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

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

(a) One (1) flexible slabstock polyurethane foam manufacturing process (ID No. PLC-01), producing a maximum of nine (9) million board feet per day of polyurethane foam, consisting of:

(1) Two (2) mix chambers

(2) One (1) periphlex pour line, constructed in 1986, exhausting through ten (10) stacks (ID Nos. 1-5, 9-12, and 19)

(3) One (1) ester pour line, constructed in 1968, exhausting through six (6) stacks (ID Nos. 21-26)

(4) Three (3) foam bun storage areas (Carpet Underlay Mezzanine Bun Grabber Area, South Finishing Mezzanine Bun Grabber Area, and the Loaf Stacker Area), exhausting through fourteen (14) stacks (ID Nos. 13-15, 17, 18, 20, 27-33, and 49)

Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart III, the PLC-01 is considered an existing flexible polyurethane foam or rebond foam process.

(b) One (1) natural gas flame laminator machine (ID No. FL-02), constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 40,000 square feet per hour, with a heat input capacity of 0.35 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through two (2) stacks (ID Nos. 02-002 and FL2). Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart MMMMM, the FL-02 is considered an existing flame lamination affected source.

(c) One (1) thermal reticulation unit (ID No. TRU-01), constructed in 1968 and modified in 2007, with a maximum throughput of 87,000 cycles per year, and exhausting through nine (9) stacks (ID Nos. 35-43).

(d) Two (2) natural gas fired boilers (ID Nos. IPB-01 and IPB-02), each constructed in 1968, each rated at 14.6 million (MM) British thermal units (Btu) per hour, using No. 2 distillate fuel oil as back-up fuel, and each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Nos. 45 and 46).

(e) One (1) thermal reticulation unit (ID No. TRU-02), approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum throughput of 87,600 cycles per year, exhausting through eight (8) stacks (ID Nos. 52-59)

A.3 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):

(a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6 (cold cleaner degreasing operation with several remote solvent reservoirs). [326 IAC 8-3-2]

(b) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(c) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(d) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors, and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring, buffing, polishing, abrasive blasting, pneumatic conveying, and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(e) TDI storage tanks with activated carbon (TDI emissions less than 1 pound per day and 1 ton per year). [40 CFR 63, Subpart III]

(f) MDI storage tanks with MDI emissions less than 1 pound per day and 1 ton per year. [40 CFR 63, Subpart III]

(g) Polyol storage tanks with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day (one tank has a storage capacity of 30,000 gallons). [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 63, Subpart III]

(h) One (1) felter (FPB) with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day, CO emissions less than 25 pounds per day, and PM emissions less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(i) One (1) skinner with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day, CO emissions less than 25 pounds per day, and NO_X and PM emissions less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(j) One (1) hot wire cutter with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day, CO emissions less than 25 pounds per day, and NO_X and PM emissions less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(k) Bun cutters. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(l) BSV slitters. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(m) One (1) VOC (N-ethylmorpholine) storage tank with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day. [40 CFR 63, Subpart III]

(n) One (1) 20,000 gallon No. 2 fuel oil storage tank with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day. [326 IAC 12]

(o) One (1) 6,000 gallon storage tank containing an organic chemical blend. [326 IAC 8-9-1]

(p) Five (5) felt presses, identified as FPA, FPC, FPD, FPE and FPF with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day, CO emissions less than 25 pounds per day, and PM emissions less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(q) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour.

(r) The following VOC and HAP storage containers:
(1) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons.
(2) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.

(s) Equipment used exclusively for the following:
(1) packaging lubricants and greases.
(2) filling drums, pails or other packaging containers with lubricating oils, waxes, and greases.

(t) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.

(u) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows:
(1) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa, 15 mmHg, or 0.3 psi measured at 38 degrees C (100ºF); or
(2) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa, 5 mmHg, or 0.1 psi measured at 20ºC (68ºF), the use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months

(v) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.

(w) Infrared cure equipment.

(x) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.

(y) Water based adhesives that are less than or equal to 5% by volume of VOCs excluding HAPs.

(z) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.

(aa) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.

(bb) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.

(cc) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.

(dd) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass, boiler, compressors, pumps, and cooling tower.

(ee) Natural gas turbines or reciprocating engines not exceeding 16,000 horsepower for an emergency generator.

(ff) Other emergency equipment as follows: stationary fire pumps.

(gg) Purge double block and bleed valves.

(hh) Mold release agents using low volatile products (vapor pressure less than or equal to 2 kilopascals measured at 38 degrees Celsius).

(ii) Ink handling and applications with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day.

(jj) Amines storage tanks with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day.

(kk) Fire retardant storage tanks with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day.

(ll) One (1) hot roll laminator.

(mm) Prep saws.

(nn) Two (2) Baumer loop slitters using an n-propyl bromide based adhesive.

(oo) Scrap bailers.

(pp) Horizontal slitters with no adhesive usage.

(qq) One (1) dry raw material mix station with PM emissions less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day.

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

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

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

(b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

(a) This permit, T003-27321-00225, 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] [IC 13-17-12]

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 and Enforcement 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 maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) including the following information on each facility:

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

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

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

(b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or 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 and Enforcement Branch), or

Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

(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 and Enforcement 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. Any emergencies that have been previously reported pursuant to paragraph (b)(5) of this condition and certified by a "responsible official" need only

referenced by the date of the original 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 T003-27321-00225 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 and Enforcement Branch, 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
Permit Administration and Support Section, 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
Permit Administration and Support Section, 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
Permit Administration and Support Section, 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 modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 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
Permit Administration and Support Section, 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 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is 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
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 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 Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Licensed 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 and Enforcement Branch, 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 or ninety (90) days of initial start-up, whichever is later. 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 and Enforcement 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 maintain the most recently submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.

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

C.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][326 IAC 2-3]

(a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance or ninety (90) days of initial start-up, whichever is later.

(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) 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) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:

(A) A description of the project.

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

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

(i) Baseline actual emissions;

(ii) Projected actual emissions;

(iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (mm)(2)(A)(iii); and

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

(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 and Enforcement Branch, 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) 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) 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 (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
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, 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 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(b) One (1) natural gas flame laminator machine (ID No. FL-02), constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 40,000 square feet per hour, with a heat input capacity of 0.35 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through two (2) stacks (ID Nos. 02-002 and FL2). Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart MMMMM, the FL-02 is considered an existing flame lamination affected source.

(c) One (1) thermal reticulation unit (ID No. TRU-01), constructed in 1968 and modified in 2007, with a maximum throughput of 87,000 cycles per year, and exhausting through nine (9) stacks (ID Nos. 35-43).

(e) One (1) thermal reticulation unit (ID No. TRU-02), approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum throughput of 87,600 cycles per year, exhausting through eight (8) stacks (ID Nos. 52-59)

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

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

D.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to CP 003-5815-00225, issued on August 15, 1996:

(a) The laminated foam production rate for the flame laminator FL-02 shall not exceed 166,000,000 square feet per 12 consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) VOC emission from FL-02 shall not exceed 0.0003 pounds per square foot of laminated foam produced.

Compliance with these limits will limit the VOC PTE of FL-02 to less than 25 tons per 12 consecutive month period, and therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities, General Reduction Requirements) do not apply to FL-02.

D.1.2 Volatile Organic Compounds [326 IAC 8-1-6] [326 IAC 2-4.1-1]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT) and 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (MACT) determination made under source modification No. 003-25183-00225, issued on December 18, 2007, the operating conditions for the thermal reticulation unit (TRU-02) shall be the following:

(1) Maintain the thermal reticulation unit in good working order.

(2) Utilize quality procedures to minimize VOC emissions from this unit. The work practices to be performed on the thermal reticulation unit include the following inspection and preventive maintenance procedures:

(a) The following preventive maintenance procedures shall be performed on the thermal reticulation unit door.
(1) Grease chamber door gear boxes
(2) Grease nonpolymer door linkages. (May possibly be converted to polymer bushing.)
(3) Lubricate shuttle table drive chains and idler bearings
(4) Inspect/maintain oil level in hydraulic reservoir

(b) The following preventive maintenance procedures shall be performed on the thermal reticulation unit:
(1) On an annual basis, remove and replace roof hydrogen and oxygen valves.
(2) Per quality standard, replace floor level hydrogen and oxygen valves.

(c) The following inspections shall be done on the thermal reticulation unit.

(1) Check vacuum time and adjust if necessary.
(2) Fuel pressure check/TPM fuel fill calibration.

(d) The thermal reticulation unit Nash pump shall be lubricated.
(1) Grease lube points per quality standard.

(e) The following preventive maintenance procedures shall be performed on the thermal reticulation unit mechanical vacuum system on a daily basis:
(1) Drain the condensed water from the exhaust line into the bucket.
(2) Check the oil level through the side sight glass.
(3) Check for oil flow (sight glass with white ball).
(4) Empty condensate bucket as needed.
(5) Check mechanical blower oil level and add as needed.
(6) Check the oil purifier as follows: Check gauge for proper pressure between (20-25 psi). When the purifier pressure exceeds 40 psi, service the unit.

(f) The following preventive maintenance procedures shall be performed on the Stokes pumps per preventive maintenance frequency:
(1) Drain oil, remove side cover.
(2) Remove baffle, remove valves.
(3) Wipe inside of chamber to remove residue.
(4) Install new or rebuilt valves.
(5) Clean baffle and reinstall.
(6) Install side cover with new gasket, if needed.
(7) Refill with oil.
(8) Check V -belts for wear and proper tension, replace if needed.
(9) Check gas ballast valves, replace if needed.
(10) Perform preventive maintenance on unit oil purifier per preventative maintenance specification.

(g) The following preventive maintenance procedures shall be performed on the mechanical blower per preventive maintenance specification:
(1) Change air filter.
(2) Check for water leaks.
(3) Check V -belts.

(h) The following preventive maintenance procedures shall be performed on the chamber pressure transducer per preventive maintenance specification:
(1) Remove manometer valve.
(2) Install new or rebuilt valve.
(3) Rebuild, tag and stock valve.
(4) Check calibration of chamber pressure transducer per preventive maintenance specification.

(i) The following preventive maintenance procedures shall be performed on

the shot pins per preventive maintenance frequency:
(1) Check shot pin hydraulic cylinder mount for broken or loose bolts.
(2) Check shot pin hydraulic cylinder assembly plates for torque to chamber.
(3) Check shot pin limit switch mounting bolts for tightness.

(j) The following preventive maintenance procedures shall be performed on the Nash water heat exchanger per preventive maintenance specification:
(1) Open, clean and flush all tubes.

(k) Perform fuel fill alarm preventive maintenance monthly.

(l) Perform flammable fuel detector preventive maintenance per preventive maintenance specification

(m) Perform preventive maintenance procedure on plug purge system per preventive maintenance specification:
(1) Replace the plug purge valve.
(2) Rebuild, tag and stock valve.
(3) Replace flame arrestor.
(4) Replace plug block.
(5) Clean and stock plug block.

(n) Perform thermal reticulation unit cleaning procedure dictated by production schedule:
(1) Perform clean type per schedule.
(2) Complete checklist per clean type.

(o) Perform preventive maintenance procedures on the thermal reticulation unit hydraulic system per quality control specifications:
(1) Perform oil analysis to determine replacement timing
(2) Maintain fluid level.
(3) Maintain filter.

D.1.3 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the facility listed in the table below are as follows:

Emission Unit ID	Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)	Emission Limit (lbs PM/hr)
FL-02	1.0	4.1

The pounds per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

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

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

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

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of

this permit, is required for FL-02, TRU-01 and TRU-02.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.1(b), the Permittee shall perform VOC testing on the flame laminator (FL-02) within 5 years of the most recent testing. The testing shall be performed utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

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

D.1.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.1(a), the Permittee shall maintain a record of the total production of laminated foam per month in square feet for the flame laminator FL-02. Records maintained shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the production limit established in Condition D.1.1(a). Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.2, the Permittee shall maintain records of work practice standard activities performed for the TRU-02.

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

D.1.7 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.1(a) 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.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(d) Two (2) natural gas fired boilers (ID Nos. IPB-01 and IPB-02), each constructed in 1968, each rated at 14.6 million (MM) British thermal units (Btu) per hour, using No. 2 distillate fuel oil as back-up fuel, and each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Nos. 45 and 46).

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

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

D.2.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) the PM emissions from each boiler shall be limited to 0.73 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

This limitation is based on the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{C \times a \times h}{76.5 \times Q^{0.75} \times N^{0.25}}.$$

where

C = 50 u/m^3
Pt = emission rate limit (lbs/MMBtu)
Q = total source heat input capacity (MMBtu/hr) (29.2 MMBtu/hr)
N = number of stacks (2)
a = plume rise factor (0.67)
h = stack height (ft) (25)

D.2.2 Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) [326 IAC 7-1.1-1] [326 IAC 7-2-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1 (SO2 Emissions Limitations), the SO2 emission rate from each of the boilers shall not exceed five tenths (0.5) pounds per MMBtu heat input when combusting No. 2 distillate fuel oil. Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1, compliance shall be demonstrated on a calendar month average.

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

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for these boilers.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.4 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content

Compliance with Condition D.1.2 shall be determined using 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 boilers (ID Nos. IPB-01 and IPB-02), 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.

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

D.2.5 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.2, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below.

(1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;

(2) Actual fuel oil usage since last compliance determination period and equivalent sulfur dioxide emissions;

(3) To certify compliance when burning natural gas only, the Permittee shall maintain records of fuel used.

If the fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, when burning alternate fuels and not determining compliance pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the following, as a minimum, shall be maintained:

(4) Fuel supplier certifications;

(5) The name of the fuel supplier; and

(6) A statement from the fuel supplier that certifies the sulfur content of the fuel oil.

The Permittee shall retain records of all recording/monitoring data and support information for a period of five (5) years, or longer if specified elsewhere in this permit, from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit.

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

D.2.6 Reporting Requirements

The natural gas boiler certification 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.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Insignificant Activities

(a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6 (cold cleaner degreasing operation with several remote solvent reservoirs). [326 IAC 8-3-2]

(b) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(c) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(d) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors, and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring, buffing, polishing, abrasive blasting, pneumatic conveying, and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(h) One (1) felter (FPB) with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day, CO emissions less than 25 pounds per day, and PM emissions less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(i) One (1) skinner with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day, CO emissions less than 25 pounds per day, and NOX and PM emissions less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(j) One (1) hot wire cutter with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day, CO emissions less than 25 pounds per day, and NOX and PM emissions less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(k) Bun cutters. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(l) BSV slitters. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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

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

D.3.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), for cold cleaning operations constructed after January 1, 1980, the Permittee shall:

(a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;

(b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;

(c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;

(d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;

(e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;

(f) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

D.3.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the facilities listed in the table below shall be as follows:

Facility	**Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)**	**Emission Limit (lbs PM/hr)**
Felter (FPB)	0.25	1.62
Skinner	0.50	2.58
Hot Wire Cutter	0.175	1.28
Bun Cutters	0.325	1.93
BSV Slitters	0.11	0.93

The pounds per hour limitations in the table above were calculated with the following equations:

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

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

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(a) One (1) flexible slabstock polyurethane foam manufacturing process (ID No. PLC-01), producing a maximum of nine (9) million board feet per day of polyurethane foam, consisting of:

(1) Two (2) mix chambers

(2) One (1) periphlex pour line, constructed in 1986, exhausting through ten (10) stacks (ID Nos. 1-5, 9-12, and 19)

(3) One (1) ester pour line, constructed in 1968, exhausting through six (6) stacks (ID Nos. 21-26)

(4) Three (3) foam bun storage areas (Carpet Underlay Mezzanine Bun Grabber Area, South Finishing Mezzanine Bun Grabber Area, and the Loaf Stacker Area), exhausting through fourteen (14) stacks (ID Nos. 13-15, 17, 18, 20, 27-33, and 49)

Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart III, the PLC-01 is considered an existing flexible polyurethane foam or rebond foam process.

Insignificant Activities

(e) TDI storage tanks with activated carbon (TDI emissions less than 1 pound per day and 1 ton per year). [40 CFR 63, Subpart III] [326 IAC 12]

(f) MDI storage tanks with MDI emissions less than 1 pound per day and 1 ton per year. [40 CFR 63, Subpart III] [326 IAC 12]

(g) Polyol storage tanks with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day (one tank has a storage capacity of 30,000 gallons). [40 CFR 63, Subpart III] [326 IAC 12]

(m) One (1) VOC (N-ethylmorpholine) storage tank with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day. [40 CFR 63, Subpart III] [326 IAC 12]

(n) One (1) 20,000 gallon No. 2 fuel oil storage tank with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day. [40 CFR 63, Subpart III] [326 IAC 12]

(o) One (1) 6,000 gallon storage tank containing an organic chemical blend. [40 CFR 63, Subpart III] [326 IAC 12]

(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 HAPs [326 IAC 20-1-1][40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

(a) The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the facilities described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart III.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management

Compliance and Enforcement 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

E.1.2 Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart III] [326 IAC 20-22]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart III, the Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart III (included as 'Attachment A'), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-22, for the facilities listed in this section:

(1) 40 CFR 63.1290(a) and (b)
(2) 40 CFR 63.1291(a)
(3) 40 CFR 63.1292
(4) 40 CFR 63.1293(b)
(5) 40 CFR 63.1294(a) through (d)
(6) 40 CFR 63.1299(a), (c), and (d)
(7) 40 CFR 63.1303(a), (b), (d), (e) (except (e)(4))
(8) 40 CFR 63.1304(b)
(9) 40 CFR 63.1306 (except (d)(3), (d)(4), and (e)(1))
(10) 40 CFR 63.1307 (except (a)(2), (b)(1)(ii), (c)(1), (d), and (e))
(11) 40 CFR 63.1308 (except (c), (d)(2), (d)(3), and (e))
(12) 40 CFR 63.1309
(13) Table 1 through 5 (except 3 and 5)

E.1.3 One-Time Deadlines Relating to Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production Notifications [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart III]

The Permittee shall comply with the following notification requirements by the dates listed:

Requirement	Rule Cite	Affected Facility	Deadline
Submit Initial Notification	40 CFR 63.1306 (a)	Entire Source	In accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b).

SECTION E.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(b) One (1) natural gas flame laminator machine (ID No. FL-02), constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 40,000 square feet per hour, with a heat input capacity of 0.35 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through two (2) stacks (ID Nos. 02-002 and FL2). Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart MMMMM, the FL-02 is considered a existing flame lamination affected source.

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

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

E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to HAPs [326 IAC 20-1-1][40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

(a) The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the flame laminator (ID No. FL-02) described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMMM.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management

Compliance and Enforcement 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

E.2.2 Flexible Polyurethane Foam Fabrication Operations [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMMM] [326 IAC 20-66]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMMM, the Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMMM (included as 'Attachment B'), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-22, for the facilities listed in this section:

(1) 40 CFR 63.8760
(2) 40 CFR 63.8782(except (d)(2))
(3) 40 CFR 63.8784 (except (c), (d), (e))
(4) 40 CFR 63.8794(c), (g)
(5) 40 CFR 63.8816(b)
(6) 40 CFR 63.8820(a)
(7) 40 CFR 63.8822
(8) 40 CFR 63.8826
(9) 40 CFR 63.8828
(10) 40 CFR 63.8830
(11) Table 1 and 7

E.2.3 One-Time Deadlines Relating to Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production Notifications [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMMM]

The Permittee shall comply with the following notification requirements by the dates listed:

Requirement	Rule Cite	Affected Facility	Deadline
Submit Initial Notification	40 CFR 63.8816(b)	FL-02	no later than 120 days after April 14, 2003

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

Source Name: Foamex Innovations, Inc.
Source Address: 3005 Commercial Road, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46809
Mailing Address: 3005 Commercial Road, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46809
Part 70 Permit No.: T003-27321-00225

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

Please check what document is being certified:

☐ Annual Compliance Certification Letter

☐ Test Result (specify)

☐ Report (specify)

☐ Notification (specify)

☐ Affidavit (specify)

☐ Other (specify)

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
Signature:
Printed Name:
Title/Position:
Phone:
Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT 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:	Foamex Innovations, Inc.
Source Address:	3005 Commercial Road, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46809
Mailing Address:	3005 Commercial Road, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46809
Part 70 Permit No.:	T003-27321-00225

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 AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
SEMI-ANNUAL NATURAL GAS FIRED BOILER CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Foamex Innovations, Inc.
Source Address: 3005 Commercial Road, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46809
Mailing Address: 3005 Commercial Road, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46809
Part 70 Permit No.: T003-27321-00225

☐ 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 AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Foamex Innovations, Inc.
Source Address: 3005 Commercial Road, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46809
Mailing Address: 3005 Commercial Road, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46809
Part 70 Permit No.: T003-17694-00225
Facility: Flame Laminator (FL-02)
Parameter: Laminated foam production rate for the flame laminator FL-02
Limit: 166,000,000 square feet per 12 consecutive month period

YEAR:

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	Laminated Foam Production This Month (square feet)	Laminated Foam Production Previous 11 Months (square feet)	12 Month Total Laminated Foam Production (square feet)
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 AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Foamex Innovations, Inc.
Source Address: 3005 Commercial Road, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46809
Mailing Address: 3005 Commercial Road, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46809
Part 70 Permit No.: T003-27321-00225

Months: _____ to _____

Year: __

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:	

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.

Attachment A

NESHAP, Subpart III

Foamex Innovations, Inc.
3005 Commercial Road
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46809

Permit Renewal No.: T003-27321-00225

Subpart III—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production

Source: 63 FR 53996, Oct. 7, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

§ 63.1290 Applicability.

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to each new and existing flexible polyurethane foam or rebond foam process that meets the criteria listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Produces flexible polyurethane or rebond foam;

(2) Emits a HAP, except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section; and

(3) Is located at a plant site that is a major source, as defined in §63.2 of subpart A.

(b) For the purpose of this subpart, an affected source includes all processes meeting the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section that are located at a contiguous plant site, with the exception of those processes listed in paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) A process meeting one of the following criteria listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section shall not be subject to the provisions of this subpart:

(1) A process exclusively dedicated to the fabrication of flexible polyurethane foam;

(2) A research and development process; or

(3) A slabstock flexible polyurethane foam process at a plant site where the total amount of HAP, excluding diisocyanate reactants, used for slabstock foam production and foam fabrication is less than or equal to five tons per year, provided that slabstock foam production and foam fabrication processes are the only processes at the plant site that emit HAP. The amount of non-diisocyanate HAP used, HAP_{used}, shall be calculated using Equation 1. Owners or operators of slabstock foam processes exempt from the regulation in accordance with this paragraph shall maintain records to verify that total non-diisocyanate HAP use at the plant site is less than 5 tons per year (4.5 megagrams per year).

$$HAP_{used} = \left[\sum_{i=1}^{m}(VOL_{ABA,\,i})(D_{ABA,\,i}) + \sum_{j=1}^{n}(VOL_{clean,\,j})(D_{clean,\,j})(WT_{HAPclean,\,j}) + \sum_{k=1}^{o}(VOL_{adk,\,k})(D_{adk,\,k})(WT_{HAPadk,\,k})\right] \div 2($$

(Equation

Where,

HAP_{used}= amount of HAP, excluding diisocyanate reactants, used at the plant site for slabstock foam production and foam fabrication, tons per year

$VOL_{ABA,i}$= volume of HAP ABA i used at the facility, gallons per year

$D_{ABA,i}$= density of HAP ABA i, pounds per gallon

m = number of HAP ABAs used

$VOL_{clean,j}$= volume of HAP used as an equipment cleaner, gallons per year

$D_{clean,j}$= density of HAP equipment cleaner j, pounds per gallon

$WT_{HAPclean,k}$= HAP content of equipment cleaner j, weight percent

n = number of HAP equipment cleaners used

$VOL_{adh,k}$= volume of adhesive k, gallons per year

$D_{adh,k}$= density of adhesive k, pounds per gallon

$WT_{HAPadh,k}$= HAP content of adhesive k, weight percent

o = number of adhesives used

§ 63.1291 Compliance schedule.

(a) Existing affected sources shall be in compliance with all provisions of this subpart no later than October 8, 2001.

(b) New or reconstructed affected sources shall be in compliance with all provisions of this subpart upon initial startup.

§ 63.1292 Definitions.

All terms used in this subpart shall have the meaning given them in the Act, in subpart A of this part, and in this section. If a term is defined in subpart A and in this section, it shall have the meaning given in this section for purposes of this subpart.

Auxiliary blowing agent, or ABA, means a low-boiling point liquid added to assist foaming by generating gas beyond that resulting from the isocyanate-water reaction.

Breakthrough means that point in the adsorption step when the mass transfer zone (i.e., the section of the carbon bed where the HAP is removed from the carrier gas stream) first reaches the carbon bed outlet as the mass transfer zone moves down the bed in the direction of flow. The breakthrough point is characterized by the beginning of a sharp increase in the outlet HAP or organic compound concentration.

Calibrate means to verify the accuracy of a measurement device against a known standard. For the purpose of this subpart, there are two levels of calibration. The initial calibration includes the verification of the accuracy of the device over the entire operating range of the device. Subsequent calibrations can be conducted for a point or several points in a limited range of operation that represents the most common operation of the device.

Canned motor pump means a pump with interconnected cavity housings, motor rotors, and pump casing. In a canned motor pump, the motor bearings run in the process liquid and all seals are eliminated.

Carbon adsorption system means a system consisting of a tank or container that contains a specific quantity of activated carbon. For the purposes of this subaprt, a carbon adsorption system is used as a control device for storage vessels. Typically, the spent carbon bed does not undergo regeneration, but is replaced.

Connector means flanged, screwed, or other joined fittings used to connect two pipe lines or a pipe line and a piece of equipment. A common connector is a flange. Joined fittings welded completely around the circumference of the interface are not considered to be connectors for the purposes of this subpart.

Cured foam means flexible polyurethane foam with fully developed physical properties. A period of 12 to 24 hours from pour is typically required to completely cure foam, although mechanical or other devices are sometimes used to accelerate the curing process.

Curing area means the area in a slabstock foam production facility where foam buns are allowed to fully develop physical properties.

Diaphragm pump means a pump where the driving member is a flexible diaphragm made of metal, rubber, or plastic. In a diaphragm pump, there is no packing or seals that are exposed to the process liquid.

Diisocyanate means a compound containing two isocyanate groups per molecule. The most common diisocyanate compounds used in the flexible polyurethane foam industry are toluene diisocyanate (TDI) and methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI).

Flexible polyurethane foam means a flexible cellular polymer containing urea and carbamate linkages in the chain backbone produced by reacting a diisocyanate, polyol, and water. Flexible polyurethane foams are open-celled, permit the passage of air through the foam, and possess the strength and flexibility to allow repeated distortion or compression under stress with essentially complete recovery upon removal of the stress.

Flexible polyurethane foam process means the equipment used to produce a flexible polyurethane foam product. For the purpose of this subpart, the flexible polyurethane foam process includes raw material storage; production equipment and associated piping, ductwork, etc.; and curing and storage areas.

Foam fabrication process means an operation for cutting or bonding flexible polyurethane foam pieces together or to other substrates.

Grade of foam means foam with a distinct combination of indentation force deflection (IFD) and density values.

HAP ABA means methylene chloride, or any other HAP compound used as an auxiliary blowing agent.

HAP-based means to contain 5 percent (by weight) or more of HAP. This applies to equipment cleaners (and mixhead flushes) and mold release agents. The concentration of HAP may be determined using EPA test method 18, material safety data sheets, or engineering calculations.

High-pressure mixhead means a mixhead where mixing is achieved by impingement of the high pressure streams within the mixhead.

Indentation Force Deflection (IFD) means a measure of the load bearing capacity of flexible polyurethane foam. IFD is generally measured as the force (in pounds) required to compress a 50 square inch circular indentor foot into a four inch thick sample, typically 15 inches square or larger, to 25 percent of the sample's initial height.

In diisocyanate service means a piece of equipment that contains or contacts a diisocyanate.

In HAP ABA service means a piece of equipment that contains or contacts a HAP ABA.

Initial startup means the first time a new or reconstructed affected source begins production of flexible polyurethane foam.

Isocyanate means a reactive chemical grouping composed of a nitrogen atom bonded to a carbon atom bonded to an oxygen atom; or a chemical compound, usually organic, containing one or more isocyanate groups.

Magnetic drive pump means a pump where an externally-mounted magnet coupled to the pump motor drives the impeller in the pump casing. In a magnetic drive pump, no seals contact the process fluid.

Metering pump means a pump used to deliver reactants, ABA, or additives to the mixhead.

Mixhead means a device that mixes two or more component streams before dispensing foam producing mixture to the desired container.

Molded flexible polyurethane foam means a flexible polyurethane foam that is produced by shooting the foam mixture into a mold of the desired shape and size.

Mold release agent means any material which, when applied to the mold surface, serves to prevent sticking of the foam part to the mold.

Plant site means all contiguous or adjoining property that is under common control, including properties that are separated only by a road or other public right-of-way. Common control includes properties that are owned, leased, or otherwise operated by the same entity, parent entity, subsidiary, or any combination thereof.

Polyol, for the purpose of this subpart, means a polyether or polyester polymer with more than one reactive hydroxyl group attached to the molecule.

Rebond foam means the foam resulting from a process of adhering small particles of foam (usually scrap or recycled foam) together to make a usable cushioning product. Various adhesives and bonding processes are used. A typical application for rebond foam is for carpet underlay.

Rebond foam process means the equipment used to produce a rebond foam product. For the purpose of this subpart, the rebond foam process includes raw material storage; production equipment and associated piping, ductwork, etc.; and curing and storage areas.

Reconstructed source means an affected source undergoing reconstruction, as defined in subpart A. For the purposes of this subpart, process modifications made to reduce HAP ABA emissions to meet the existing source requirements of this subpart shall not be counted in determining whether or not a change or replacement meets the definition of reconstruction.

Recovery device means an individual unit of equipment capable of and used for the purpose of recovering chemicals for use, reuse, or sale. Recovery devices include, but are not limited to, carbon adsorbers, absorbers, and condensers.

Research and development process means a laboratory or pilot plant operation whose primary purpose is to conduct research and development into new processes and products, where the operations are under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, and which is not engaged in the manufacture of products for commercial sale except in a de minimis manner.

Run of foam means a continuous production of foam, which may consist of several grades of foam.

Sealless pump means a canned-motor pump, diaphragm pump, or magnetic drive pump, as defined in this section.

Slabstock flexible polyurethane foam means flexible polyurethane foam that is produced in large continuous buns that are then cut into the desired size and shape.

Slabstock flexible polyurethane foam production line includes all portions of the flexible polyurethane foam process from the mixhead to the point in the process where the foam is completely cured.

Storage vessel means a tank or other vessel that is used to store diisocyanate or HAP ABA for use in the production of flexible polyurethane foam. Storage vessels do not include vessels with capacities smaller than 38 cubic meters (or 10,000 gallons).

Transfer pump means all pumps used to transport diisocyanate or HAP ABA that are not metering pumps.

Transfer vehicle means a railcar, tank truck, or other vehicle used to transport HAP ABA to the flexible polyurethane foam facility.

§ 63.1293 Standards for slabstock flexible polyurethane foam production.

Each owner or operator of a new or existing slabstock affected source shall comply with §63.1294 and either paragraph (a) or (b) of this section:

(a) The emission point specific limitations in §§63.1295 through 63.1298; or

(b) For sources that use no more than one HAP as an ABA and an equipment cleaner, the source-wide emission limitation in §63.1299.

§ 63.1294 Standards for slabstock flexible polyurethane foam production—diisocyanate emissions.

Each new and existing slabstock affected source shall comply with the provisions of this section.

(a) *Diisocyanate storage vessels.* Diisocyanate storage vessels shall be equipped with either a system meeting the requirements in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, or a carbon adsorption system meeting the requirements of paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(1) The storage vessel shall be equipped with a vapor return line from the storage vessel to the tank truck or rail car that is connected during unloading.

(i) During each unloading event, the vapor return line shall be inspected for leaks by visual, audible, or any other detection method.

(ii) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than the subsequent unloading event.

(2) The storage vessel shall be equipped with a carbon adsorption system, meeting the monitoring requirements of §63.1303(a), that routes displaced vapors through activated carbon before being discharged to the atmosphere. The owner or operator shall replace the existing carbon with fresh carbon upon indication of breakthrough before the next unloading event.

(b) *Transfer pumps in diisocyanate service.* Each transfer pump in diisocyanate service shall meet the requirements of paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section.

(1) The pump shall be a sealless pump; or

(2) The pump shall be a submerged pump system meeting the requirements in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The pump shall be completely immersed in bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP, CAS #118–81–7), 2(methyloctyl)phthalate (DINP, CAS #68515–48–0), or another neutral oil.

(ii) The pump shall be visually monitored weekly to detect leaks,

(iii) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired in accordance with the procedures in paragraphs (b)(2)(iii)(A) and (B) of this section, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section.

(A) The leak shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected.

(B) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following practices where practicable:

(*1*) Tightening of packing gland nuts.

(*2*) Ensuring that the seal flush is operating at design pressure and temperature.

(c) *Other components in diisocyanate service.* If evidence of a leak is found by visual, audible, or any other detection method, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

(d) *Delay of repair.* (1) Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected is allowed for equipment that is isolated from the process and that does not remain in diisocyanate service.

(2) Delay of repair for valves and connectors is also allowed if:

(i) The owner or operator determines that diisocyanate emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair, and

(ii) The purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device when repair procedures are effected.

(3) Delay of repair for pumps is also allowed if repair requires replacing the existing seal design with a sealless pump, and repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than 6 months after the leak was detected.

§ 63.1295 Standards for slabstock flexible polyurethane foam production—HAP ABA storage vessels.

Each owner or operator of a new or existing slabstock affected source complying with the emission point specific limitation option provided in §63.1293(a) shall control HAP ABA storage vessels in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(a) Each HAP ABA storage vessel shall be equipped with either a vapor balance system meeting the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, or a carbon adsorption system meeting the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) The storage vessel shall be equipped with a vapor balance system. The owner or operator shall ensure that the vapor return line from the storage vessel to the tank truck or rail car is connected during unloading.

(1) During each unloading event, the vapor return line shall be inspected for leaks by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method.

(2) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than the subsequent unloading event.

(c) The storage vessel shall be equipped with a carbon adsorption system, meeting the monitoring requirements of §63.1303(a), that routes displaced vapors through activated carbon before discharging to the atmosphere. The owner or operator shall replace the existing carbon with fresh carbon upon indication of breakthrough before the next unloading event.

§ 63.1296 Standards for slabstock flexible polyurethane foam production—HAP ABA equipment leaks.

Each owner or operator of a new or existing slabstock affected source complying with the emission point specific limitation option provided in §63.1293(a) shall control HAP ABA emissions from leaks from transfer pumps, valves, connectors, pressure-relief valves, and open-ended lines in accordance with the provisions in this section.

(a) *Pumps.* Each pump in HAP ABA service shall be controlled in accordance with either paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section.

(1) The pump shall be a sealless pump, or

(2) Each pump shall be monitored for leaks in accordance with paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section. Leaks shall be repaired in accordance with paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section.

(i) Each pump shall be monitored quarterly to detect leaks by the method specified in §63.1304(a). If an instrument reading of 10,000 parts per million (ppm) or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(ii) Each pump shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, a leak is detected.

(iii) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired in accordance with the procedures in paragraphs (a)(2)(iii)(A) and (B) of this section, except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section.

(A) The leak shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected.

(B) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following practices, where practicable:

(*1*) Tightening of packing gland nuts.

(*2*) Ensuring that the seal flush is operating at design pressure and temperature.

(b) *Valves.* Each valve in HAP ABA service shall be monitored for leaks in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(3) and (4) of this section. Leaks shall be repaired in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(1) Each valve shall be monitored quarterly to detect leaks by the method specified in §63.1304(a). If an instrument reading of 10,000 parts per million or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(2) When a leak is detected, the owner or operator shall repair the leak in accordance with the procedures in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section, except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section.

(i) The leak shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected.

(ii) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following practices where practicable:

(A) Tightening of bonnet bolts;

(B) Replacement of bonnet bolts;

(C) Tightening of packing gland nuts; and

(D) Injection of lubricant into lubricated packing.

(3) Any valve that is designated as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section if:

(i) The owner or operator of the valve determines that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section; and

(ii) The owner or operator of the valve has a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. The plan shall also include requirements for repairing leaks as soon as possible after detection.

(iii) The owner or operator shall monitor the unsafe-to-monitor valve in accordance with the written plan, and

(iv) The owner or operator shall repair leaks in accordance with the written plan.

(4) Any valve that is designated as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section if:

(i) The owner or operator of the valve determines that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface or it is not accessible at any time in a safe manner;

(ii) The process within which the valve is located is an existing source, or the process within which the valve is located is a new source that has less than 3 percent of the total number of valves designated as difficult to monitor; and

(iii) The owner or operator of the valve develops a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. The plan shall also include requirements for repairing leaks as soon as possible after detection.

(iv) The owner or operator shall monitor the difficult-to-monitor valve in accordance with the written plan, and

(v) The owner or operator shall repair leaks in accordance with the written plan.

(c) *Connectors.* Each connector in HAP ABA service shall be monitored for leaks in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section, except as provided in paragraph (c)(3) of this section. Leaks shall be repaired in accordance with (c)(2) of this section, except as provided in paragraph (c)(4) of this section.

(1) Connectors shall be monitored at the times specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section to detect leaks by the method specified in §63.1304(a). If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(i) Each connector shall be monitored annually, and

(ii) Each connector that has been opened or has otherwise had the seal broken shall be monitored for leaks within the first 3 months after being returned to HAP ABA service.

(iii) If a leak is detected, the connector shall be monitored for leaks in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section within the first 3 months after its repair.

(2) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired in accordance with the procedures in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section, except as provided in paragraph (c)(4) and paragraph (f) of this section.

(i) The leak shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected.

(ii) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected.

(3) Any connector that is designated as an unsafe-to-monitor connector is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (c)(1) of this section if:

(i) The owner or operator determines that the connector is unsafe to monitor because personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a result of complying with paragraph (c)(1) of this section; and

(ii) The owner or operator has a written plan that requires monitoring of the connector as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor periods.

(4) Any connector that is designated as an unsafe-to-repair connector is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (c)(2) of this section if:

(i) The owner or operator determines that repair personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraph (c)(2) of this section; and

(ii) The connector will be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 6 months after the leak was detected.

(d) *Pressure-relief devices.* Each pressure-relief device in HAP ABA service shall be monitored for leaks in accordance with paragraph (d)(1) of this section. Leaks shall be repaired in accordance with paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(1) Each pressure-relief device in HAP ABA service shall be monitored within 5 calendar days by the method specified in §63.1304(a) if evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method. If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(2) When a leak is detected, the leak shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section. The owner or operator shall make a first attempt at repair no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected.

(e) *Open-ended valves or lines.* (1)(i) Each open-ended valve or line in HAP ABA service shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in paragraph (e)(4) of this section.

(ii) The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line, or during maintenance or repair.

(2) Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed.

(3) When a double block and bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with paragraph (e)(1) of this section at all other times.

(4) Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (e)(1), (2), and (3) of this section.

(f) *Delay of repair.* (1) Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected is allowed for equipment that is isolated from the process and that does not remain in HAP ABA service.

(2) Delay of repair for valves and connectors is also allowed if:

(i) The owner or operator determines that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair, and

(ii) The purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device when repair procedures are effected.

(3) Delay of repair for pumps is also allowed if repair requires replacing the existing seal design with a sealless pump, and repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than 6 months after the leak was detected.

§ 63.1297 Standards for slabstock flexible polyurethane foam production—HAP ABA emissions from the production line.

(a) Each owner or operator of a new or existing slabstock affected source complying with the emission point specific limitation option provided in §63.1293(a)(1) shall control HAP ABA emissions from the slabstock polyurethane foam production line in accordance with the provisions in this section. Compliance shall be determined on a rolling annual basis as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. As an alternative, the owner or operator can determine compliance on a monthly basis, as described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(1) *Rolling annual compliance.* In determining compliance on a rolling annual basis, actual HAP ABA emissions shall be compared to allowable HAP ABA emissions for each consecutive 12-month period. The allowable HAP ABA emission level shall be calculated based on the production for the 12-month period, resulting in a potentially different allowable level for each 12-month period. Compliance shall be determined each month for the previous 12-month period. The compliance requirements are provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) *Monthly compliance alternative.* As an alternative to determining compliance on a rolling annual basis, an owner or operator can determine compliance by comparing actual HAP ABA emissions to allowable HAP ABA emissions for each month. The allowable HAP ABA emission level shall be calculated based on the production for the month, resulting in a potentially different allowable level each month. The requirements for this monthly compliance alternative are provided in paragraph (c) of this section.

(3) Each owner or operator electing to change between the compliance methods described under paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section shall notify the Administrator no later than 180 calendar days prior to the change.

(b) *Rolling annual compliance.* At each slabstock foam production source complying with the rolling annual compliance provisions described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, actual HAP ABA emissions shall not exceed the allowable HAP ABA emission level for a consecutive 12-month period. The actual HAP ABA emission level for a consecutive 12-month period shall be determined using the procedures in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, and the allowable HAP ABA emission level for the corresponding 12-month period shall be calculated in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(1) The actual HAP ABA emissions for a 12-month period shall be calculated as the sum of actual monthly HAP ABA emissions for each of the individual 12 months in the period. Actual monthly HAP ABA emissions shall be equal to the amount of HAP ABA added to the slabstock foam production line at the mixhead, determined in accordance with §63.1303(b), unless a recovery device is used. Slabstock foam production sources using recovery devices to reduce HAP ABA emissions shall determine actual monthly HAP ABA emissions using the procedures in paragraph (e) of this section.

(2) The allowable HAP ABA emissions for a consecutive 12-month period shall be calculated as the sum of allowable monthly HAP ABA emissions for each of the individual 12 months in the period. Allowable HAP ABA emissions for each individual month shall be calculated using Equation 2.

$$emiss_{allow,\,month} = \sum_{j=1}^{m}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n}\frac{(limit_i)\ (polyol_i)}{100}\right)j \qquad \text{(Equation 2)}$$

Where:

$emiss_{allow,month}$= Allowable HAP ABA emissions from the slabstock foam production source for the month, pounds.

m = Number of slabstock foam production lines.

$polyol_i$= Amount of polyol used in the month in the production of foam grade i on foam production line j, determined in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this section, pounds.

n = Number of foam grades produced in the month on foam production line j.

$limit_i$= HAP ABA formulation limit for foam grade i, parts HAP ABA per 100 parts polyol. The HAP ABA formulation limits are determined in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.

(3) The amount of polyol used for specific foam grades shall be based on the amount of polyol added to the slabstock foam production line at the mixhead, determined in accordance with the provisions of §63.1303(b).

(c) *Monthly compliance alternative.* At each slabstock foam production source complying with the monthly compliance alternative described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, actual HAP ABA emissions shall not exceed the corresponding allowable HAP ABA emission level for the same month. The actual monthly HAP ABA emission level shall be determined using the procedures in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, and the allowable monthly HAP ABA emission level shall be calculated in accordance with paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

(1) The actual monthly HAP ABA emissions shall be equal to the amount of HAP ABA added to the slabstock foam production line at the mixhead, determined in accordance with §63.1303(b), unless a recovery device is used. Slabstock foam production sources using recovery devices to reduce HAP ABA emissions shall determine actual monthly HAP ABA emissions using the procedures in paragraph (e) of this section.

(2) The allowable HAP ABA emissions for the month shall be determined in accordance with Equation 2 of this section.

(d) *HAP ABA formulation limitations.* For each grade, the HAP ABA formulation limitation shall be determined in accordance with paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(3) of this section. For any grade, the owner or operator may designate zero as the HAP ABA formulation limitation and not determine the HAP ABA formulation limitation in accordance with paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(3) of this section.

(1) For existing sources, the HAP ABA formulation limitation for each grade of slabstock foam produced shall be determined using Equation 3 of this section. Zero shall be the formulation limitation for any grade of foam where the result of the formulation limitation equation (Equation 3) is negative (i.e., less than zero).

$$ABA_{limit} = -0.25(IFD) - 19.1\left(\frac{1}{IFD}\right) - 16.2(DEN) - 7.56\left(\frac{1}{DEN}\right) + 36.5 \qquad (Equation\ 3)$$

Where:

ABA_{limit}= HAP ABA formulation limitation, parts HAP ABA allowed per hundred parts polyol (pph).

IFD = Indentation force deflection, pounds.

DEN = Density, pounds per cubic foot.

(2) For new sources, the HAP ABA formulation limitation for each grade of slabstock foam produced shall be determined as described in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (d)(2)(iv) of this section and in Table 1 of this subpart.

(i) For each foam grade with a density of 0.95 pounds per cubic foot or less, the HAP ABA formulation limitation shall be determined using Equation 3. Zero shall be the formulation limitation for any grade of foam where the result of the formulation limitation equation (Equation 3 of this section) is negative (i.e., less than zero).

(ii) For each foam grade with a density of 1.4 pounds per cubic foot or less, and an IFD of 15 pounds or less, the HAP ABA formulation limitation shall be determined using Equation 3.

(iii) For each foam grade with a density greater than 0.95 pounds per cubic foot and an IFD greater than 15 pounds, the HAP ABA formulation limitation shall be zero.

(iv) For each foam grade with a density greater than 1.40 pounds per cubic foot, the HAP ABA formulation limitation shall be zero.

(3) With the exception of those grades for which the owner or operator has designated zero as the HAP ABA formulation limitation, the IFD and density for each foam grade shall be determined in accordance with §63.1304(b) and recorded in accordance with §63.1307(c)(1)(i)(B) or §63.1307(c)(2)(i)(B) within 10 working days of the production of the foam.

(e) *Compliance using recovery devices.* If a recovery device is used to comply with paragraphs (b) or (c) of this section, the owner or operator shall determine the allowable HAP ABA emissions for each month using Equation 2 in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, and the actual monthly HAP ABA emissions in accordance with paragraph (e)(1) of this section. The owner or operator shall also comply with the provisions of paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(1) The actual monthly HAP ABA emissions shall be determined using Equation 4:

$$E_{actual} = E_{unc} - HAPABA_{recovered} \qquad (Equation\ 4)$$

Where:

E_{actual}= Actual HAP ABA emissions after control, pounds/month.

E_{unc}= Uncontrolled HAP ABA emissions, pounds/month, determined in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

$HAPABA_{recovered}$= HAP ABA recovered, pounds/month, determined in accordance with paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(2) The amount of HAP ABA recovered shall be determined in accordance with §63.1303(c).

§ 63.1298 Standards for slabstock flexible polyurethane foam production—HAP emissions from equipment cleaning.

Each owner or operator of a new or existing slabstock affected source complying with the emission point specific limitation option provided in §63.1293(a)(1) shall not use a HAP or a HAP-based material as an equipment cleaner.

§ 63.1299 Standards for slabstock flexible polyurethane foam production—source-wide emission limitation.

Each owner or operator of a new or existing slabstock affected source complying with the source-wide emission limitation option provided in §63.1293(b) shall control HAP ABA storage and equipment leak emissions, HAP ABA emissions from the production line, and equipment cleaning HAP emissions in accordance with the provisions in this section. Compliance shall be determined on a rolling annual basis in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section. As an alternative, the owner or operator can determine compliance monthly, as described in paragraph (b) of this section.

(a) *Rolling annual compliance.* Under the rolling annual compliance provisions, actual source-wide HAP ABA storage and equipment leak emissions, HAP ABA emissions from the production line, and equipment cleaning HAP emissions are compared to allowable source-wide emissions for each consecutive 12-month period. The allowable source-wide HAP emission level is calculated based on the production for the 12-month period, resulting in a potentially different allowable level for each 12-month period. While compliance is on an annual basis, compliance shall be determined monthly for the preceding 12-month period. The actual source-wide HAP emission level for a consecutive 12-month period shall be determined using the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section, unless a recovery device is used. Slabstock foam production sources using recovery devices shall determine actual source-wide HAP emissions in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section. The allowable HAP emission level for a consecutive 12-month period shall be determined using the procedures in paragraph (d) of this section.

(b) *Monthly compliance alternative.* As an alternative to determining compliance on a rolling annual basis, an owner or operator can determine compliance by comparing actual HAP emissions to allowable HAP emissions for each month. The allowable source-wide emission level is calculated based on the production for the month, resulting in a potentially different allowable level each month. The actual monthly emission level shall be determined using the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section, unless a recovery device is used. Slabstock foam production sources using recovery devices shall determine actual source-wide HAP emissions in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section. The allowable monthly HAP ABA emission level shall be determined in accordance with Equation 6.

(c) *Procedures for determining actual source-wide HAP emissions.* The actual source-wide HAP ABA storage and equipment leak emissions, HAP ABA emissions from the production line, and equipment cleaning HAP emissions shall be determined using the procedures in this section. Actual source-wide HAP emissions for each individual month shall be determined using the procedures specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Actual source-wide HAP emissions for a month shall be determined using Equation 5 and the information determined in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2) and (3) of this section.

$$PWE_{actual} = \sum_{i}^{n}\left(ST_{i,\,begin} - ST_{i,\,end} + ADD_i\right) \qquad (Equation\ 5)$$

Where:

PWE_{actual}= Actual source-wide HAP ABA and equipment cleaning HAP emissions for a month, pounds/month.

n = Number of HAP ABA storage vessels.

$ST_{i,begin}$= Amount of HAP ABA in storage vessel i at the beginning of the month, pounds, determined in accordance with the procedures listed in paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

$ST_{i,end}$= Amount of HAP ABA in storage vessel i at the end of the month, pounds, determined in accordance with the procedures listed in paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

ADD_i= Amount of HAP ABA added to storage vessel i during the month, pounds, determined in accordance with the procedures listed in paragraph (c)(3) of this section.

(2) The amount of HAP ABA in a storage vessel shall be determined by monitoring the HAP ABA level in the storage vessel in accordance with §63.1303(d).

(3) The amount of HAP ABA added to a storage vessel for a given month shall be the sum of the amounts of all individual HAP ABA deliveries that occur during the month. The amount of each individual HAP ABA delivery shall be determined in accordance with §63.1303(e).

(4) Actual source-wide HAP emissions for each consecutive 12-month period shall be calculated as the sum of actual monthly source-wide HAP emissions for each of the individual 12 months in the period, calculated in accordance with paragraphs (c) (1) through (3) of this section.

(d) Allowable source-wide HAP emissions for a consecutive 12-month period shall be calculated as the sum of allowable monthly source-wide HAP emissions for each of the individual 12 months in the period. Allowable source-wide HAP emissions for each individual month shall be calculated using Equation 6.

$$emiss_{allow,\,month} = \sum_{j=1}^{m}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n}\frac{(\mathrm{limit}_i)\ (\mathrm{polyol}_i)}{100}\right)j \qquad (Equation\ 6)$$

Where:

$emiss_{allow,month}$= Allowable HAP ABA storage and equipment leak emissions, HAP ABA emissions from the production line, and equipment cleaning HAP emissions from the slabstock foam production source for the month, pounds.

m = Number of slabstock foam production lines.

$polyol_i$= Amount of polyol used in the month in the production of foam grade i on foam production line j, determined in accordance with §63.1303(b), pounds.

n = Number of foam grades produced in the month on foam production line j.

$limit_i$= HAP ABA formulation limit for foam grade i, parts HAP ABA per 100 parts polyol. The HAP ABA formulation limits are determined in accordance with §63.1297(d).

(e) *Compliance using recovery devices.* If a recovery device is used to comply with paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, the owner or operator shall determine the allowable source-wide HAP emissions for each month using Equation 6 in paragraph (d) of this section, and the actual monthly source-wide HAP emissions in accordance with paragraph (e)(1) of this section. The owner or operator shall also comply with the provisions of paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(1) Actual monthly source-wide HAP emissions shall be determined using Equation 7.

$$E_{actual} = E_{unc} - HAPABA_{recovered} \qquad (Equation\ 7)$$

Where:

E_{actual}= Actual source-wide HAP emissions after control, pounds/month.

E_{unc}= Uncontrolled source-wide HAP emissions, pounds/month, determined in accordance with paragraph (c) (1) through (3) of this section.

$HAPABA_{recovered}$= HAP ABA recovered, pounds/month, determined in accordance with paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(2) The amount of HAP ABA recovered shall be determined in accordance with §63.1303(c).

§ 63.1300 Standards for molded flexible polyurethane foam production.

Each owner or operator of a new or existing molded affected source shall comply with the provisions in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) A HAP or HAP-based material shall not be used as an equipment cleaner to flush the mixhead, nor shall it be used elsewhere as an equipment cleaner in a molded flexible polyurethane foam process, with the following exception. Diisocyanates may be used to flush the mixhead and associated piping during periods of startup or maintenance, provided that the diisocyanate compounds are contained in a closed-loop system and are re-used in production.

(b) A HAP-based mold release agent shall not be used in a molded flexible polyurethane foam source process.

§ 63.1301 Standards for rebond foam production.

Each owner or operator of a new or existing rebond foam affected source shall comply with the provisions in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) A HAP or HAP-based material shall not be used as an equipment cleaner at a rebond foam source.

(b) A HAP-based mold release agent shall not be used in a rebond foam source.

§ 63.1302 Applicability of subpart A requirements.

The owner or operator of an affected source shall comply with the applicable requirements of subpart A of this part, as specified in Table 2 of this subpart.

§ 63.1303 Monitoring requirements.

Owners and operators of affected sources shall comply with each applicable monitoring provision in this section.

(a) *Monitoring requirements for storage vessel carbon adsorption systems.* Each owner or operator using a carbon adsorption system to meet the requirements of §63.1294(a) or §63.1295 shall monitor the concentration level of the HAP or the organic compounds in the exhaust vent stream (or outlet stream exhaust) from the carbon adsorption system at the frequency specified in (a)(1) or (2) of this section in accordance with either (a)(3) or (4) of this section.

(1) The concentration level of HAP or organic compounds shall be monitored during each unloading event, or once per month during an unloading event if multiple unloading events occur in a month.

(2) As an alternative to monthly monitoring, the owner or operator can set the monitoring frequency at an interval no greater than 20 percent of the carbon replacement interval, which is established using a design analysis described below in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The design analysis shall consider the vent stream composition, constituent concentration, flow rate, relative humidity, and temperature.

(ii) The design analysis shall establish the outlet organic concentration level, the capacity of the carbon bed, and the working capacity of activated carbon used for the carbon bed, and

(iii) The design analysis shall establish the carbon replacement interval based on the total carbon working capacity of the carbon adsorption system and the schedule for filling the storage vessel.

(3) Measurements of HAP concentration shall be made using 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 18. The measurement shall be conducted over at least one 5-minute interval during which the storage vessel is being filled.

(4) Measurements of organic compounds shall be made using 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 25A. The measurement shall be conducted over at least one 5-minute interval during which the storage vessel is being filled.

(b) *Monitoring for HAP ABA and polyol added to the foam production line at the mixhead.* (1) The owner or operator of each slabstock affected source shall comply with the provisions in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section, and, if applicable, the provisions of paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section. Alternatively, the owner or operator may comply with paragraph (b)(5) of this section.

(i) Owners or operators of all slabstock affected sources shall continuously monitor the amount of polyol added at the mixhead when foam is being poured, in accordance with paragraphs (b)(2) through (4) of this section.

(ii) Owners or operators of slabstock foam affected sources using the emission point specific limitation option provided in §63.1293(a)(1) shall continuously monitor the amount of HAP ABA added at the mixhead when foam is being poured, in accordance with paragraphs (b)(2)(ii), (b)(3), and (b)(4) of this section.

(2) The owner or operator shall monitor either:

(i) Pump revolutions; or

(ii) Flow rate.

(3) The device used to monitor the parameter from paragraph (b)(2) shall have an accuracy to within ±2.0 percent of the HAP ABA being measured, and shall be calibrated initially, and periodically, in accordance with paragraph (b)(3)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) For polyol pumps, the device shall be calibrated at least once each 6 months.

(ii) For HAP ABA pumps, the device shall be calibrated at least once each month.

(4) Measurements must be recorded at the beginning and end of the production of each grade of foam within a run of foam.

(5) As an alternative to the monitoring described in paragraphs (b)(2) through (4) of this section, the owner or operator may develop an alternative monitoring program. Alternative monitoring programs must be submitted to the Administrator for approval in the Precompliance Report as specified in §63.1306(c)(4) for existing sources or in the Application for approval of construction or reconstruction for new sources. If an owner or operator wishes to develop an alternative monitoring program after the compliance date, the

program shall be submitted to the Administrator for approval before the owner or operator wishes to begin using the alternative program. If the Administrator does not notify the owner or operator of objections to the program, or any part of the program, within 45 days after its receipt, the program shall be deemed approved. Until the program is approved, the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this subpart. The components of an alternative monitoring program shall include, at a minimum, the items listed in paragraphs (b)(5)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) A description of the parameter to be continuously monitored when foam is being poured to measure the amount of HAP ABA or polyol added at the mixhead.

(ii) A description of how the monitoring results will be recorded, and how the results will be converted into amount of HAP ABA or polyol delivered to the mixhead.

(iii) Data demonstrating that the monitoring device is accurate to within ±2.0 percent.

(iv) Procedures to ensure that the accuracy of the parameter monitoring results is maintained. These procedures shall, at a minimum, consist of periodic calibration of all monitoring devices.

(c) *Recovered HAP ABA monitoring.* The owner or operator of each slabstock affected source using a recovery device to reduce HAP ABA emissions shall develop and comply with a recovered HAP ABA monitoring and recordkeeping program. The components of these plans shall include, at a minimum, the items listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section. These plans must be submitted for approval in accordance with paragraph (c)(6) of this section.

(1) A device, installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated according to the manufacturer's specifications, that indicates the cumulative amount of HAP ABA recovered by the solvent recovery device over each 1-month period. The device shall be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within ±2.0 percent.

(2) The location where the monitoring will occur shall ensure that the measurements are taken after HAP ABA has been fully recovered (i.e., after separation from water introduced into the HAP ABA during regeneration).

(3) A description of the parameter to be monitored, and the times the parameter will be monitored.

(4) Data demonstrating that the monitoring device is accurate to within ±2.0 percent.

(5) Procedures to ensure that the accuracy of the parameter monitoring results is maintained. These procedures shall, at a minimum, consist of periodic calibration of all monitoring devices.

(6) Recovered HAP ABA monitoring and recordkeeping programs must be submitted to the Administrator for approval in the Precompliance Report as specified in §63.1306(c)(6) for existing sources or in the Application for approval of construction or reconstruction for new sources. If an owner or operator wishes to develop a recovered HAP ABA monitoring program after the compliance date, the program shall be submitted to the Administrator for approval before the owner or operator wishes to begin using the program. If the Administrator does not notify the owner or operator of objections to the program within 45 days after its receipt, the program shall be deemed approved. Until the program is approved, the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(d) *Monitoring of HAP ABA in a storage vessel.* The amount of HAP ABA in a storage vessel shall be determined weekly by monitoring the HAP ABA level in the storage vessel using a level measurement device that meets the criteria described in paragraphs (d)(1) and either (d)(2) or (d)(3) of this section.

(1) The level measurement device must be calibrated initially and at least once per year thereafter.

(2) With the exception of visually-read level measurement devices (i.e., gauge glass), the device must have either a digital or printed output.

(3) If the level measurement device is a visually-read device, the device must be equipped with permanent graduated markings to indicate HAP ABA level in the storage tank.

(e) *Monitoring of HAP ABA added to a storage vessel.* The amount of HAP ABA added to a storage vessel during a delivery shall be determined in accordance with either paragraphs (e)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section.

(1) The volume of HAP ABA added to the storage vessel shall be determined by recording the volume in the storage vessel prior to the delivery and the volume after the delivery, provided that the storage tank level measurement device used to determine the levels meets the criteria in (d) of this section.

(2) The volume of HAP ABA added to the storage vessel shall be determined by monitoring the flow rate using a device with an accuracy of ±2.0 percent, and calibrated initially and at least once each six months thereafter.

(3) The weight of HAP ABA added to the storage vessel shall be calculated as the difference of the full weight of the transfer vehicle prior to unloading into the storage vessel and the empty weight of the transfer vehicle after unloading into the storage vessel. The weight shall be determined using a scale meeting the requirements of either paragraph (e)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) A scale approved by the State or local agencies using the procedures contained in Handbook 44, Specifications, Tolerances, and Other Technical Requirements for Weighing and Measuring Devices 1998 (incorporation by reference—see §63.14).

(ii) A scale determined to be in compliance with the requirements of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Handbook 44 at least once per year by a registered scale technician.

(4) As an alternative to the monitoring options described in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(3) of this section, the owner or operator may develop an alternative monitoring program. Alternative monitoring programs must be submitted to the Administrator for approval in the Precompliance Report as specified in §63.1306(c)(4) for existing sources or in the Application for approval of construction or reconstruction for new sources. If an owner or operator wishes to develop an alternative monitoring program after the compliance date, the program shall be submitted to the Administrator for approval before the owner or operator wishes to begin using the alternative program. If the Administrator does not notify the owner or operator of objections to the program within 45 days after its receipt, the program shall be deemed approved. Until the program is approved, the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this subpart. The components of an alternative monitoring program shall include, at a minimum, the items listed in paragraphs (e)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) A description of the parameter to be monitored to determine the amount of HAP ABA added to the storage vessel during a delivery,

(ii) A description of how the results will be recorded, and how the results will be converted into the amount of HAP ABA added to the storage vessel during a delivery,

(iii) Data demonstrating that the monitoring device is accurate to within ±2.0 percent, and

(iv) Procedures to ensure that the accuracy of the monitoring measurements is maintained. These procedures shall, at a minimum, consist of periodic calibration of all monitoring devices.

§ 63.1304 Testing requirements.

Owners and operators of affected sources shall use the test methods listed in this section, as applicable, to demonstrate compliance with this subpart.

(a) *Test method and procedures to determine equipment leaks.* Monitoring, as required under §63.1296, shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) Monitoring shall comply with Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

(2) The detection instrument shall meet the performance criteria of Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, except that the instrument response factor criteria in section 3.1.2(a) of Method 21 shall be for the average composition of the source fluid, rather than for each individual VOC in the stream. For source streams that contain nitrogen, air, or other inerts which are not HAP or VOC, the average stream response factor shall be calculated on an inert-free basis. The response factor may be determined at any concentration for which monitoring for leaks will be conducted.

(3) The instrument shall be calibrated before use on each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

(4) Calibration gases shall be:

(i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and

(ii) A mixture of methane and air at a concentration of approximately, 1,000 ppm for all transfer pumps; and 500 ppm for all other equipment, except as provided in paragraph (a)(4)(iii) of this section.

(iii) The instrument may be calibrated at a higher methane concentration (up to 2,000 ppm) than the leak definition concentration for a specific piece of equipment for monitoring that piece of equipment. If the monitoring instrument's design allows for multiple calibration gas concentrations, then the lower concentration calibration gas shall be no higher than 2,000 ppm methane and the higher concentration calibration gas shall be no higher than 10,000 ppm methane.

(5) Monitoring shall be performed when the equipment is in HAP ABA service, in use with an acceptable surrogate volatile organic compound which is not a HAP ABA, or is in use with any other detectable gas or vapor.

(6) If no instrument is available onsite that will meet the performance criteria specified in section 3.1.2(a) of Method 21 of 40 CFR Part 60, appendix A, the readings from an available instrument may be adjusted by multiplying by the average response factor for the stream.

(b) *Test method to determine foam properties.* The IFD and density of each grade of foam produced during each run of foam shall be determined using ASTM D3574–91, Standard Test Methods for Flexible Cellular Materials—Slab, Bonded, and Molded (incorporation by reference—see §63.14), using a sample of foam cut from the center of the foam bun. The maximum sample size for which the IFD and density is determined shall not be larger than 24 inches by 24 inches by 4 inches. For grades of foam where the owner or operator has designated the HAP ABA formulation limitation as zero, the owner or operator is not required to determine the IFD and density in accordance with this paragraph.

§ 63.1305 Alternative means of emission limitation.

An owner or operator of an affected source may request approval to use an alternative means of emission limitation, following the procedures in this section.

(a) The owner or operator can request approval to use an alternative means of emission limitation in the precompliance report for existing sources, the application for construction or reconstruction for new sources, or at any time.

(b) This request shall include a complete description of the alternative means of emission limitation.

(c) Each owner or operator applying for permission to use an alternative means of emission limitation under §63.6(g) shall be responsible for collecting and verifying data to demonstrate the emission reduction achieved by the alternative means of emission limitation.

(d) Use of the alternative means of emission limitation shall not begin until approval is granted by the Administrator in accordance with §63.6(g).

§ 63.1306 Reporting requirements.

Owners and operators of affected sources shall comply with each applicable reporting provision in this section.

(a) *Initial notification.* Each affected source shall submit an initial notification in accordance with §63.9(b).

(b) *Application for approval of construction or reconstruction.* Each owner or operator shall submit an application for approval of construction or reconstruction in accordance with the provisions of §63.5(d).

(c) *Precompliance report.* Each slabstock affected source shall submit a precompliance report no later than 12 months before the compliance date. This report shall contain the information listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(8) of this section, as applicable.

(1) Whether the source will comply with the emission point specific limitations described in §63.1293(a), or with the source-wide emission limitation described in §63.1293(b).

(2) For a source complying with the emission point specific limitations, whether the source will comply on a rolling annual basis in accordance with §63.1297(b), or will comply with the monthly alternative for compliance contained in §63.1297(c).

(3) For a source complying with the source-wide emission limitation, whether the source will comply on a rolling annual basis in accordance with §63.1299(a), or will comply with the monthly alternative for compliance contained in §63.1299(b).

(4) A description of how HAP ABA and/or polyol added at the mixhead will be monitored. If the owner or operator is developing an alternative monitoring program, the alternative monitoring program containing the information in §63.1303(b)(5)(i) through (iv) shall be submitted.

(5) Notification of the intent to use a recovery device to comply with the provisions of §63.1297 or §63.1299.

(6) For slabstock affected sources complying with §63.1297 or §63.1299 using a recovery device, the continuous recovered HAP ABA monitoring and recordkeeping program, developed in accordance with §63.1303(c).

(7) For sources complying with the source-wide emission limitation, a description of how the amount of HAP ABA in a storage vessel shall be determined.

(8) For sources complying with the source-wide emission limitation, a description of how the amount of HAP ABA added to a storage vessel during a delivery will be monitored. If the owner or operator is developing an alternative monitoring program, the alternative monitoring program containing the information in §63.1303(e)(4)(i) through (iv) shall be submitted.

(9) If the Administrator does not notify the owner or operator of objections to an alternative monitoring program submitted in accordance with (c)(4) or (c)(6) of this section, or a recovered HAP ABA monitoring and recordkeeping program submitted in accordance with (c)(7) of this section, the program shall be deemed approved 45 days after its receipt by the Administrator.

(d) *Notification of compliance status.* Each affected source shall submit a notification of compliance status report no later than 180 days after the compliance date. For slabstock affected sources, this report shall contain the information listed in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section, as applicable. This report shall contain the information listed in paragraph (d)(4) of this section for molded foam processes and in paragraph (d)(5) for rebond foam processes.

(1) A list of diisocyanate storage vessels, along with a record of the type of control utilized for each storage vessel.

(2) For transfer pumps in diisocyanate service, a record of the type of control utilized for each transfer pump.

(3) If the source is complying with the emission point specific limitations of §§63.1294 through 63.1298, the information listed in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) A list of HAP ABA storage vessels, along with a record of the type of control utilized for each storage vessel.

(ii) A list of pumps, valves, connectors, pressure-relief devices, and open-ended valves or lines in HAP ABA service.

(iii) A list of any modifications to equipment in HAP ABA service made to comply with the provisions of §63.1296.

(4) A statement that the molded foam affected source is in compliance with §63.1300, or a statement that molded foam processes at an affected source are in compliance with §63.1300.

(5) A statement that the rebond foam affected source is in compliance with §63.1301, or that rebond processes at an affected source are in compliance with §63.1301.

(e) *Semiannual reports.* Each slabstock affected source shall submit a report containing the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (5) of this section semiannually no later than 60 days after the end of each 180 day period. The first report shall be submitted no later than 240 days after the date that the Notification of Compliance Status is due and shall cover the 6-month period beginning on the date that the Notification of Compliance Status Report is due.

(1) For slabstock affected sources complying with the rolling annual compliance provisions of either §63.1297 or §63.1299, the allowable and actual HAP ABA emissions (or allowable and actual source-wide HAP emissions) for each of the 12-month periods ending on each of the six months in the reporting period. This information is not required to be included in the initial semi-annual compliance report.

(2) For sources complying with the monthly compliance alternative of either §63.1297 or §63.1299, the allowable and actual HAP ABA emissions (or allowable and actual source-wide HAP emissions) for each of the six months in the reporting period.

(3) For sources complying with the storage vessel provisions of §63.1294(a) or §63.1295 using a carbon adsorption system, unloading events that occurred after breakthrough was detected and before the carbon was replaced.

(4) Any equipment leaks that were not repaired in accordance with §63.1294(b)(2)(iii), §63.1294(c), §63.1296(a)(2)(iii), (b)(2), (b)(3)(iv), (b)(4)(v), (c)(2), (c)(4)(ii), and (d)(2).

(5) Any leaks in vapor return lines that were not repaired in accordance with §63.1294(a)(1)(ii) or §63.1295(b)(2).

(f) *Other reports.* (1) Change in selected emission limitation. An owner or operator electing to change their slabstock flexible polyurethane foam emission limitation (from emission point specific limitations to a source-wide emission limitation, or vice versa), selected in accordance with §63.1293, shall notify the Administrator no later than 180 days prior to the change.

(2) *Change in selected compliance method.* An owner or operator changing the period of compliance for either §63.1297 or §63.1299 (between rolling annual and monthly) shall notify the Administrator no later than 180 days prior to the change.

(g) *Annual compliance certifications.* Each affected source subject to the provisions in §§63.1293 through 63.1301 shall submit a compliance certification annually.

(1) The compliance certification shall be based on information consistent with that contained in §63.1308 of this section, as applicable.

(2) A compliance certification required pursuant to a State or local operating permit program may be used to satisfy the requirements of this section, provided that the compliance certification is based on information consistent with that contained in §63.1308 of this section, and provided that the Administrator has approved the State or local operating permit program under part 70 of this chapter.

(3) Each compliance certification submitted pursuant to this section shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

§ 63.1307 Recordkeeping requirements.

The applicable records designated in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section shall be maintained by owners and operators of all affected sources.

(a) *Storage vessel records.* (1) A list of diisocyanate storage vessels, along with a record of the type of control utilized for each storage vessel.

(2) For each slabstock affected source complying with the emission point specific limitations of §§63.1294 through 63.1298, a list of HAP ABA storage vessels, along with a record of the type of control utilized for each storage vessel.

(3) For storage vessels complying through the use of a carbon adsorption system, paragraph (a)(3)(i) or (ii), and paragraph (a)(3)(iii) of this section.

(i) Records of dates and times when the carbon adsorption system is monitored for carbon breakthrough and the monitoring device reading, when the device is monitored in accordance with §63.1303(a); or

(ii) For affected sources monitoring at an interval no greater than 20 percent of the carbon replacement interval, in accordance with §63.1303(a)(2), the records listed in paragraphs (a)(3)(ii)(A) and (B) of this section.

(A) Records of the design analysis, including all the information listed in §63.1303(a)(2)(i) through (iii), and

(B) Records of dates and times when the carbon adsorption system is monitored for carbon breakthrough and the monitoring device reading.

(iii) Date when the existing carbon in the carbon adsorption system is replaced with fresh carbon.

(4) For storage vessels complying through the use of a vapor return line, paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Dates and times when each unloading event occurs and each inspection of the vapor return line for leaks occurs.

(ii) Records of dates and times when a leak is detected in the vapor return line.

(iii) Records of dates and times when a leak is repaired.

(b) *Equipment leak records.* (1) A list of components as specified below in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (ii).

(i) For all affected sources, a list of components in diisocyanate service,

(ii) For affected sources complying with the emission point specific limitations of §§63.1294 through 63.1298, a list of components in HAP ABA service.

(2) For transfer pumps in diisocyanate service, a record of the type of control utilized for each transfer pump and the date of installation.

(3) When a leak is detected as specified in §63.1294(b)(2)(ii), §63.1294(c), §63.1296(a)(2), (b)(1), (c)(1), and (d)(1), the requirements listed in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section apply:

(i) Leaking equipment shall be identified in accordance with the requirements in paragraphs (b)(3)(i)(A) through (C) of this section.

(A) A readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment.

(B) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2-successive quarters as specified in §63.1296(b)(1) and no leak has been detected during those 2 quarters.

(C) The identification on equipment, other than a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired.

(ii) The information in paragraphs (b)(2)(ii)(A) through (H) shall be recorded for leaking components.

(A) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number.

(B) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak.

(C) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.

(D) The words “above leak definition” if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in §63.1304(a) after each repair attempt is equal or greater than the leak definitions for the specified equipment.

(E) The words “repair delayed” and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.

(F) The expected date of the successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days.

(G) The date of successful repair of the leak.

(H) The date the identification is removed.

(c) *HAP ABA records* —(1) *Emission point specific limitations—rolling annual compliance and monthly compliance alternative records.* Each slabstock affected source complying with the emission point specific limitations of §63.1294 through 63.1298, and the rolling annual compliance provisions of §63.1297(a)(1), shall maintain the records listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) of this section. Each flexible polyurethane foam slabstock source complying with the emission point specific limitations of §§63.1294 through 63.1298, and the monthly compliance alternative of §63.1297(a)(2), shall maintain the records listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (ii), and (iv) of this section.

(i) Daily records of the information listed below in paragraphs (c)(1)(i)(A) through (C) of this section.

(A) A log of foam runs each day. For each run, the log shall include a list of the grades produced during the run.

(B) Results of the density and IFD testing for each grade of foam produced during each run of foam, conducted in accordance with the procedures in §63.1304(b). The results of this testing shall be recorded within 10 working days of the production of the foam. For grades of foam where the owner or operator has designated the HAP ABA formulation limitation as zero, the owner or operator is not required to keep records of the IFD and density.

(C) The amount of polyol added to the slabstock foam production line at the mixhead for each run of foam, determined in accordance with §63.1303(b).

(ii) Monthly records of the information listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) through (E) of this section.

(A) A listing of all foam grades produced during the month,

(B) For each foam grade produced, the HAP ABA formulation limitation, calculated in accordance with §63.1297(d).

(C) With the exception of those grades for which the owner or operator has designated zero as the HAP ABA formulation limitation, the total amount of polyol used in the month for each foam grade produced.

(D) The total allowable HAP ABA emissions for the month, determined in accordance with §63.1297(b)(2).

(E) The total amount of HAP ABA added to the slabstock foam production line at the mixhead during the month, determined in accordance with §63.1303(b).

(iii) Each source complying with the rolling annual compliance provisions of §63.1297(b) shall maintain the records listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(iii)(A) and (B) of this section.

(A) The sum of the total allowable HAP ABA emissions for the month and the previous 11 months.

(B) The sum of the total actual HAP ABA emissions for the month and the previous 11 months.

(iv) Records of all calibrations for each device used to measure polyol and HAP ABA added at the mixhead, conducted in accordance with §63.1303(b)(3).

(2) *Source-wide limitations—rolling annual compliance and monthly compliance alternative records.* Each slabstock affected source complying with the source-wide limitations of §63.1299, and the rolling annual compliance provisions in §63.1299(a), shall maintain the records listed in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (c)(2)(vii) of this section. Each flexible polyurethane foam slabstock source complying with the source-wide limitations of §63.1299, and the monthly compliance alternative of §63.1299(b), shall maintain the records listed in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (c)(2)(iii) and paragraphs (c)(2)(v) through (c)(2)(vii) of this section.

(i) Daily records of the information listed in paragraphs (c)(2)(i)(A) through (C) of this section.

(A) A log of foam runs each day. For each run, the log shall include a list of the grades produced during the run.

(B) Results of the density and IFD testing for each grade of foam produced during each run of foam, conducted in accordance with the procedures in §63.1304(b). The results of this testing shall be recorded within 10 working days of the production of the foam. For grades of foam where the owner or operator has designated the HAP ABA formulation limitation as zero, the owner or operator is not required to keep records of the IFD and density.

(C) With the exception of those grades for which the owner or operator has designated zero as the HAP ABA formulation limitation, the amount of polyol added to the slabstock foam production line at the mixhead for each grade produced during each run of foam, determined in accordance with §63.1303(b).

(ii) For sources complying with the source-wide emission limitation, weekly records of the storage tank level, determined in accordance with §63.1303(d).

(iii) Monthly records of the information listed below in paragraphs (c)(2)(iii)(A) through (E) of this section.

(A) A listing of all foam grades produced during the month,

(B) For each foam grade produced, the residual HAP formulation limitation, calculated in accordance with §63.1297(d).

(C) With the exception of those grades for which the owner or operator has designated zero as the HAP ABA formulation limitation, the total amount of polyol used in the month for each foam grade produced.

(D) The total allowable HAP ABA and equipment cleaning emissions for the month, determined in accordance with §63.1297(b)(2).

(E) The total actual source-wide HAP ABA emissions for the month, determined in accordance with §63.1299(c)(1), along with the information listed in paragraphs (c)(2)(iii)(E)(*1*) and (*2*) of this section.

(*1*) The amounts of HAP ABA in the storage vessel at the beginning and end of the month, determined in accordance with §63.1299(c)(2); and

(*2*) The amount of each delivery of HAP ABA to the storage vessel, determined in accordance with §63.1299(c)(3).

(iv) Each source complying with the rolling annual compliance provisions of §63.1299(a) shall maintain the records listed in paragraphs (c)(2)(iv)(A) and (B) of this section.

(A) The sum of the total allowable HAP ABA and equipment cleaning HAP emissions for the month and the previous 11 months.

(B) The sum of the total actual HAP ABA and equipment cleaning HAP emissions for the month and the previous 11 months.

(v) Records of all calibrations for each device used to measure polyol added at the mixhead, conducted in accordance with §63.1303(b)(3).

(vi) Records of all calibrations for each device used to measure the amount of HAP ABA in the storage vessel, conducted in accordance with §63.1303(d)(1).

(vii) Records to verify that all scales used to measure the amount of HAP ABA added to the storage vessel meet the requirements of §63.1303(e)(3). For scales meeting the criteria of §63.1303(e)(3)(i), this documentation shall be in the form of written confirmation of the State or local approval. For scales complying with §63.1303(e)(3)(ii), this documentation shall be in the form of a report provided by the registered scale technician.

(d) The owner or operator of each affected source complying with §63.1297 or §63.1299 through the use of a recovery device shall maintain the following records:

(1) A copy of the recovered HAP ABA monitoring and recordkeeping program, developed pursuant to §63.1303(c);

(2) Certification of the accuracy of the monitoring device,

(3) Records of periodic calibration of the monitoring devices,

(4) Records of parameter monitoring results, and

(5) The amount of HAP ABA recovered each time it is measured.

(e) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to §63.1298 of this subpart shall maintain a product data sheet for each equipment cleaner used which includes the HAP content, in kg of HAP/kg solids (lb HAP/lb solids).

(f) The owner or operator of an affected source following the compliance methods in §63.1308(b)(1) and (c)(1) shall maintain records of each use of a vapor return line during unloading, of any leaks detected during unloading, and of repairs of leaks detected during unloading.

(g) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to §63.1300 or §63.1301 of this subpart shall maintain a product data sheet for each compound other than diisocyanates used to flush the mixhead and associated piping during periods of startup or maintenance, which includes the HAP content, in kg of HAP/kg solids (lb HAP/lb solids), of each solvent other than diisocyanates used to flush the mixhead and associated piping during periods of startup or maintenance.

(h) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to §63.1300 or §63.1301 of this subpart shall maintain a product data sheet for each mold release agent used that includes the HAP content, in kg of HAP/kg solids (lb HAP/lb solids), of each mold release agent.

§ 63.1308 Compliance demonstrations.

(a) For each affected source, compliance with the requirements listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(2) of this section shall mean compliance with the requirements contained in §§63.1293 through 63.1301, absent any credible evidence to the contrary.

(1) The requirements described in Tables 3, 4, and 5 of this subpart; and

(2) The requirement to submit a compliance certification annually as required under §63.1306(g).

(b) *All slabstock affected sources.* For slabstock affected sources, failure to meet the requirements contained in §63.1294 shall be considered a violation of this subpart. Violation of each item listed in the paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this section, as applicable, shall be considered a separate violation.

(1) For each affected source complying with §63.1294(a) in accordance with §63.1294(a)(1), each unloading event that occurs when the diisocyanate storage vessel is not equipped with a vapor return line from the storage vessel to the tank truck or rail car, each unloading event that occurs when the vapor line is not connected, each unloading event that the vapor line is not inspected for leaks as described in §63.1294(a)(1)(i), each unloading event that occurs after a leak has been detected and not repaired, and each calendar day after a leak is detected, but not repaired as soon as practicable;

(2) For each affected source complying with §63.1294(a) in accordance with §63.1294(a)(2), each unloading event that the diisocyanate storage vessel is not equipped with a carbon adsorption system, each unloading event (or each month if more than one unloading event occurs in a month) that the carbon adsorption system is not monitored for breakthrough in accordance with §63.1303(a)(3) or (4), and each unloading event that occurs when the carbon is not replaced after an indication of breakthrough;

(3) For each affected source complying with §63.1294(a) in accordance with §63.1294(a)(2) through the alternative monitoring procedures in §63.1303(a)(2), each unloading event that the diisocyanate storage vessel is not equipped with a carbon adsorption system, each time that the carbon adsorption system is not monitored for breakthrough in accordance with §63.1303(a)(3) or (4) at the interval established in the design analysis, and each unloading event that occurs when the carbon is not replaced after an indication of breakthrough;

(4) For each affected source complying with §63.1294(b) in accordance with §63.1294(b)(1), each calendar day that a transfer pump in diisocyanate service is not a sealless pump;

(5) For each affected source complying with §63.1294(b) in accordance with §63.1294(b)(2), each calendar day that a transfer pump in diisocyanate service is not submerged as described in §63.1294(b)(2)(i), each week that the pump is not visually monitored for leaks, each calendar day after 5 calendar days after detection of a leak that a first attempt at repair has not been made in accordance with §63.1294(b)(2)(iii)(B), and the earlier of each calendar day after 15 calendar days after detection of a leak that a leak is not repaired, or a leak is not repaired as soon as practicable, each subsequent calender day (with the exception of situations meeting the criteria of §63.1294(d));

(6) For each affected source complying with §63.1294(c), each calendar day after 5 calendar days after detection of a leak that a first attempt at repair has not been made, and the earlier of each calendar day after 15 calendar days after detection of a leak that a leak is not repaired, or if a leak is not repaired as soon as practicable, each subsequent calender day (with the exception of situations meeting the criteria of §63.1296(f)).

(c) *Slabstock affected sources complying with the emission point specific limitations.* For slabstock affected sources complying with the emission point specific limitations as provided in §63.1293(a), failure to meet the requirements contained in §§63.1295 through 63.1298 shall be considered a violation of this subpart. Violation of each item listed in the paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(17) of this section, as applicable, shall be considered a separate violation.

(1) For each affected source complying with §63.1295(a) in accordance with §63.1295(b), each unloading event that occurs when the HAP ABA storage vessel is not equipped with a vapor return line from the storage vessel to the tank truck or rail car, each unloading event that occurs when the vapor line is not connected, each unloading event that the vapor line is not inspected for leaks as described in §63.1295(b)(1), each unloading event that occurs after a leak has been detected and not repaired, and each calendar day after a leak is detected but not repaired as soon as practicable;

(2) For each affected source complying with §63.1295(a) in accordance with §63.1295(c), each unloading event that the HAP ABA storage vessel is not equipped with a carbon adsorption system, each unloading event (or each month if more than one unloading event occurs in a month) that the carbon adsorption system is not monitored for breakthrough in accordance with §63.1303(a)(3) or (4), and each unloading event that occurs when the carbon is not replaced after an indication of breakthrough ;

(3) For each affected source complying with §63.1295(a) in accordance with §63.1295(c) through the alternative monitoring procedures in §63.1303(a)(2), each unloading event that the HAP ABA storage vessel is not equipped with a carbon adsorption system, each time that the carbon adsorption system is not monitored for breakthrough in accordance with §63.1303(a)(3) or (4) at the interval established in the design analysis, and each unloading event that occurs when the carbon is not replaced after an indication of breakthrough;

(4) For each affected source complying with §63.1296(a) in accordance with §63.1296(a)(1), each calendar day that a transfer pump in HAP ABA service is not a sealless pump;

(5) For each affected source complying with §63.1296(a) in accordance with §63.1296(a)(2), each week that a visual inspection of a pump in HAP ABA service is not performed, each quarter that a pump in HAP ABA service is not monitored to detect leaks in accordance with §63.1304(a), each calendar day after 5 calendar days after detection of a leak that a first attempt at repair has not been made in accordance with §63.1296(b)(2)(iii)(B), and the earlier of each calendar day after 15 calendar days after detection of a leak that a leak is not repaired, or if a leak is not repaired as soon as practicable, each subsequent calender day (with the exception of situations meeting the criteria of §63.1296(f));

(6) For each affected source complying with §63.1296(b) in accordance with §63.1296(b)(1) and (2), each quarter that a valve in HAP ABA service is not monitored to detect leaks in accordance with §63.1304(a), each calendar day after 5 calendar days after detection of a leak that a first attempt at repair has not been made in accordance with §63.1296(b)(2)(ii), and each calendar day after 15 calendar days after detection of

a leak that a leak is not repaired, or if a leak is not repaired as soon as practicable, whichever is earlier (with the exception of situations meeting the criteria of §63.1296(f));

(7) For each affected source complying with §63.1296(b)(3) for each valve designated as unsafe to monitor as described in §63.1296(b)(3)(i), failure to develop the written plan required by §63.1296(b)(3)(ii), each period specified in the written plan that an unsafe-to-monitor valve in HAP ABA service is not monitored, and each calendar day in which a leak is not repaired in accordance with the written plan;

(8) For each affected source complying with §63.1296(b)(4) for one or more valves designated as difficult-to-monitor in accordance with §63.1296(b)(4)(i) and (ii), failure to develop the written plan required by §63.1296(b)(4)(iii), each calendar year that a difficult-to-monitor valve in HAP ABA service is not monitored, and each calendar day in which a leak is not repaired in accordance with the written plan;

(9) For each affected source complying with §63.1296(c) in accordance with §63.1296(c)(1) and (2), each year that a connector in HAP ABA service is not monitored to detect leaks in accordance with §63.1304(a); each calendar day after 3 months after a connector has been opened, has otherwise had the seal broken, or a leak is repaired, that each connector in HAP ABA service is not monitored to detect leaks in accordance with §63.1304(a); each calendar day after 5 calendar days after detection of a leak that a first attempt at repair has not been made, and the earlier of each calendar day after 15 calendar days after detection of a leak that a leak is not repaired, or if a leak is not repaired as soon as practicable, each subsequent calendar day (with the exception of situations meeting the criteria of §63.1296(f));

(10) For each affected source complying with §63.1296(c)(3) for one or more connectors designated as unsafe-to-monitor in accordance with §63.1296(c)(3)(i), failure to develop the written plan required by §63.1296(c)(3)(ii), each period specified in the written plan that an unsafe-to-monitor valve in HAP ABA service is not monitored, each calendar day after 5 calendar days after detection of a leak of an unsafe-to-monitor connector that a first attempt at repair has not been made, and the earlier of each calendar day after 15 calendar days after detection of a leak that a leak is not repaired, or if a leak is not repaired as soon as practicable, each subsequent calender day (with the exception of situations meeting the criteria of §63.1296(f));

(11) For each affected source complying with §63.1296(c)(4) for one or more connectors designated as unsafe to repair, each year that one or more unsafe-to-repair connectors in HAP ABA service is not monitored to detect leaks in accordance with §63.1304(a); each calendar day after 3 months after one or more unsafe-to-repair connectors has been opened, has otherwise had the seal broken, or a leak is repaired, that each unsafe-to-repair connector in HAP ABA service is not monitored to detect leaks in accordance with §63.1304(a); and the earlier of each calendar day after six-months after detection of a leak that a leak is not repaired, or if a leak is not repaired as soon as practicable, each subsequent calendar day;

(12) For each affected source complying with §63.1296(d) in accordance with §63.1296(d)(1) and (2), each calendar day after the 5 days that the pressure-relief device has not been monitored in accordance with §63.1304(a) after a potential leak was discovered as described in §63.1296(d)(1), each calendar day after 5 calendar days after detection of a leak that a first attempt at repair has not been made, and the earlier of each calendar day after 15 calendar days after detection of a leak that a leak is not repaired, or if a leak is detected and not repaired as soon as practicable, each subsequent calendar day (with the exception of situations meeting the criteria of §63.1296(f));

(13) For each affected source complying with §63.1296(e) in accordance with §63.1296(e)(1) through (5), each calendar day that an open-ended valve or line has no cap, blind flange, plug or second valve as described in §63.1296(e)(2), and each calendar day that a valve on the process fluid end of an open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve is not closed before the second valve is closed;

(14) For each affected source complying with §63.1297(a) in accordance with the rolling annual compliance option in §63.1297(a)(1) and (b), each calendar day in the 12-month period for which the actual HAP ABA emissions exceeded the allowable HAP ABA emissions level, each calendar day in which foam is being poured where the amount of polyol added at the mixhead is not monitored (as required) in accordance with §63.1303(b)(1)(i), each calendar day in which foam is being poured where the amount of HAP ABA added at the mixhead is not monitored (as required) in accordance with §63.1303(b)(1)(ii), each calendar day in a 6-month period in which the polyol pumps are not calibrated in accordance with §63.1303(b)(3)(i), each

calendar day in a month in which the HAP ABA pumps are not calibrated in accordance with §63.1303(b)(3)(ii), and each calendar day after 10 working days after production where the IFD and density of a foam grade are not determined (where required) in accordance with §63.1304(b);

(15) For each affected source complying with §63.1297(a) in accordance with the monthly compliance option in §63.1297(a)(2) and (c), each calendar day of each month for which the actual HAP ABA emissions exceeded the allowable HAP ABA emissions level for that month, each calendar day in which foam is being poured where the amount of polyol added at the mixhead is not monitored (as required) in accordance with §63.1303(b)(1)(i), each calendar day in which foam is being poured where the amount of HAP ABA added at the mixhead is not monitored (as required) in accordance with §63.1303(b)(1)(ii), each 6-month period in which the polyol pumps are not calibrated in accordance with §63.1303(b)(3)(i), each month in which the HAP ABA pumps are not calibrated in accordance with §63.1303(b)(3)(ii), and each calendar day after 10 working days after production where the IFD and density of a foam grade are not determined (where required) in accordance with §63.1304(b);

(16) For each affected source complying with §63.1297(a) by using a recovery device as allowed under §63.1297(e), the items listed in (c)(16)(i) or (ii) of this section, as applicable.

(i) If complying with rolling annual compliance option in §63.1297(a)(1) and (b), each item listed in (c)(14) of this section, failure to develop a recovered HAP ABA monitoring and recordkeeping program in accordance with §63.1303(c), and each instance when an element of the program is not followed.

(ii) If complying with the monthly compliance option in §63.1297(a)(2) and (c), each item listed in (c)(15) of this section, failure to develop a recovered HAP ABA monitoring and recordkeeping program in accordance with §63.1303(c), and each instance when an element of the program is not followed.

(17) For each affected source complying with §63.1298, each calendar day that a HAP or any HAP-based material is used as an equipment cleaner.

(d) *Slabstock affected sources complying with the source-wide emission limitation.* For slabstock affected sources complying with the source-wide emission limitation as provided in §63.1293(b), failure to meet the requirements contained in §63.1299 shall be considered a violation of this subpart. Violation of each item listed in the paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(3) of this section, as applicable, shall be considered a separate violation.

(1) For each affected source complying with §63.1299 in accordance with the rolling annual compliance option in §63.1299(a), each calendar day in the 12-month period for which the actual HAP ABA emissions exceeded the allowable HAP ABA emissions level, each calendar day in which foam is being poured where the amount of polyol added at the mixhead is not monitored (as required) in accordance with §63.1303(b)(1)(i), each calendar day in a week in which the amount of HAP ABA in a storage vessel is not determined in accordance with §63.1303(d), each delivery of HAP ABA in which the amount of HAP ABA added to the storage vessel is not determined in accordance with §63.1303(e), each calendar day in a 6-month period in which the polyol pumps are not calibrated in accordance with §63.1303(b)(3)(i), and each calendar day after 10 working days after production where the IFD and density of a foam grade are not determined (where required) in accordance with §63.1304(b);

(2) For each affected source complying with §63.1299 in accordance with the monthly compliance option in §63.1299(b), each calendar day of each month for which the actual HAP ABA emissions exceeded the allowable HAP ABA emissions level for that month, each calendar day in which foam is being poured where the amount of polyol added at the mixhead is not monitored (as required) in accordance with §63.1303(b)(1)(i), each calendar day in a week in which the amount of HAP ABA in a storage vessel is not determined in accordance with §63.1303(d), each delivery of HAP ABA in which the amount of HAP ABA added to the storage vessel is not determined in accordance with §63.1303(e), and each calendar day in a 6-month period in which the polyol pumps are not calibrated in accordance with §63.1303(b)(3)(i), and each calendar day after 10 working days after production where the IFD and density of a foam grade are not determined (where required) in accordance with §63.1304(b).

(3) For each affected source complying with §63.1299 by using a recovery device as allowed under §63.1299(e), the items listed in (d)(3)(i) or (ii) of this section, as applicable.

(i) If complying with rolling annual compliance option in §63.1299(a), each item listed in (d)(1) of this section, failure to develop a recovered HAP ABA monitoring and recordkeeping program in accordance with §63.1303(c), and each instance when an element of the program is not followed.

(ii) If complying with the monthly compliance option in §63.1299(b), each item listed in (d)(2) of this section, failure to develop a recovered HAP ABA monitoring and recordkeeping program in accordance with §63.1303(c), and each instance when an element of the program is not followed.

(e) *Molded and rebond foam affected sources.* For molded and rebond foam affected sources, failure to meet the requirements contained in §63.1300 and §63.1301, respectively, shall be considered a violation of this subpart. Violation of each item listed in the following paragraphs shall be considered a separate violation.

(1) For each molded foam affected source subject to the provisions in §63.1300(a), each calendar day that a HAP-based material is used as an equipment cleaner (except for diisocyanates used to flush the mixhead and associated piping during periods of startup or maintenance, provided that the diisocyanate compounds are contained in a closed-loop system and are re-used in production);

(2) For each molded foam affected source subject to the provisions of §63.1300(b), each calendar day that a HAP-base material is used as a mold release agent;

(3) For each rebond foam affected source subject to the provisions of §63.1301(a), each calendar day that a HAP-based material is used as an equipment cleaner; and

(4) For each rebond foam affected source complying with §63.1301(b), each calendar day that a HAP-based mold release agent is used.

§ 63.1309 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 §§63.1290, 63.1291, 63.1293 through 63.1301, and 63.1305.

(2) 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.

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

(4) Approval of alternatives to the specific monitoring requirements of §63.1303(b)(5).

(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 37357, June 23, 2003]

Appendix to Subpart III of Part 63—Tables: Note

For the convenience of the readers of subpart III, the tables below summarize the requirements in §§63.1290 to 63.1307. These tables are intended to assist the reader in determining the requirements applicable to affected sources and do not alter an affected source's obligation to comply with the requirements in §§63.1290 to 63.1307.

Table 1 to Subpart III of Part 63—HAP ABA Formulation Limitations Matrix for New Sources [see §63.1297(d)(2)]

Values in parts ABA per hundred parts polyol		Density ranges (pounds per cubic foot)				
		0-0.95	0.96-1.05	1.06-1.15	1.16-1.40	1.41+
IFD	0-10	Use Equation 3				
	11-15					
	16-20					
	21-25					
	26-30					
	31+			0		

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Table 2 to Subpart III of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A) to Subpart III

Subpart A reference	Applies to subpart III	Comment
§63.1	YES	Except that §63.1(c)(2) is not applicable to the extent area sources are not subject to subpart III.
§63.2	YES	Definitions are modified and supplemented by §63.1292.
§63.3	YES	
§63.4	YES	
§63.5	YES	

§63.6 (a)–(d)	YES	
§63.6(e) (1)–(2)	YES	
§63.6(e)(3)	NO	Owners and operators of subpart III affected sources are not required to develop and implement a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.
§63.6 (f)–(g)	YES	
§63.6(h)	NO	Subpart III does not require opacity and visible emission standards.
§63.6 (i)–(j)	YES	
§63.7	NO	Performance tests not required by subpart III.
§63.8	NO	Continuous monitoring, as defined in subpart A, is not required by subpart III.
§63.9 (a)–(d)	YES	
§63.9 (e)–(g)	NO	
§63.9(h)	NO	Subpart III specifies Notification of Compliance Status requirements.
§63.9 (i)–(j)	YES	
§63.10 (a)–(b)	YES	Except that the records specified in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi) and (xiii) are not required.
§63.10(c)	NO	
§63.10(d)(1)	YES	
§63.10 (d) (2)–(3)	NO	
§63.10 (d) (4)–(5)	YES	
§63.10(e)	NO	
§63.10(f)	YES	
§63.11	YES	
§63.12	YES	
§63.13	YES	
§63.14	YES	
§63.15	YES	

Table 3 to Subpart III of Part 63—Compliance Requirements for Slabstock Foam Production Affected Sources Complying with the Emission Point Specific Limitations

Emission point	Emission point compliance option	Emission, work practice, and equipment standards	Monitoring	Recordkeeping	Reporting
Diisocyanate storage vessels §63.1294(a)	Vapor balance	§63.1294(a)(1) and (1)(ii)	§63.1294(a)(1)(i)	§63.1307(a)(1) and (4)	§63.1306(e)(5).
	Carbon adsorber	§63.1294(a)(2)	§63.1303(a)(1), (3), and (4)	§63.1307(a)(1), (3)(i), and (3)(iii)	§63.1306(e)(3).
	Carbon adsorber—alternative monitoring	§63.1294(a)(2)	§63.1303(a)(2), (3) and (4)	§63.1307(a)(1), (3)(ii), and (3)(iii)	§63.1306(e)(3).
Diisocyanate transfer pumps §63.1294(b)	Sealless pump	§63.1294(b)(1)		§63.1307 (b)(1)(i) and (2)	
	Submerged pump	§63.1294(b)(2)(i) and (iii)	§63.1294 (b)(2)(ii)	§63.1307 (b)(1)(i), (2), and (3)	§63.1306(e)(4).
Other components in diisocyanate service §63.1294(c)	N/A	§63.1294(c)	§63.1294(c)	§63.1307 (b)(1)(i) and (3)	§63.1306(e)(4).
HAP ABA storage vessels §63.1295	Vapor balance	§63.1295(b) and (b)(2)	§63.1295 (b)(1)	§63.1307(a)(2) and (4)	§63.1306(e)(5).
	Carbon adsorber	§63.1295(c)	§63.1303(a)(1), (3), and (4)	§63.1307(a)(2), (3)(i), (3)(iii)	§63.1306(e)(3).
	Carbon adsorber—alternative	§63.1295(c)	§63.1303(a)(2), (3) and (4)	§63.1307(a)(2), (3)(ii), and (3)(iii)	§63.1306(e)(3).

	monitoring				
HAP ABA pumps §63.1296(a):	Sealless pump	§63.1296(a)(1)		§63.1307 (b)(1)(ii)	
	Quarterly monitoring	§63.1296(a)(2) and (2)(iii)	§63.1296(a)(2)(i), (2)(ii) and §63.1304(a)	§63.1307 (b)(1)(ii) and (3)	§63.1304(e)(4).
HAP ABA valves §63.1296(b):	Quarterly monitoring	§63.1296(b), and (b)(2)	§63.1296 (b)(1) and §63.1304(a)	§63.1307 (b)(1)(ii) and (3)	§63.1304(e)(4).
	Unsafe-to-monitor	§63.1296(b)(3) (i), (ii), and (iv)	§63.1296 (b)(3)(iii)	§63.1307 (b)(1)(ii), and (4)	§63.1304(e)(4).
	Difficult-to-monitor	§63.1296(b)(4) (i), (ii), (iii), and (v)	§63.1296(b)(4)(iv) and §63.1304(a)	§63.1307 (b)(1)(ii) and (4)	§63.1306(e)(4).
HAP ABA Connectors §63.1296(c):	Annual monitoring	§63.1296(c) and (c)(2)	§63.1296(c)(1) and §63.1304(a)	§63.1307 (b)(1)(ii) and (3)	§63.1306(e)(4).
	Unsafe-to-monitor	§63.1296(c)(2), (3) (i), and (ii)	§63.1296(c)(3) (iii) and §63.1304(a)	§63.1307 (b)(1)(ii) and (4)	§63.1306(e)(4).
	Unsafe-to-repair	§63.1296(c)(4)	§63.1296(c)(1)	§63.1307 (b)(1)(ii)	§63.1306(e)(4).
Pressure-relief devices §63.1296(d)	N/A	§63.1296(d) and (d)(2)	§63.1296 (d)(1) and §63.1304(a)	§63.1307 (b)(1)(ii) and (3)	§63.1306(e)(4).
Open-ended valves or lines §63.1296(e)	N/A	§63.1296(e)		§63.1307 (b)(1)(ii)	
Production line §63.1297	Rolling annual compliance	§63.1297(a)(1) and (b)	§63.1303 (b)	§63.1307(c)(1)	§63.1306(e)(1).
	Monthly compliance	§63.1297(a)(2) and (c)	§63.1303 (b)	§63.1307(c)(1)	§63.1306(e)(2).

	Compliance Using a Recovery device	§63.1297(a)(1), (b), and (e) for rolling annual compliance or §63.1297(a)(2), (c), and (e) for monthly compliance	§63.1303 (b) and (c)	§63.1307(c)(1) and (d)	§63.1306(e)(1) or (2).
Equipment Cleaning §63.1298	N/A	§63.1298		§63.1307(e)	

Table 4 to Subpart III of Part 63—Compliance Requirements for Slabstock Foam Production Affected Sources Complying With the Source-Wide Emission Limitation

Emission point	Emission point compliance option	Emission, work practice, and equipment standards	Monitoring	Recordkeeping	Reporting
Diisocyanate storage vessels §63.1294(a)	Vapor balance	§63.1294(a)(1) and (1)(ii)	§63.1294(a)(1)(i)	§63.1307(a)(1) and (4)	§63.1306(e)(5).
	Carbon adsorber	§63.1294(a)(2)	§63.1303(a)(1), (3), and (4)	§63.1307(a)(1), (3)(i), and (3)(iii)	§63.1306(e)(3).
	Carbon adsorber—alternative monitoring	§63.1294(a)(2)	§63.1303(a)(2), (3) and (4)	§63.1307(a)(1), (3)(ii), and (3)(iii)	§63.1306(e)(3).
Diisocyanate transfer pumps §63.1294(b)	Sealless pump	§63.1294(b)(1)		§63.1307 (b)(1)(i) and (2)	
	Submerged pump	§63.1294(b)(2)(i) and (iii)	§63.1294 (b)(2)(ii)	§63.1307 (b)(1)(i), (2), and (3)	§63.1306(e)(4).
Other components in diisocyanate	N/A	§63.1294(c)	§63.1294(c)	§63.1307 (b)(1)(i) and (3)	§63.1306(e)(4).

service §63.1294(c)					
HAP ABA storage vessels, equipment leaks, production line, and equipment cleaning	Rolling annual compliance	§63.1299(a), (c)(1) through (4), and (d)	§63.1303 (b) except (b)(1)(ii), (d), and (e)	§63.1307(c)(2)	§63.1306(e)(1).
	Monthly compliance	§63.1299(b), (c)(1) through (4), and (d)	§63.1303 (b) except (b)(1)(ii), (d), and (e)	§63.1307(c)(2)	§63.1306(e)(2).
	Compliance Using a Recovery device	§63.1299(a), (d), and (e) for rolling annual compliance or §63.1299(b), (d), and (e) for monthly compliance	§63.1303 (b) except (b)(1)(ii) and (c)	§63.1307(c)(2) and (d)	§63.1306(e)(1) or (2).

Table 5 to Subpart III of Part 63—Compliance Requirements for Molded and Rebond Foam Production Affected Sources

Emission point	Emission point compliance option	Emission, work practice, and equipment standards	Monitoring	Recordkeeping	Reporting
Molded Foam					
Equipment cleaning	N/A	§63.1300(a)		§63.1307(g)	
Mold release agent	N/A	§63.1300(b)		§63.1307 (h)	
Rebond Foam					
Equipment	N/A	§63.1301(a)		§63.1307 (g)	

cleaning					
Mold release agent	N/A	§63.1301(b)		§63.1307 (h)	

Attachment B

NESHAP, Subpart MMMMM

Foamex Innovations, Inc.
3005 Commercial Road
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46809

Permit Renewal No.: T003-27321-00225

Subpart MMMMM—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Flexible Polyurethane Foam Fabrication Operations

Source: 68 FR 18070, Apr. 14, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.8780 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) emitted from flexible polyurethane foam fabrication operations. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission standards.

§ 63.8782 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a flexible polyurethane foam fabrication plant site that operates a flame lamination affected source, as defined at §63.8784(b)(2), and that is located at, or is part of a major emission source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) or that operates a loop slitter affected source, as defined at §63.8784(b)(1), that meets the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The loop slitter affected source uses one or more HAP-based adhesives at any time on or after April 14, 2003.

(2) The loop slitter affected source is located at or is part of a major source of HAP.

(b) A flexible polyurethane foam fabrication plant site is a plant site where pieces of flexible polyurethane foam are bonded together or to other substrates using HAP-based adhesives or flame lamination.

(c) A major source of HAP is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons or more per year.

(d) This subpart does not apply to the following processes in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section:

(1) Processes that produce flexible polyurethane or rebond foam as defined in subpart III of this part.

(2) A research and development facility, as defined in section 112(c)(7) of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

§ 63.8784 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(a) This subpart applies to each existing, new, or reconstructed affected source at facilities engaged in flexible polyurethane foam fabrication.

(b) The affected sources are defined in this section in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The loop slitter adhesive use affected source is the collection of all loop slitters and associated adhesive application equipment used to apply HAP-based adhesives to bond foam to foam at a flexible polyurethane foam fabrication plant site.

(2) The flame lamination affected source is the collection of all flame lamination lines associated with the flame lamination of foam to any substrate at a flexible polyurethane foam fabrication plant site.

(c)(1) A new affected source is one that commences construction after August 8, 2001 and meets the applicability criteria of §63.8782 at the time construction commences.

(2) If you add one or more flame lamination lines at a plant site where flame lamination lines already exist, the added line(s) shall be a new affected source and meet new source requirements if the added line(s) has the potential to emit 10 tons per year or more of any HAP or 25 tons or more per year of any combination of HAP.

(d) A reconstructed affected source is one that commences reconstruction after August 8, 2001 and meets the criteria for reconstruction as defined in §63.2.

(e) For each new or reconstructed flame lamination affected source, you must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(3).

[68 FR 18070, Apr. 14, 2003, as amended at 71 FR 20470, Apr. 20, 2006]

§ 63.8786 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source, you must comply with this subpart according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If you start up your new or reconstructed affected source before April 14, 2003, then you must comply with the emission standards for new or reconstructed sources in this subpart no later than April 14, 2003.

(2) If you start up your new or reconstructed affected source on or after April 14, 2003, then you must comply with the emission standards for new or reconstructed sources in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(b) If you have an existing loop slitter affected source, you must comply with the emission standards for existing sources no later than 1 year after April 14, 2003.

(c) If you have an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP and an affected source subject to this subpart, the provisions in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section apply.

(1) A new affected source as specified at §63.8784(c) or a reconstructed affected source as specified at §63.8784(d) must be in compliance with this subpart upon startup.

(2) An existing affected source as specified at §63.8784(e) must be in compliance with this subpart no later than 1 year after the date on which the area source became a major source.

(d) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.8816 according to the schedule in §63.8816 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission standards in this subpart.

(e) If you have a loop slitter affected source, you must have data on hand beginning on the compliance date specified in paragraph (b) of this section as necessary to demonstrate that your adhesives are not HAP-based. The types of data necessary are described in §§63.8802 and 63.8810.

Emission Limitations

§ 63.8790 What emission limitations must I meet?

(a) You must meet each emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to you.

(b) You must meet each operating limit in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to you.

General Compliance Requirements

§ 63.8794 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) For each loop slitter adhesive use affected source, you must be in compliance with the requirements in this subpart at all times.

(b) For each new or reconstructed flame lamination affected source, you must be in compliance with the requirements in this subpart at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(c) You must always operate and maintain your affected source, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(1)(i).

(d) During the period between the compliance date specified for your new or reconstructed flame lamination affected source in §63.8786, and the date upon which continuous compliance monitoring systems have been installed and verified and any applicable operating limits have been set, you must maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the process and emissions control equipment.

(e) For each new or reconstructed flame lamination affected source, you must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(3).

(f) For each monitoring system required in this section for new or reconstructed flame lamination sources, you must develop and submit for approval a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Installation of the continuous monitoring system (CMS) sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (*e.g.,* on or downstream of the last control device);

(2) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction system; and

(3) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (*e.g.,* calibrations).

(g) In your site-specific monitoring plan, you must also address the ongoing procedures specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §§63.8(c)(1), (3), (4)(ii), (7), and (8), and 63.8804;

(2) Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(d); and

(3) Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

[68 FR 18070, Apr. 14, 2003, as amended at 71 20470, Apr. 20, 2006]

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

§ 63.8798 By what date must I conduct performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations?

(a) For each loop slitter affected source, you must conduct the initial compliance demonstration by the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.8786.

(b) For each new or reconstructed flame lamination affected source, you must conduct performance tests within 180 calendar days after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.8786 and according to the provisions in §63.7(a)(2).

§ 63.8800 What performance tests and other procedures must I use to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit for flame lamination?

(a) You must conduct each performance test in Table 3 to this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in §63.7(e)(1) and under the specific conditions in Table 3 to this subpart.

(c) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §63.7(e)(1).

(d) You must conduct at least three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.

(e) You must determine the percent reduction of HAP emissions during the performance test according to paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) If you use chlorinated fire retardant foams, determine the percent reduction of HCl to represent HAP emissions from the source. If you do not use chlorinated fire retardant foams, determine the percent reduction of HCN to represent HAP emissions from the source.

(2) Calculate the concentration of HAP at the control device inlet and at the control device outlet using the procedures in the specified test method.

(3) Compare the calculated HAP concentration at the control device inlet to the calculated HAP concentration at the control device outlet to determine the percent reduction over the period of the performance test, using Equation 1 of this section:

$$R = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} E_{inlet,\,i} - \sum_{i=1}^{n} E_{outlet,\,i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} E_{inlet,\,i}} (100) \quad [Eq.\ 1]$$

Where:

R=Efficiency of control device, percent.

$E_{inlet,i}$=HAP concentration of control device inlet stream for test run i, mg/dscm.

$E_{outlet,i}$=HAP concentration of control device outlet stream for test run i, mg/dscm.

n=Number of runs conducted for the performance test.

(f) You must also meet the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Conduct the performance tests using foams that are representative of foams typically used at your flame lamination affected source. If you use foams containing chlorinated fire retardants, you must conduct the performance tests using these foams.

(2) Establish all applicable operating limits that correspond to the control system efficiency as described in Table 3 to this subpart.

§ 63.8802 What methods must I use to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitation for loop slitter adhesive use?

(a) *Determine the HAP content for each material used.* To determine the HAP content for each material used in your foam fabrication operations, you must use one of the options in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section. If you use the option in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, you are subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(4) of this section.

(1) *Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63).* You may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of HAP. Use the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section when determining HAP content by Method 311.

(i) Include in the HAP total each 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. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not need to include it in the HAP total. Express the mass fraction of each HAP you measure as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (for example, 0.1234).

(ii) Calculate the total HAP content in the test material by adding up the individual HAP contents and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (for example, 0.123).

(2) *Alternative method.* You may use an alternative test method for determining mass fraction of HAP if you obtain prior approval by the Administrator. You must follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.

(3) *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) and (2) of this section to determine the mass fraction of HAP according to paragraphs (a)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section. This information may include, but is not limited to, a material safety data sheet (MSDS), a certified product data sheet (CPDS), or a manufacturer's hazardous air pollutant data sheet.

(i) Include in the HAP total each 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 compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to include it in the HAP total.

(ii) If the HAP content is provided by the material supplier or manufacturer as a range, then you must use the upper limit of the range for determining compliance.

(4) *Verification of supplier or manufacturer information.* Although you are not required to perform testing to verify the information obtained according to paragraph (a)(3) of this section, the Administrator may require a separate measurement of the total HAP content using the methods specified in paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section. If this measurement exceeds the total HAP content provided by the material supplier or manufacturer, then you must use the measured HAP content to determine compliance.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 63.8806 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limit that applies to you according to Table 4 to this subpart.

(b) You must establish each site-specific operating limit in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to you according to the requirements in §63.8800 and Table 3 to this subpart.

(c) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.8816(e) through (h).

Continuous Compliance Requirements

§ 63.8810 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

(a) If you own or operate a loop slitter adhesive use affected source, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Maintain a list of each adhesive and the manufacturer or supplier of each.

(2) Maintain a record of EPA Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63), approved alternative method, or other reasonable means of HAP content determinations indicating the mass percent of each HAP for each adhesive.

(b) If you own or operate a new or reconstructed flame lamination affected source, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section if you use a scrubber, or paragraph (b)(4) of this section if you use any other control device.

(1) Keep records of the daily average scrubber inlet liquid flow rate.

(2) Keep records of the daily average scrubber effluent pH.

(3) If you use a venturi scrubber, keep records of daily average pressure drop across the venturi.

(4) Keep records of operating parameter values for each operating parameter that applies to you.

(c) If you own or operate a new or reconstructed flame lamination affected source, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Except for periods of monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must monitor continuously (or collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the affected source is operating. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction when the affected source is operating. A monitoring malfunction includes, but is not limited to, any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring device to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

(2) In data average calculations and calculations used to report emission or operating levels, you may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, or recorded during required quality assurance or control activities. Nor may such data be used in fulfilling any applicable minimum data availability requirement. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

(3) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.

(4) You must operate and maintain the CMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan.

§ 63.8812 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit in Tables 1 and 2 to this subpart that applies to you according to the methods specified in Table 5 to this subpart.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limit and each operating limit in Tables 1 and 2 to this subpart that apply to you. For new or reconstructed flame lamination affected sources, this includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. These instances are deviations from the operating limits in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.8818.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) Consistent with §§63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur at a new or reconstructed flame lamination affected source during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if you demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with §63.6(e)(1). The Administrator will determine whether deviations that occur at a new or reconstructed flame lamination affected source during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations, according to the provisions in §63.6(e).

(e) You also must meet the following requirements if you are complying with the adhesive use ban for loop slitter adhesive use described in §63.8790(a).

(1) If, after you submit the Notification of Compliance Status, you use an adhesive for which you have not previously verified percent HAP mass using the methods in §63.8802, you must verify that each adhesive used in the affected source meets the emission limit, using any of the methods in §63.8802.

(2) You must update the list of all the adhesives used at the affected source.

(3) With the compliance report for the reporting period during which you used the new adhesive, you must submit the updated list of all adhesives and a statement certifying that, as purchased, each adhesive used at the affected source during the reporting period met the emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart.

[68 FR 18070, Apr. 14, 2003, as amended at 71 FR 20470, Apr. 20, 2006]

Notification, Reports, and Records

§ 63.8816 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(f), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to you.

(b) If you own or operate an existing loop slitter or flame lamination affected source, submit an initial notification no later than 120 days after April 14, 2003.

(c) If you own or operate a new or reconstructed loop slitter or flame lamination affected source, submit the application for construction or reconstruction required by §63.9(b)(1)(iii) in lieu of the initial notification.

(d) If you own or operate a new or reconstructed flame lamination affected source, submit a notification of intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin, as required in §63.7(b)(1).

(e) If you own or operate a loop slitter affected source, submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii) within 60 days of the compliance date specified in §63.8786.

(f) If you own or operate a new or reconstructed flame lamination affected source, submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii) that includes the results of the performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 3 to this subpart. You must submit the notification before the close of

business on the 60th calendar day following the completion of the performance test according to §63.10(d)(2).

(g) For each new or reconstructed flame lamination affected source, the Notification of Compliance Status must also include the information in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) that applies to you.

(1) The operating parameter value averaged over the full period of the performance test (for example, average pH).

(2) The operating parameter range within which HAP emissions are reduced to the level corresponding to meeting the applicable emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart.

(h) For each loop slitter adhesive use affected source, the Notification of Compliance Status must also include the information listed in paragraphs (h)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) A list of each adhesive used at the affected source, its HAP content (percent by mass), and the manufacturer or supplier of each.

(2) A statement certifying that each adhesive that was used at the affected source during the reporting period met the emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart.

§ 63.8818 What reports must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit each report in Table 6 to this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each compliance report for new or reconstructed flame lamination affected sources semiannually according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.8786 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.8786.

(2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.8786.

(3) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(4) Each subsequent 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.

(c) For each loop slitter adhesive use affected source, you may submit annual compliance reports in place of semiannual reports.

(d) 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 semiannual 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 compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(e) The compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (e)(1) through (5) of this section.

(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 content of the report.

(3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(4) If there are no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limit or operating limit) that applies to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period.

(5) For each deviation from an emission limitation that occurs, the compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (e)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period.

(ii) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

(iii) Information on the number, duration, and cause for continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) downtime incidents, if applicable, other than downtime associated with zero and span and other daily calibration checks.

(f) The compliance report for a new or reconstructed flame lamination affected source must also contain the following information in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) If you had a startup, shutdown or malfunction at your new or reconstructed flame lamination affected source during the reporting period and you took actions consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the compliance report must include the information in §63.10(d)(5)(i).

(2) If there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control in accordance with the monitoring plan, a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

(3) If there were periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control in accordance with the monitoring plan, the date, time, and duration of each out-of-control period.

(g) The compliance report for a loop slitter adhesive use affected source must also contain the following information in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) For each annual reporting period during which you use an adhesive that was not included in the list submitted with the Notification of Compliance Status in §63.8816(h) (1), an updated list of all adhesives used at the affected source.

(2) A statement certifying that each adhesive that was used at the affected source during the reporting period met the emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart.

(h) 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 semiannual 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 compliance report pursuant to Table 6 to this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limitation (including any operating limit) in this subpart, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

(i) For each startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period where the source does not meet the emission limitations set out in §63.8790 that occurs at a new or reconstructed flame lamination affected

source and that is not consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, you must submit an immediate startup, shutdown and malfunction report.

(1) An initial report containing a description of the actions taken for the event must be submitted by fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan.

(2) A followup report containing the information listed in §63.10(d)(5)(ii) must be submitted within 7 working days after the end of the event unless you have made alternative reporting arrangements with the permitting authority.

§ 63.8820 What records must I keep?

(a) You must keep a copy of each notification and report that you submit to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(b) For each new or reconstructed flame lamination affected source, you must also keep the following records specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) The records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(2) Records of performance tests, as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(3) Records of operating parameter values.

(4) Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

(c) For each loop slitter adhesive use affected source, you must keep the following records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) A list of each adhesive and the manufacturer or supplier of each.

(2) A record of EPA Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63), approved alternative method, or other reasonable means of determining the mass percent of total HAP for each adhesive used at the affected source.

§ 63.8822 In what form and 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).

(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 can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.8826 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 7 to this subpart shows which sections of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

§ 63.8828 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your U.S. 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 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) that cannot be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are as follows:

(1) Approval of alternatives to requirements in §§63.8780, 63.8782, 63.8784, 63.8786, and 63.8790.

(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.

§ 63.8830 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:

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

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 limitation (including any operating limit); or

(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 limitation (including any operating limit) in this subpart during startup, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

Emission limitation means any emission limit or operating limit.

Flame lamination means the process of bonding flexible foam to one or more layers of material by heating the foam surface with an open flame.

Flame lamination line means the flame laminator and associated rollers.

HAP-based adhesive means an adhesive containing 5 percent (by weight) or more of HAP, according to EPA Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63) or another approved alternative.

Loop slitter means a machine used to create thin sheets of foam from the large blocks of foam or “buns” created at a slabstock flexible polyurethane foam production plant.

Research and development process means a laboratory or pilot plant operation whose primary purpose is to conduct research and development into new processes and products where the operations are under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, and which is not engaged in the manufacture of products for commercial sale, except in a *de minimis* manner.

Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

Table 1 to Subpart MMMMM of Part 63—Emission Limits

As stated in §63.8790(a), you must comply with the emission limits in the following table:

For . . .	You must . . .
1. Each existing, new, or reconstructed loop slitter adhesive use affected source	Not use any HAP-based adhesives.
2. Each new or reconstructed flame lamination affected source	Reduce HAP emissions by 90 percent.
3. Each existing flame lamination affected sources	There are no emission limits for existing flame lamination sources. However, you must submit an initial notification per §63.8816(b).

Table 2 to Subpart MMMMM of Part 63—Operating Limits for New or Reconstructed Flame Lamination Affected Sources

As stated in §63.8790(b), you must comply with the operating limits in the following table:

For each . . .	You must . . .
1. Scrubber	a. Maintain the daily average scrubber inlet liquid flow rate above the minimum value established during the performance test.
	b. Maintain the daily average scrubber effluent pH within the operating range value established during the performance test.
	c. If you use a venturi scrubber, maintain the daily average pressure drop across the venturi within the operating range value established during the performance test.
2. Other type of control device to which flame lamination emissions are ducted	Maintain your operating parameter(s) within the ranges established during the performance test and according to your monitoring plan.

Table 3 to Subpart MMMMM of Part 63—Performance Test Requirements for New or Reconstructed Flame Lamination Affected Sources

As stated in §63.8800, you must comply with the requirements for performance tests for new or reconstructed flame lamination affected sources in the following table using the requirements in rows 1 through 5 of the table if you are measuring HCl and using a scrubber, row 6 if you are measuring HCN and using a scrubber, and row 7 if you are using any other control device.

For each new or reconstructed flame lamination affected source, you must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
1. Select sampling port's location and the number of traverse ports	Method 1 or 1A in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter	Sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the scrubber and prior to any releases to the atmosphere.
2. Determine velocity	Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.	
3. Determine gas molecular weight	Not applicable	Assume a molecular weight of 29 (after moisture correction) for calculation purposes.
4. Measure moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.	
5. Measure HCl concentration if you use chlorinated fire retardants in the laminated foam	a. Method 26A in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter	i. Measure total HCl emissions and determine the reduction efficiency of the control device using Method 26A. ii. Collect scrubber liquid flow rate, scrubber effluent pH, and pressure drop (pressure drop data only required for venturi scrubbers) every 15 minutes during the entire duration of each 1-hour test run, and determine the average scrubber liquid flow rate, scrubber effluent pH, and pressure drop (pressure drop data only required for Venturi scrubbers) over the period of the performance test by computing the average of all of the 15-minute readings.
6. Measure HCN concentration if you do not use chlorinated	a. A method approved by the	i. Conduct the performance test according to the site-specific test plan

fire retardants in the laminated foam	Administrator	submitted according to §63.7(c)(2)(i). Measure total HCN emissions and determine the reduction efficiency of the control device. Any performance test which measures HCN concentrations must be submitted for the administrator's approval prior to testing. You must use EPA Method 301 (40 CFR part 63, Appendix A) to validate your method.
		ii. Collect scrubber liquid flow rate, scrubber effluent pH, and pressure drop (pressure drop data only required for venturi scrubbers) every 15 minutes during the entire duration of each 1-hour test run, and determine the average scrubber liquid flow rate, scrubber effluent pH, and pressure drop (pressure drop data only required for venturi scrubbers) over the period of the performance test by computing the average of all of the 15-minute readings.
7. Determine control device efficiency and establish operating parameter limits with which you will demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limit that applies to the source if you use any control device other than a scrubber	a. EPA-approved methods and data from the continuous parameter monitoring system	i. Conduct the performance test according to the site-specific test plan submitted according to §63.7(c)(2)(i). ii. Collect operating parameter data as specified in the site-specific test plan.

Table 4 to Subpart MMMMM of Part 63—Initial Compliance With Emission Limits

As stated in §63.8806, you must comply with the requirements to demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable emission limits in the following table:

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. Each new, reconstructed, or existing loop slitter adhesive use	Eliminate use of HAP-based	You do not use HAP-based adhesives.

affected source	adhesives	
2. Each new or reconstructed flame lamination affected source using a scrubber	Reduce HAP emissions by 90 percent	The average HAP emissions, measured over the period of the performance test(s), are reduced by 90 percent.
3. Each new or reconstructed flame lamination affected source using any other control device emissions by	Reduce HAP emissions by 90 percent	The average HAP emissions, measured over the period of the performance test(s), are reduced by 90 percent.

Table 5 to Subpart MMMMM of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Emission Limits and Operating Limits

As stated in §63.8812(a), you must comply with the requirements to demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable emission limits or operating limits in the following table:

For . . .	For the following emission limits or operating limits . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
1. Each new, reconstructed, or existing loop slitter affected source	Eliminate use of HAP-based adhesives	Not using HAP-based adhesives.
2. Each new or reconstructed flame lamination affected source using a scrubber	a. Maintain the daily average scrubber inlet liquid flow rate above the minimum value established during the performance b. Maintain the daily average scrubber effluent pH within the operating range established during the performance test c. Maintain the daily average pressure drop across the venturi within the operating range established during the performance test. If you use another type of scrubber (*e.g.*, packed bed or spray tower scrubber), monitoring pressure drop is not required	i. Collecting the scrubber inlet liquid flow rate and effluent pH monitoring data according to §63.8804(a) through (c). ii. Reducing the data to 1-hour and daily block averages according to the requirements in §63.8804(a). iii. Maintaining each daily average scrubber inlet liquid flow rate above the minimum value established during the performance test. iv. Maintaining the daily average scrubber effluent pH within the operating range established during the performance test. v. If you use a venturi scrubber, maintaining the

		daily average pressure drop across the venturi within the operating range established during the performance test.
3. Each new or reconstructed flame lamination affected source using any other control device	a. Maintain the daily average operating parameters above the minimum value established during the performance test, or within the range established during the performance test, as applicable	i. Collected the operating parameter data according to the site-specific test plan. ii. Reducing the data to one-hour averages according to the requirements in §63.8804(a). iii. Maintaining the daily average during the rate above the minimum value established during the performance test, or within the range established during the performance test, as applicable.

Table 6 to Subpart MMMMM of Part 63—Requirements for Reports

As stated in §63.8818(a), you must submit a compliance report that includes the information in §63.8818(e) through (g) as well as the information in the following table. Rows 1 and 3 of the following table apply to loop slitter affected sources. Rows 1 through 5 apply to flame lamination affected sources. You must also submit startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports according to the requirements in the following table if you own or operate a new or reconstructed flame lamination affected source.

If . . .	Then you must submit a report or statement that . . .
1. There are no deviations from any emission limitations that apply to you	There were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period.
2. There were no periods during which the operating parameter monitoring systems were out-of-control in accordance with the monitoring plan	There were no periods during which the CPMS were out-of-control during the reporting period.
3. There was a deviation from any emission limitation during the reporting period	Contains the information in §63.8818(e)(5).
4. There were periods during which the operating parameter monitoring systems were out-of-control in information in accordance with the monitoring plan	Contains the information in §63.8818(f)(3).
5. There was a startup, shutdown, or malfunction where the	Contains the information in

source did not meet the emission limitations set out in §63.8790 at a new or reconstructed flame lamination affected source during the reporting period that is not consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.	§63.8818(i).

Table 7 to Subpart MMMMM of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart MMMMM

As stated in §63.8826, you must comply with the applicable General Provisions requirements according to the following table:

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart MMMMM	Explanation
§63.1	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions; notifications	Yes.	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional definitions are found in §63.8830.
§63.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes.	
§63.4	Prohibited activities; compliance date; circumvention, severability	Yes.	
§63.5	Construction/reconstruction applicability; applications; approvals	Yes.	
§63.6(a)	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements-applicability	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance dates for new or reconstructed sources	Yes	§63.8786 specifies compliance dates.
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new or reconstructed area sources that become major	Yes	§63.8786 specifies compliance dates.

§63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources	Yes	§63.8786 specifies compliance dates.
§63.6(c)(3)–(4)	[Reserved]	Yes.	
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major	Yes	§63.8786 specifies compliance dates.
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]	Yes.	
§63.6(e)(1)	Operation and maintenance requirements	Yes.	
§63.6(e)(2)	[Reserved]	Yes.	
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans	Yes	Only applies to new or reconstructed flame lamination affected sources.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance except during SSM	Yes	Only applies to new or reconstructed flame lamination affected sources.
§63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for determining compliance	Yes.	
§63.6(g)	Use of an alternative nonopacity emission standard	Yes.	
§63.6(h)	Compliance with opacity/visible emission standards	No	Subpart MMMMM does not specify opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.6(i)	Extension of compliance with emission standards	Yes.	
§63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption	Yes.	
§63.7(a)(1)–(2)	Performance test dates	Yes	Except for loop slitter affected sources as specified in §63.8798(a).
§63.7(a)(3)	Administrator's section 114 authority to require a performance test	Yes.	
§63.7(b)	Notification of performance test and rescheduling	Yes.	

§63.7(c)	Quality assurance program and site-specific test plans	Yes.	
§63.7(d)	Performance testing facilities	Yes.	
§63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for conducting performance tests	Yes.	
§63.7(f)	Use of an alternative test method	Yes.	
§63.7(g)	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting	Yes.	
§63.7(h)	Waiver of performance tests	Yes.	
§63.8(a)(1)–(2)	Applicability of monitoring requirements	Yes	Unless otherwise specified, all of §63.8 applies only to new or reconstructed flame lamination sources. Additional monitoring requirements for these sources are found in §§63.8794(f) and (g) and 63.8804.
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]	Yes.	
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring with flares	No	Subpart MMMMM does not refer directly or indirectly to §63.11.
§63.8(b)	Conduct of monitoring and procedures when there are multiple effluents and multiple monitoring systems	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)–(3)	Continuous monitoring system (CMS) operation and maintenance	Yes	Applies as modified by §63.8794(f) and (g).
§63.8(c)(4)	Continuous monitoring system requirements during breakdown, out-of-control, repair, maintenance, and high-level calibration drifts	Yes	Applies as modified by §63.8794(g).
§63.8(c)(5)	Continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) minimum procedures	No	Subpart MMMMM does not have opacity or visible emission standards.

§63.8(c)(6)	Zero and high level calibration checks	Yes	Applies as modified by §63.8794(f).
§63.8(c)(7)–(8)	Out-of-control periods, including reporting	Yes.	
§63.8(d)–(e)	Quality control program and CMS performance evaluation	No	Applies as modified by §63.8794(f) and (g).
§63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Use of an alternative monitoring method	Yes.	
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to relative accuracy test	No	Only applies to sources that use continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS).
§63.8(g)	Data reduction	Yes	Applies as modified by §63.8794(g).
§63.9(a)	Notification requirements—applicability	Yes.	
§63.9(b)	Initial notifications	Yes	Except §63.8816(c) requires new or reconstructed affected sources to submit the application for construction or reconstruction required by §63.9(b)(1)(iii) in lieu of the initial notification.
§63.9(c)	Request for compliance extension	Yes.	
§63.9(d)	Notification that a new source is subject to special compliance requirements	Yes.	
§63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Yes.	
§63.9(f)	Notification of visible emissions/opacity test	No	Subpart MMMMM does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.9(g)(1)	Additional CMS notifications—date of CMS performance evaluation	Yes.	

§63.9(g)(2)	Use of COMS data	No	Subpart MMMMM does not require the use of COMS.
§63.9(g)(3)	Alternative to relative accuracy testing	No	Applies only to sources with CEMS.
§63.9(h)	Notification of compliance status	Yes.	
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines	Yes.	
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information	Yes.	
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/reporting applicability	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(1)	General recordkeeping requirements	Yes	§§63.8820 and 63.8822 specify additional recordkeeping requirements.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)–(xi)	Records related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction periods and CMS	Yes	Only applies to new or reconstructed flame lamination affected sources.
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records when under waiver	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test	No	Applies only to sources with CEMS.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	All documentation supporting initial notification and notification of compliance status	Yes	
§63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping requirements for applicability determinations	Yes.	
§63.10(c)	Additional recordkeeping requirements for sources with CMS	Yes	Applies as modified by §63.8794(g).
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements	Yes	§63.8818 specifies additional reporting requirements.
§63.10(d)(2)	Performance test results	Yes	
§63.10(d)(3)	Opacity or visible emissions observations	No	Subpart MMMMM does not specify opacity or visible emission standards.

§63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports for sources with compliance extensions	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports	Yes	Only applies to new or reconstructed flame lamination affected sources.
§63.10(e)(1)	Additional CMS reports—general	Yes	Applies as modified by §63.8794(g).
§63.10(e)(2)(i)	Results of CMS performance evaluations	Yes	Applies as modified by §63.8794(g).
§63.10(e)(2)	Results of continuous opacity monitoring systems performance evaluations	No	Subpart MMMMM does require the use of COMS.
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess emissions/CMS performance reports	Yes	Only applies to new or reconstructed flame lamination affected sources.
§63.10(e)(4)	Continuous opacity monitoring system data reports	No	Subpart MMMMM does not require the use of COMS.
§63.10(f)	Recordkeeping/reporting waiver	Yes	
§63.11.	Control device requirements—applicability	No	Facilities subject to subpart MMMMM do not use flares as control devices.
§63.12	State authority and delegations	Yes	§63.8828 lists those sections of subparts MMMMM and A that are not delegated.
§63.13	Addresses	Yes.	
§63.14	Incorporation by reference	Yes	Subpart MMMMM does not incorporate any material by reference.
§63.15	Availability of information/confidentiality.	Yes.	

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Addendum to the Technical Support Document (ATSD) for a
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	**Foamex Innovations, Inc.**
Source Location:	**3005 Commercial Road, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46809**
County:	**Allen**
SIC Code:	**3086**
Permit Renewal No.:	**T003-27321-00225**
Permit Reviewer:	**Mehul Sura**

Public Notice Information

On June 4, 2009, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in *Fort Wayne Journal Gazette,* Fort Wayne, Indiana stating that IDEM had received an application from Foamex, LP located at 3005 Commercial Road, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46809 for a renewal of its Part 70 Operating Permit issued on October 14, 2004. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue this renewal and provided information on how the public could review the proposed renewal and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this renewal should be issued as proposed.

On June 29, 2009, IDEM, Permit Branch was notified about the source ownership and name change effective as of June 12, 2009. There is no change in the permit due to the source ownership change. The source name has been changed from 'Foamex, LP' to 'Foamex Innovations, Inc.' throughout the permit.

Upon further review IDEM, OAQ has made the following change (deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**):

Change 1: IDEM, OAQ is revising Section B - Emergency Provisions to allow the Permittee to reference a previously reported emergency under paragraph (b)(5) in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

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

. . .

(h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report. **Any emergencies that have been previously reported pursuant to paragraph (b)(5) of this condition and certified by a "responsible official" need only referenced by the date of the original report.**

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	**Foamex, LP**
Source Location:	**3005 Commercial Road, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46809**
County:	**Allen**
SIC Code:	**3086**
Permit Renewal No.:	**T003-27321-00225**
Permit Reviewer:	**Mehul Sura**

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Foamex, LP relating to the operation of a stationary flexible polyurethane foam production and processing plant.

History

On January 2, 2009, Foamex, LP submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Foamex, LP was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit First Renewal (003-17694-00225) on October 14, 2004.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

(a) One (1) flexible slabstock polyurethane foam manufacturing process (ID No. PLC-01), producing a maximum of nine (9) million board feet per day of polyurethane foam, consisting of:

(1) Two (2) mix chambers

(2) One (1) periphlex pour line, constructed in 1986, exhausting through ten (10) stacks (ID Nos. 1-5, 9-12, and 19)

(3) One (1) ester pour line, constructed in 1968, exhausting through six (6) stacks (ID Nos. 21-26)

(4) Three (3) foam bun storage areas (Carpet Underlay Mezzanine Bun Grabber Area, South Finishing Mezzanine Bun Grabber Area, and the Loaf Stacker Area), exhausting through fourteen (14) stacks (ID Nos. 13-15, 17, 18, 20, 27-33, and 49)

(b) One (1) natural gas flame laminator machine (ID No. FL-02), constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 40,000 square feet per hour, with a heat input capacity of 0.35 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through two (2) stacks (ID Nos. 02-002 and FL2).

(c) One (1) thermal reticulation unit (ID No. TRU-01), constructed in 1968 and modified in 2007, with a maximum throughput of 87,600 cycles per year, and exhausting through nine (9) stacks (ID Nos. 35-43).

(d) Two (2) natural gas fired boilers (ID Nos. IPB-01 and IPB-02), each constructed in 1968, each rated at 14.6 million (MM) British thermal units (Btu) per hour, using No. 2 distillate fuel oil as back-up fuel, and each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Nos. 45 and 46).

(e) One (1) thermal reticulation unit (ID No. TRU-02), approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum throughput of 87,600 cycles per year, exhausting through eight (8) stacks (ID Nos. 52-59).

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Constructed and/or Operated without a Permit

There are no emission units which are constructed and/or operating without a permit.

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed From the Source

No emission unit and Pollution Control Equipment has been removed from the source since the Part 70 No. 003-17694-00225 was issued on October 14, 2004.

Insignificant Activities

(a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6 (cold cleaner degreasing operation with several remote solvent reservoirs). [326 IAC 8-3-2]

(b) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(c) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(d) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors, and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring, buffing, polishing, abrasive blasting, pneumatic conveying, and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(e) TDI storage tanks with activated carbon (TDI emissions less than 1 pound per day and 1 ton per year). [40 CFR 63, Subpart III];

(f) MDI storage tanks with MDI emissions less than 1 pound per day and 1 ton per year. [40 CFR 63, Subpart III]

(g) Polyol storage tanks with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day (one tank has a storage capacity of 30,000 gallons). [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 63, Subpart III]

(h) One (1) felter (FPB) with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day, CO emissions less than 25 pounds per day, and PM emissions less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(i) One (1) skinner with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day, CO emissions less than 25 pounds per day, and NO_X and PM emissions less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(j) One (1) hot wire cutter with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day, CO emissions less than 25 pounds per day, and NO_X and PM emissions less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(k) Bun cutters with PM emissions less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(l) BSV slitters with PM emissions less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(m) One (1) VOC (N-ethylmorpholine) storage tank with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day. [40 CFR 63, Subpart III]

(n) One (1) 20,000 gallon No. 2 fuel oil storage tank with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day. [326 IAC 12]

(o) One (1) 6,000 gallon storage tank containing an organic chemical blend. [326 IAC 8-9-1]

(p) Five (5) felt presses, identified as FPA, FPC, FPD, FPE and FPF with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day, CO emissions less than 25 pounds per day, and PM emissions less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(q) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour.

(r) The following VOC and HAP storage containers:
(1) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons.
(2) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.

(s) Equipment used exclusively for the following:
(1) packaging lubricants and greases.
(2) filling drums, pails or other packaging containers with lubricating oils, waxes, and greases.

(t) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.

(u) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows:
(1) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa, 15 mmHg, or 0.3 psi measured at 38 degrees C (100ºF) or;
(2) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa, 5 mmHg, or 0.1 psi measured at 20ºC (68ºF), the use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months.

(v) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.

(w) Infrared cure equipment.

(x) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.

(y) Water based adhesives that are less than or equal to 5% by volume of VOCs excluding HAPs.

(z) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.

(aa) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.

(bb) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.

(cc) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.

(dd) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass, boiler, compressors, pumps, and cooling tower.

(ee) Natural gas turbines or reciprocating engines not exceeding 16,000 horsepower for an emergency generator.

(ff) Other emergency equipment as follows: stationary fire pumps.

(gg) Purge double block and bleed valves.

(hh) Mold release agents using low volatile products (vapor pressure less than or equal to 2 kilopascals measured at 38 degrees Celsius).

(ii) Ink handling and applications with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day.

(jj) Amines storage tanks with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day.

(kk) Fire retardant storage tanks with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day.

(ll) One (1) hot roll laminator.

(mm) Prep saws.

(nn) Two (2) Baumer loop slitters using an n-propyl bromide based adhesive.

(oo) Scrap bailers.

(pp) Horizontal slitters with no adhesive usage.

(qq) One (1) dry raw material mix station with PM emissions less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the Part 70 Operating Permit First Renewal (003-17694-00225) on October 14, 2004, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following approvals as well:

(a) Administrative Amendment No. 003-25178-00225, issued on September 25, 2007

(b) Significant Permit Modification No. 003-25210-00225, issued on January 3, 2008

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

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Allen County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective February 12, 2007, for the Fort Wayne area, including Allen County, for the 8-hour ozone 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 PM2.5.	

(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, St. Joseph counties as attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard.

(3) 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. Allen 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) PM2.5
Allen County has been classified as attainment for PM2.5. On May 8, 2008, U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for PM2.5 emissions. These rules became effective on July 15, 2008. Indiana has three years from the publication of these rules to revise its PSD rules, 326 IAC 2-2, to include those requirements. The May 8, 2008 rule revisions require IDEM to regulate PM10 emissions as a surrogate for PM2.5 emissions until 326 IAC 2-2 is revised.

(c) Other Criteria Pollutants
Allen County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

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

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

Appendix A of this TSD reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

(a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of VOC is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

(b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of all other criteria pollutants are less than 100 tons per year.

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

Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-7, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of Part 70 applicability.

Part 70 Permit Conditions

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

(a) Emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of issuance of Part 70 permits.

(b) Monitoring and related record keeping requirements which assume that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

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

	Potential to Emit (tons/year)								
Pollutant	**PM**	**PM10**	**SO2**	**NOx**	**VOC**	**CO**	**total HAPs**	**worst case single HAP**	
FPC	0.75	0.75	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	
FPD	0.75	0.75	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	
FPE	0.75	0.75	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	
TRU-01	-	-	-	-	53.00	28.91	21.37	16.49	Benzene
TRU-02	-	-	-	-	53.00	28.91	21.37	16.49	Benzene
FPA	0.09	0.09	-	-	0.32	-	-	-	
FPF	0.09	0.09	-	-	0.31	-	-	-	
PLC-01 (Periphlex Pour Line)	-	-	-	-	69.70	-	0.53	0.28	TDI
PLC-01 (Ester Pour Line)	-	-	-	-	69.70	-	0.53	0.28	TDI
IPB-01 and IPB-02	1.83	3.01	64.86	18.27	0.70	10.74	0.24	0.23	Hexane
Felter (FPB)	7.10	7.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Skinner	11.30	11.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hot Wire Cutter	5.61	5.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bun Cutters	8.45	8.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BSR Slitters	4.07	4.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FL-02	3.82	3.82	0.05	3.32	24.90	9.96	26.73	24.07	Hydrochloric Acid (HCl)
Total	**44.61**	**45.79**	**64.91**	**21.59**	**271.93**	**78.52**	**70.76**		

(a) This existing stationary source is major for PSD because the emissions of VOC, an attainment pollutant, is greater than two hundred fifty (250) tons per year, and is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.

(b) 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.

Federal Rule Applicability

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to each pollutant-specific emission unit that meets the following criteria:

(1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the 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.

Each of the emission units (except insignificant activities at the source) operates without any control device. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are not applicable to any of these emission units as part of this Part 70 permit renewal.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

(a) **Subpart D-Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction Is Commenced After August 17, 1971**

Subpart Da- Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction Is Commenced After September 18, 1978

Subpart Db-Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

Subpart Dc-Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

The two (2) natural gas fired boilers (ID Nos. IPB-01 and IPB-02) are not subject to the requirements of any of the above NSPS because these emission units were constructed before the applicability dates of these NSPS.

(b) **Subpart K-Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978**

Subpart Ka-Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984

The one (1) 20,000 gallon No. 2 distillate fuel oil storage tank and the one (1) 30,000 gallon polyol storage tanks are not subject to these NSPS because these emission units were constructed after July 23, 1984.

(c) **Subpart Kb-Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984**

Although the one (1) 20,000 gallon No. 2 distillate fuel oil storage tank and the one (1) 30,000 gallon polyol storage tank are constructed after July 23, 1984 and each of these tanks has storage capacity greater than 75 cubic meters (but less than 151 cubic meters); these tanks are not subject to this NSPS because the liquid stored in each of these tanks has a maximum true vapor pressure of less than 15 kPa.

(d) There are no NSPS (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in this permit renewal.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

(a) **Subpart III-National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production**

This source is subject to this NESHAP, which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-22; because this source:

(1) Produces flexible polyurethane or rebond foam;

(2) Emits a HAP; and

(3) Is a major source of HAPs.

An affected source includes all processes meeting the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above. The specific facilities include the following:

(a) One (1) flexible slabstock polyurethane foam manufacturing process (ID No. PLC-01), producing a maximum of nine (9) million board feet per day of polyurethane foam, consisting of:

(1) Two (2) mix chambers

(2) One (1) periphlex pour line, constructed in 1986, exhausting through ten (10) stacks (ID Nos. 1-5, 9-12, and 19)

(3) One (1) ester pour line, constructed in 1968, exhausting through six (6) stacks (ID Nos. 21-26)

(4) Three (3) foam bun storage areas (Carpet Underlay Mezzanine Bun Grabber Area, South Finishing Mezzanine Bun Grabber Area, and the Loaf Stacker Area), exhausting through fourteen (14) stacks (ID Nos. 13-15, 17, 18, 20, 27-33, and 49)

Insignificant Activities

(e) TDI storage tanks with activated carbon (TDI emissions less than 1 pound per day and 1 ton per year). [40 CFR 63, Subpart III]

(f) MDI storage tanks with MDI emissions less than 1 pound per day and 1 ton per year. [40 CFR 63, Subpart III]

(g) Polyol storage tanks with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day (one tank has a storage capacity of 30,000 gallons). [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 63, Subpart III]

(i) One (1) VOC (N-ethylmorpholine) storage tank with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day. [40 CFR 63, Subpart III]

(j) one (1) 20,000 gallon No. 2 fuel oil storage tank with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day. [326 IAC 12]

(k) One (1) 6,000 gallon storage tank containing an organic chemical blend. [326 IAC 8-9-1]

Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. The existing affected source associated with the production of flexible polyurethane foam is subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart III:

(1) 40 CFR 63.1290(a) and (b)
(2) 40 CFR 63.1291(a)
(3) 40 CFR 63.1292
(4) 40 CFR 63.1293(b)
(5) 40 CFR 63.1294(a) through (d)
(6) 40 CFR 63.1299(a), (c), and (d)
(7) 40 CFR 63.1303(a), (b), (d), (e) (except (e)(4))

(8) 40 CFR 63.1304(b)
(9) 40 CFR 63.1306 (except (d)(3), (d)(4), and (e)(1))
(10) 40 CFR 63.1307 (except (a)(2), (b)(1)(ii), (c)(1), (d), and (e))
(11) 40 CFR 63.1308 (except (c), (d)(2), (d)(3), and (e))
(12) 40 CFR 63.1309
(13) Table 1 through 5 (except 3 and 5)

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 III.

(b) **Subpart MMMMM- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Flexible Polyurethane Foam Fabrication Operations**

This source is subject to this NESHAP because loop slitting operations (using HAP based adhesive) and flame lamination operations are performed (for the fabrication of flexible polyurethane foam) at this source which is considered as a major source of HAPs.

An affected source includes the following:

(1) The affected loop slitter affected source is the collection of all loop slitters and associated adhesive application equipment used to apply HAP-based adhesives to bond foam to foam at a flexible polyurethane foam fabrication plant site.

(2) The flame lamination affected source is the collection of all flame lamination lines associated with the flame lamination of foam to any substrate at a flexible polyurethane foam fabrication plant site.

Although this source operates two Baumer loop slitters, they are not considered as an affected loop slitter source due to following reason:

Pursuant 40 CFR 63.8830, HAP-based adhesive is defined as an adhesive which contains 5% by weight or more of a HAP. The n-propyl bromide based adhesive that is used in the Baumer loop slitters at this source contains less than 1% of any HAP. Therefore, the Baumer loop slitters are not considered as an affected loop slitter source, as defined under 40 CFR 63.8784(b)(1).

The specific facilities include the following:

(b) One (1) natural gas flame laminator machine (ID No. FL-02), constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 40,000 square feet per hour, with a heat input capacity of 0.35 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through two (2) stacks (ID Nos. 02-002 and FL2).

This source submitted an initial notification on August 6, 2003 as required under 40 CFR 63.8816(b).

Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. The flame laminator machine (ID No. FL-02) is subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMMM:

(1) 40 CFR 63.8760
(2) 40 CFR 63.8782(except (d)(2))
(3) 40 CFR 63.8784 (except (c), (d), (e))
(4) 40 CFR 63.8794(c), (g)
(5) 40 CFR 63.8816(b)

(6) 40 CFR 63.8820(a)
(7) 40 CFR 63.8822
(8) 40 CFR 63.8826
(9) 40 CFR 63.8828
(10) 40 CFR 63.8830
(11) Table 1 and 7

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 MMMMM.

(c) **Subpart T- National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning**

The degreasing operations at this source are not subject to the requirements of this NESHAP because halogenated HAPs cleaning solvent are not used for the degreasing operations.

(d) There are no other NESHAP (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) included in this permit renewal.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans)
The source has submitted an Emergency Reduction Plan (ERP) on June 18, 1999. The ERP has been verified to fulfill the requirements of 326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans).

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD))
The source has VOC PTE more than 250 tons per year; therefore, this source is major under 326 IAC 2-2.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)
Since this source is required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 Permit Program, this source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting). The source-wide VOC PTE is more than 250 tons per year; therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1)(B)(ii), an emission statement must be submitted annually by July 1 beginning in 2004. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

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

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

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

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions), fugitive dust shall not be visible crossing the boundary or property line of a source. Observances of visible emissions crossing property lines may be refuted by factual data expressed in 326 IAC 6-4-2(1), (2) or (3).

326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)
This rule does not apply to this source because this source is located in an attainment county for particulate and received construction approval before December 13, 1985.

326 IAC 8-6 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations)
The requirements of 326 IAC 8-6 do not apply to the source, because this source was constructed in 1968 (before the applicability date of this rule for Allen County).

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))
Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-4.1-1, any source (or facility) constructed or reconstructed after July 27, 1997, which has the potential to emit 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, must control HAPs using technologies consistent with the Maximum Achievable Control Technologies (MACT).

The following each of the emission units at the source has single HAP PTE more than 10 tons/year: TRU-01, TRU-02 and FL-02

TRU-01 and FL-02 were constructed before the rule applicability date of July 27, 1997. In addition, no modifications have been made to these emission units since these emission units were constructed. Therefore, TRU-01 and FL-02 are not subject to this rule

TRU-02 was constructed in 2007, which is after the rule applicability date of July 27, 1997. TRU-02 is not subject to any NESHAP standards (40 CFR 63). Therefore, it is subject to this rule. This determination was made under source modification No. 003-25183-00225, issued on December 18, 2007. The Permittee shall continue to comply with the MACT requirements established for TRU-02 in source modification No. 003-25183-00225.

326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)
The boilers IPB-01 and IPB-02, each rated at 14.6 MMBtu per hour, are subject to 326 IAC 6-2-3(a), because these boilers are sources of indirect heating and both boilers were constructed prior to September 21, 1983. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-1(c), particulate emissions from each of these boilers shall be limited by the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{C \times a \times h}{76.5 \times Q^{0.75} \times N^{0.25}}$$

C= Maximum ground level concentration with respect to distance from the point source at the Critical wind speed for level terrain. This shall equal 50 micrograms per cubic meter (µ/m3) for a period not to exceed a sixty (60) minute time period.

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

Q= Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input.

N= Number of stacks in fuel burning operation.

a= Plume rise factor which is used to make allowance for less than theoretical plume rise. The value 0.67 shall be used for Q less than or equal to 1,000 MMBtu/hr heat input. The value 0.8 shall be used for Q greater than 1,000 MMBtu/hr heat input.

h= Stack height in feet

$$Pt = \frac{50 \times 0.67 \times 25}{76.5 \times 29.2^{0.75} \times 2^{0.25}} = 0.73 \text{ lb/MMBtu}$$

The boilers IPB-01 and IPB-02 are also subject to 326 IAC 6-2-3(d), because these boilers are sources of indirect heating and both boilers were in operation prior to June 8, 1972. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-1(d), particulate emissions from each of these boilers shall not exceed 0.8 lb/MMBtu of heat input.

The potential particulate emission from each of these boilers is 0.014 lb/MMBtu (see Appendix A, for detailed compliance calculations). Therefore, the two (2) boilers can comply with the above limits.

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

(a) The particulate emission rate from the facility listed in the following table shall be limited by the following:

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

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

Emission Unit ID	Process Weight Rate, tons/hr	Allowable Particulate Emissions, lb/hr	Potential Particulate Emissions, lb/hr	Can Comply?
Flame Laminator FL-02	1.0	4.1	1.84	Y

(b) The particulate emission rate from the insignificant activities listed in the following table shall be limited by the following:

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

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

Emission Unit ID	Process Weight Rate, tons/hr	Allowable Particulate Emissions, lb/hr	Potential Particulate Emissions, lb/hr	Can Comply?
Felter (FPB)	0.25	1.62	1.62	Y
Skinner	0.50	2.58	2.58	Y
Hot Wire Cutter	0.175	1.28	1.28	Y
Bun Cutters	0.325	1.93	1.93	Y
BSV Slitters	0.11	0.93	0.93	Y

(c) Based on the stack testing performed in 2007 for the Felt Presses (FPC, FPD, and FPE), the PM emissions from each of these emission units is less than 0.551 pounds per hour. Therefore these emission units are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3. Since these emission units are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, the 326 IAC 6-3

particulate limits specified in the permit for these felt presses will be removed through this renewal.

(d) There are no particulate emissions from TRU-02 (and TRU-01). Therefore, the 326 IAC 6-3 particulate limit specified in the permit for TRU-02 will be removed through this renewal.

(e) Each of the following listed facilities at the source has a process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour. These facilities are not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c). Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), allowable particulate emissions from each of these facilities shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.

(b) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(c) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(d) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors, and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring, buffing, polishing, abrasive blasting, pneumatic conveying, and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)
The boilers (IPB-01 and IPB-02) are subject to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 when firing No. 2 distillate fuel oil because potential SO_2 emissions from each of these boiler is greater than 25 tons per year. Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2(a)(3), sulfur dioxide emissions from each of the boilers shall be limited to 0.5 pounds per million Btu when burning No. 2 distillate fuel oil. The compliance with this limitation shall be determined as pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities, General Reduction Requirements)
(a) The uncontrolled VOC potential emissions from the flame laminator machine (FL-02), constructed after January 1, 1980, is more than 25 tons per year. This determination was made under CP 003-5815-00225, issued August 15, 1996. The Permittee shall continue to comply with the following limits:

(i) The laminated foam production rate for FL-02 shall not exceed 166,000,000 square feet per 12 consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(ii) The VOC emission rate from FL-02 shall not exceed 0.0003 pounds of VOC per square foot of laminated foam produced.

Compliance with these limits shall limit the VOC PTE of the flame laminator FL-02 to less than 25 tons per year, and therefore render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 not applicable to the flame laminator FL-02

(b) Although the polyurethane foam manufacturing process (PLC-01) and the thermal reticulation unit (TRU-01), each have potential VOC emissions greater than 25 tons per year, these emission units are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 because these facilities were constructed prior to the January 1, 1980, applicability date of this

rule. There are no other limitations or standards under 326 IAC 8 applicable to these units.

(c) The thermal reticulation unit (TRU-02) is subject to 326 IAC 8-1-6, since its potential VOC emissions are greater than 25 tons per year. This determination was made under source modification No. 003-25183-00225, issued on December 18, 2007. The Permittee shall continue to comply with the following Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements established for TRU-02 in source modification No. 003-25183-00225.

(1) Maintain the thermal reticulation unit in good working order.

(2) Utilize quality procedures to minimize VOC emissions from this unit. The work practices to be performed on the thermal reticulation unit include the following inspection and preventive maintenance procedures:

(a) The following preventive maintenance procedures shall be performed on the thermal reticulation unit door.
(1) Grease chamber door gear boxes
(2) Grease nonpolymer door linkages. (May possibly be converted to polymer bushing.)
(3) Lubricate shuttle table drive chains and idler bearings
(4) Inspect/maintain oil level in hydraulic reservoir

(b) The following preventive maintenance procedures shall be performed on the thermal reticulation unit:
(1) On an annual basis, remove and replace roof hydrogen and oxygen valves.
(2) Per quality standard, replace floor level hydrogen and oxygen valves.

(c) The following inspections shall be done on the thermal reticulation unit.
(1) Check vacuum time and adjust if necessary.
(2) Fuel pressure check/TPM fuel fill calibration.

(d) The thermal reticulation unit Nash pump shall be lubricated.
(1) Grease lube points per quality standard.

(e) The following preventive maintenance procedures shall be performed on the thermal reticulation unit mechanical vacuum system on a daily basis:
(1) Drain the condensed water from the exhaust line into the bucket.
(2) Check the oil level through the side sight glass.
(3) Check for oil flow (sight glass with white ball).
(4) Empty condensate bucket as needed.
(5) Check mechanical blower oil level and add as needed.
(6) Check the oil purifier as follows: Check gauge for proper pressure between (20-25 psi). When the purifier pressure exceeds 40 psi, service the unit.

(f) The following preventive maintenance procedures shall be performed on the Stokes pumps per preventive maintenance frequency:
(1) Drain oil, remove side cover.
(2) Remove baffle, remove valves.
(3) Wipe inside of chamber to remove residue.
(4) Install new or rebuilt valves.
(5) Clean baffle and reinstall.
(6) Install side cover with new gasket, if needed.

(7) Refill with oil.
(8) Check V -belts for wear and proper tension, replace if needed.
(9) Check gas ballast valves, replace if needed.
(10) Perform preventive maintenance on unit oil purifier per preventative maintenance specification.

(g) The following preventive maintenance procedures shall be performed on the mechanical blower per preventive maintenance specification:
(1) Change air filter.
(2) Check for water leaks.
(3) Check V -belts.

(h) The following preventive maintenance procedures shall be performed on the chamber pressure transducer per preventive maintenance specification:
(1) Remove manometer valve.
(2) Install new or rebuilt valve.
(3) Rebuild, tag and stock valve.
(4) Check calibration of chamber pressure transducer per preventive maintenance specification.

(i) The following preventive maintenance procedures shall be performed on the shot pins per preventive maintenance frequency:
(1) Check shot pin hydraulic cylinder mount for broken or loose bolts.
(2) Check shot pin hydraulic cylinder assembly plates for torque to chamber.
(3) Check shot pin limit switch mounting bolts for tightness.

(j) The following preventive maintenance procedures shall be performed on the Nash water heat exchanger per preventive maintenance specification:
(1) Open, clean and flush all tubes.

(k) Perform fuel fill alarm preventive maintenance monthly.

(l) Perform flammable fuel detector preventive maintenance per preventive maintenance specification

(m) Perform preventive maintenance procedure on plug purge system per preventive maintenance specification:
(1) Replace the plug purge valve.
(2) Rebuild, tag and stock valve.
(3) Replace flame arrestor.
(4) Replace plug block.
(5) Clean and stock plug block.

(n) Perform thermal reticulation unit cleaning procedure dictated by production schedule:
(1) Perform clean type per schedule.
(2) Complete checklist per clean type.

(o) Perform preventive maintenance procedures on the thermal reticulation unit hydraulic system per quality control specifications:
(1) Perform oil analysis to determine replacement timing
(2) Maintain fluid level.

(3) Maintain filter.

326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations)
The cold cleaner degreasing operation is subject to this rule because it is a cold cleaning operation that was constructed after January 1, 1980. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), for cold cleaning operations constructed after January 1, 1980, the Permittee shall:

(a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;

(b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;

(c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;

(d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;

(e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;

(f) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

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 two (2) boilers IPB-01 and IPB-02 do not have any PM add-on control. The uncontrolled PM emissions from the two (2) boilers IPB-01 and IPB-02 are significantly low when combusting fuel oil. As a result, IDEM has determined to remove the once per shift visible emission monitoring condition from the permit through this renewal.

Testing Requirements

Emission Stack	Emission Unit	Control Device	Timeframe for Testing	Pollutant	Frequency of Testing	Most Recent Testing date	Most Recent testing result	Limit	Unit for testing result and limit	Type of limit
02-002 and FL2	FL-02	None	within five years of the most recent testing *	VOC	every 5 years	11/7/2007	0.0001	0.0003	pounds of VOC per square foot of laminated foam produced	326 IAC 8-1-6
48	Felt Press C (FPC)	None	**	VOC	**	09/13/2007	0.022	0.07	lbs/hr	326 IAC 2-7-10.5
48	Felt Press C (FPC)	None	**	PM/PM10	**	09/13/2007	0.12 ***	0.08	lbs/hr	326 IAC 2-7-10.5
35-43	TRU-01	None	**	VOC	**	11/6/2007	1.21***	0.9	pound of VOC per cycle	326 IAC 2-7-10.5
35-43	TRU-01	None	**	CO	**	11/6/2007	0.66	2.1	pound of VOC per cycle	326 IAC 2-7-10.5

* The VOC testing for FL-02 is necessary to ensure that FL-02 comply with 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

** The conditions that specified the numerical VOC, PM, and PM10 limits for the Felt Press C (FPC) and VOC and CO for TRU-01, were removed form the permit when permit modification (003-25210-00225) was issued on January 3, 2008. However, the related testing conditions were inadvertently retained in the permit. These testing conditions have been removed through this permit renewal.

*** Although stack test results exceeded their respective limits, no enforcement action has been taken by IDEM because these limits were removed from the permit when permit modification (003-25210-00225) was issued on January 3, 2008.

There are no other compliance monitoring conditions applicable to this source.

Recommendation

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

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

An application for the purposes of this review was received on January 2, 2009. Additional information was received on March 6, 2009.

Conclusion

The operation of this stationary flexible polyurethane foam production and processing plant shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T003-27321-00225.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Emission Summary

Company Name: Foamex, LP
Address City IN Zip: 3005 Commercial Road, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46809
Permit Renewal No.: T003-27321-00225
Reviewer: Mehul Sura
Date: 4/14/2009

Limited PTE Summary

Pollutant	PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	total HAPs	worst case single HAP	
FPC	0.75	0.75	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	
FPD	0.75	0.75	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	
FPE	0.75	0.75	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	
TRU-01	-	-	-	-	53.00	28.91	21.37	16.49	Benzene
TRU-02	-	-	-	-	53.00	28.91	21.37	16.49	Benzene
FPA	0.09	0.09	-	-	0.32	-	-	-	
FPF	0.09	0.09	-	-	0.31	-	-	-	
PLC-01 (Periphlex Pour Line)	-	-	-	-	69.70	-	0.53	0.28	TDI
PLC-01 (Ester Pour Line)	-	-	-	-	69.70	-	0.53	0.28	TDI
IPB-01 and IPB-02	1.83	3.01	64.86	18.27	0.70	10.74	0.24	0.23	Hexane
Felter (FPB)	7.10	7.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Skinner	11.30	11.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hot Wire Cutter	5.61	5.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bun Cutters	8.45	8.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BSR Slitters	4.07	4.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Emission Unit ID: FL-02	3.82	3.82	0.05	3.32	24.90	9.96	26.73	24.07	Hydrochloric Acid (HCl)
Total	**44.61**	**45.79**	**64.91**	**21.59**	**271.93**	**78.52**	**70.76**		

Company Name: Foamex, LP
Address City IN Zip: 3005 Commercial Road, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46809
Permit Renewal No.: T003-27321-00225
Reviewer: Mehul Sura
Date: 4/14/2009

Emission Unit ID	VOC Emission Factor, Ef (lb/hr)	VOC Emission (Tons/year)	PM/PM10 Emission Factor, Ef (lb/hr)	PM/PM10 Emissions (Tons/year)
FPC	0.023	0.101	0.172	0.752
FPD	0.023	0.101	0.172	0.752
FPE	0.023	0.101	0.172	0.752
			0.515	2.256

Methodology:
The VOC and PM/PM10 emission factors are from year 2007 IDEM approved stack testing.
Potential Emissions = Emission Factor (lb/hr) x 8760 (hrs/yr) /2000 (lb/ton)

		VOC			CO			Combined HAPs			Benzene		
Emission Unit ID	Cycles of polyurethane foam buns per hour	Emission Factor, Ef lb/cycle	Emissions lb/hour	Emissions tons/year	Emission Factor, Ef lb/cycle	Emissions lb/hr	Emissions tons/year	Emission Factor, Ef lb/cycle	Emissions lb/hr	Emissions tons/year	Emission Factor, Ef lb/cycle	Emissions lb/hour	Emissions tons/year
TRU-01	10.00	1.21	12.10	53.00	0.66	6.60	28.91	0.49	4.88	21.37	0.38	3.76	16.49
TRU-02	10.00	1.21	12.10	53.00	0.66	6.60	28.91	0.49	4.88	21.37	0.38	3.76	16.49

Methodology:

The VOC and CO emission factors are from year 2007 IDEM approved stack testing.

Potential HAPs emissions are based on August 1995 stack test results for a similar unit at the Eddiestone Foamex plant corrected for the increased production at this plant.

Potential Emissions = Cycles of polyurethane foam buns per hour x Emission Factor (lb/hr) x 8760 (hrs/yr) /2000 (lb/ton)

Emission Unit ID	VOC Emission Factor, Ef lbs VOC/hr	VOC Emissions tons/year	PM/PM10 Emission Factor, Ef lbs PM/hr	PM/PM10 Emissions tons/year
FPA	0.073	0.31974	0.02	0.0876
FPF	0.07	0.3066	0.02	0.0876

Methodology:
Emission factors are based on June 2002 IDEM approved site specific stack tests performed on similar equipment at the Foamex Fort Wayne plant.
Potential Emissions = Emission Factor (lb/hr) x 8760 (hrs/yr) /2000 (lb/ton)

Emission Unit ID	TDI Emission Factor, Ef lb/hr	MDI Emission Factor, Ef lb/hr	VOC Emission Factor, Ef lb/hr	TDI Emission tons/year	MDI Emission tons/year	VOC Emission tons/year
PLC-01 (Periphlex Pour Line)	0.065	0.055	15.91	0.2847	0.2409	69.7
PLC-01 (Ester Pour Line)	0.065	0.055	15.91	0.2847	0.2409	69.7
				0.5694	0.4818	139.4

Methodology:

HAPs emission factors are from air toxic analysis (using actual stack height) that were performed under the original Title V permit No. 003-7680-00225, issued on March 22, 1999.
VOC Emissions are based on June 1989 stack test results and maximum blowing agent and amine catalyst usage rates.
Potential TDI and MDI Emissions = Emission Factor (lb/hr) x 8760 (hrs/yr) /2000 (lb/ton)

Emission Unit ID	Particulate Emissions Rate (lb/hr)	PM/PM10 Emissions (tons/yr)
Felter (FPB)	1.62	7.0956
Skinner	2.58	11.3004
Hot Wire Cutter	1.28	5.6064
Bun Cutters	1.93	8.4534
BSR Slitters	0.93	4.0734

Methodology:
Particulate emission rates have been provided by the source.
Potential Emissions = Emission Rate (lb/hr) x 8760 (hrs/yr) /2000 (lb/ton)

Company Name: Foamex, LP
Address City IN Zip: 3005 Commercial Road, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46809
Permit Renewal No.: T003-27321-00225
Reviewer: Mehul Sura
Date: 4/14/2009

Emission Unit ID: FL-02

Pollutant	Laminator Unlimited Capacity (ft2/hr)	Laminator Limited Capacity (ft2/yr)	Emission Factor (lb/ft2)	Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	Limited PTE (tons/yr)
VOC	40,000	166,000,000	3.0E-04	52.6	24.9
NOx	40,000	166,000,000	4.0E-05	7.0	3.3
PM	40,000	166,000,000	4.6E-05	8.1	3.8
CO	40,000	166,000,000	1.2E-04	21.0	10.0
VOC	40,000	166,000,000	1.6E-04	28.0	13.3
SO2	40,000	166,000,000	6.0E-07	0.1	0.0
Hydrochloric Acid (HCl)	40,000	166,000,000	2.9E-04	50.8	24.1
Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate (MDI)	40,000	166,000,000	3.0E-06	0.5	0.2
Hydrogen cyanide (HCN)	40,000	166,000,000	2.6E-05	4.6	2.2
Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI)	40,000	166,000,000	3.0E-06	0.5	0.2

Methodology:
The emission factors (except for VOC) were developed through stack testing performed on March 1995 for Foamex- Santa Teresa, New Mexico.
The VOC emission factor is based on VOC emission limit in the permit (a testing condition for this VOC limit is specified in the permit).
The Laminator Limited Capacity is based on 326 IAC 8-1-6 limit in the permit.
Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Laminator Unlimited Capacity (ft2/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/ft2) x 8760 (hrs/yr) x ton/2000 lb
Limited PTE (tons/yr) = Laminator limited Capacity (ft2/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/ft2) x ton/2000 lb

Company Name: Foamex, LP
Address City IN Zip: 3005 Commercial Road, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46809
Permit Renewal No.: T003-27321-00225
Reviewer: Mehul Sura
Date: 4/14/2009

No#2 Fuel Combustion

Emission Unit ID	Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput kgals/year	S = Weight % Sulfur
IPB-01	14.6		
IPB-02	14.6		
Total	29.2	1827.085714	0.5

	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/kgal	2.0	3.3	71 *(142.0S)*	20.0	0.34	5.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.8	3.0	64.9	18.3	0.3	4.6

Methodology

1 gallon of No. 2 Fuel Oil has a heating value of 140,000 Btu
Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.140 MM Btu
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, and 1.3-3 (SCC 1-03-005-01/02/03) Supplement E 9/98.
*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (kgals/ yr) x Emission Factor (lb/kgal)/2,000 lb/ton

	HAPs - Metals								
	Arsenic	Beryllium	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead	Mercury	Manganese	Nickel	Selenium
Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu	4.0E-06	3.0E-06	3.0E-06	3.0E-06	9.0E-06	3.0E-06	6.0E-06	3.0E-06	1.5E-05
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.0005	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0012	0.0004	0.0008	0.0004	0.0019

Methodology

No data was available in AP-42 for organic HAPs.
Potential Emissions (tons/year) = Throughput (MMBtu/hr)*Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)*8,760 hrs/yr / 2,000 lb/ton

Natural Gas Combustion

Emission Unit ID	Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
IPB-01	14.6	
IPB-02	14.6	
Total	29.2	255.8

	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	Nox**	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	0.6	100.0	5.5	84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.2	1.0	0.1	12.8	0.7	10.7

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

**Emission Factors for NOx: Flue gas recirculation = 100 (See Table 1.4-1)

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas
Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu
Emission Factors from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, and 1.4-3, SCC #1-01-006-01, 1-01-006-04 (AP-42 Supplement D 3/98)
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

	HAPs - Organics					HAPs - Metals				
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	2.69E-04	1.53E-04	9.59E-03	2.30E-01	4.35E-04	6.39E-05	1.41E-04	1.79E-04	4.86E-05	2.69E-04

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above. Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.
Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu

Worst-case emissions (tons/year) from No#2 and Natural gas combustion

	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	single HAP	combined HAPs
IPB-01 and IPB-02	1.8	3.0	64.9	18.3	0.7	10.7	0.0019	0.0063

Compliance with 326 IAC 6-2 Limit

PM		
326 IAC 6-2 Limit	Uncontrolled Emissions from each boiler	Can Comply?
lb/MMBtu	lb/MMBtu	
0.82	0.014	Yes

Uncontrolled Emission from a boiler (lb/MMBtu) = Emission Factor in (lb/kgal) x Heat Input Capacity of a boiler (MMBtu/hr) x 1kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.140 MM Btu

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(317) 232-8603
Toll Free (800) 451-6027
www.idem.IN.gov

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: July 23, 2009

RE: Foamex Innovations, Inc. / 003-27321-00225

FROM: Matthew Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

In order to conserve paper and reduce postage costs, IDEM's Office of Air Quality is now sending many permit decisions on CDs in Adobe PDF format. The enclosed CD contains information regarding the company named above.

This permit is also available on the IDEM website at:
http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/

If you would like to request a paper copy of the permit document, please contact IDEM's central file room at:

Indiana Government Center North, Room 1201
100 North Senate Avenue, MC 50-07
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Phone: 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 4-0965)
Fax (317) 232-8659

Please Note: *If you feel you have received this information in error, or would like to be removed from the Air Permits mailing list, please contact Patricia Pear with the Air Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-6875 or via e-mail at PPEAR@IDEM.IN.GOV.*

Enclosures
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SENT VIA U.S. MAIL: CONFIRMED DELIVERY AND SIGNATURE REQUESTED

TO: Dawn Storck
Foamex Innovations, Inc.
3005 Commercial Rd
Fort Wayne, IN 46809

DATE: July 23, 2009

FROM: Matt Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal
003-27321-00225

Enclosed is the final decision and supporting materials for the air permit application referenced above. Please note that this packet contains the original, signed, permit documents.

The final decision is being sent to you because our records indicate that you are the contact person for this application. However, if you are not the appropriate person within your company to receive this document, please forward it to the correct person.

A copy of the final decision and supporting materials has also been sent via standard mail to:
Richard Strozyk - Plant Manager
James DiCola - Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.
OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178, or toll-free at 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 3-0178), and ask to speak to the permit reviewer who prepared the permit. If you think you have received this document in error, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush of my staff at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 3-0185), or via e-mail at jbrush@idem.IN.gov.

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 11/30/07

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Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
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Toll Free (800) 451-6027
www.idem.IN.gov

July 23, 2009

TO: Allen County Public Library - Waynedale Branch

From: Matthew Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Subject: **Important Information for Display Regarding a Final Determination**

Applicant Name: Foamex Innovations, Inc.
Permit Number: 003-27321-00225

You previously received information to make available to the public during the public comment period of a draft permit. Enclosed is a copy of the final decision and supporting materials for the same project. Please place the enclosed information along with the information you previously received. To ensure that your patrons have ample opportunity to review the enclosed permit, **we ask that you retain this document for at least 60 days.**

The applicant is responsible for placing a copy of the application in your library. If the permit application is not on file, or if you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185.

Enclosures
Final Library.dot 11/30/07

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	GHOTOPP 7/23/2009 Foamex Innovations, Inc. 003-27321-00225 Final			AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
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2		Ricjard Strozyk Plant Mgr Foamex Innovations, Inc. 3005 Commercial Rd Ft Wayne IN 46809 *(RO CAATS)*									
3		Daniel & Sandy Trimmer 15021 Yellow River Road Columbia City IN 46725 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Duane & Deborah Clark Clark Farms 6973 E. 500 S. Columbia City IN 46725 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Mr. Victor Locke WPTA-TV P.O.Box 2121 Fort Wayne IN 46801 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Fort Wayne City Council and Mayors Office One Main Street Fort Wayne IN 46802 *(Local Official)*									
7		Allen County Public Library, Waynedale Branch 2200 Lower Huntington Rd Fort Wayne IN 46809 *(Library)*									
8		Mr. John E. Hampton Plumbers & Steamfitters, Local 166 2930 W Ludwig Rd Fort Wayne IN 46818-1328 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Allen Co. Board of Commissioners One Main St. Fort Wayne IN 46802 *(Local Official)*									
10		Fort Wayne-Allen County Health Department 1 E Main Street, 5th Floor Fort Wayne IN 46802-1810 *(Health Department)*									
11		James DiCola Malcolm Pirnie, Inc 1515 Woodfield Road, Ste 360 Schaumburg IL 60173 *(Consultant)*									
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