



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: January 27, 2010

RE: Woodcrest Manufacturing / 103 - 28748 - 00016

FROM: Matthew Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval - Registration

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 4-21.5-3-4(d) this order is effective when it is served. When served by U.S. mail, the order is effective three (3) calendar days from the mailing of this notice pursuant to IC 4-21.5-3-2(e).

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 requires 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
FN-REGIS.dot 1/2/08



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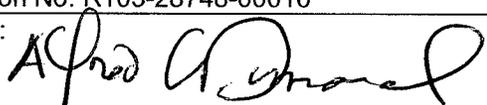
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REGISTRATION OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Woodcrest Manufacturing, Inc-Canal Plant
217 E Canal St
Peru, Indiana 46970

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1 (Construction of New Sources: Registrations) and 326 IAC 2-5.5 (Registrations), (herein known as the Registrant) is hereby authorized to construct and operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this registration.

Registration No. R103-28748-00016	
Issued by:  Alfred C. Dumaul, Ph. D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: January 27, 2010

SECTION A

SOURCE SUMMARY

This registration 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 and A.2 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Registrant 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 Registrant to obtain additional permits pursuant to 326 IAC 2.

A.1 General Information

The Registrant owns and operates a stationary warehouse.

Source Address:	217 E Canal St, Peru, Indiana 46970
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 848, Peru, Indiana 46970
General Source Phone Number:	(765) 472-4471
SIC Code:	4225
County Location:	Miami County
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Registration

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

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

- (a) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as EU-02, constructed in 1991, with a maximum capacity of six (6) million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), with particulate emissions controlled by a fly ash collector, and exhausting to a Stack identified as D.

SECTION B

GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-1.1-1]

Terms in this registration 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 2-1.1-1) shall prevail.

B.2 Effective Date of Registration [IC 13-15-5-3]

Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this registration 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.

B.3 Registration Revocation [326 IAC 2-1.1-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 (Revocation), this registration to operate may be revoked for any of the following causes:

- (a) Violation of any conditions of this registration.
- (b) Failure to disclose all the relevant facts, or misrepresentation in obtaining this registration.
- (c) Changes in regulatory requirements that mandate either a temporary or permanent reduction of discharge of contaminants. However, the amendment of appropriate sections of this registration shall not require revocation of this registration.
- (d) For any cause which establishes in the judgment of IDEM the fact that continuance of this registration is not consistent with purposes of this article.

B.4 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to Registration No. R103-28748-00016 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised, or
 - (3) deleted.
- (b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this registration.

B.5 Annual Notification [326 IAC 2-5.1-2(f)(3)] [326 IAC 2-5.5-4(a)(3)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1-2(f)(3) and 326 IAC 2-5.5-4(a)(3):

- (a) An annual notification shall be submitted by an authorized individual to the Office of Air Quality stating whether or not the source is in operation and in compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this registration.
- (b) The annual notice shall be submitted in the format attached no later than March 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, IN 46204-2251

- (c) The notification 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.

B.6 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-5.5-6(a)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.5-6(a), an application or notification shall be submitted in accordance with 326 IAC 2 to the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) if the source proposes to construct new emission units, modify existing emission units, or otherwise modify the source.

B.7 Registrations [326 IAC 2-5.1-2(i)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1-2(i), this registration does not limit the source's potential to emit.

SECTION C

SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-5.1-2(g)] [326 IAC 2-5.5-4(b)]

C.1 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

C.2 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

The Registrant 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).

SECTION D.1

OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-5.1-2(f)(2)] [326 IAC 2-5.5-4(a)(2)]:

- (a) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as EU-02, constructed in 1991, with a maximum capacity of six (6) million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), with particulate emissions controlled by a fly ash collector, and exhausting to a Stack identified as D.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-5.1-2(f)(1)] [326 IAC 2-5.5-4(a)(1)]

D.1.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4(a) (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), the maximum capacity of the wood-fired stoker boiler (EU-02) is less than 10 MMBtu/hr, the particulate emissions from the wood-fired stoker boiler (EU-02) shall not exceed 0.60 pounds MMBtu heat input.

The fly ash collector shall be in operation at all times the wood-fired boiler (EU-02) is in operation, in order to comply with 326 IAC 6-2-4.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

**REGISTRATION
ANNUAL NOTIFICATION**

This form should be used to comply with the notification requirements under 326 IAC 2-5.1-2(f)(3) and 326 IAC 2-5.5-4(a)(3).

Company Name:	Woodcrest Manufacturing, Inc-Canal Plant
Address:	217 E Canal St.
City:	Peru, Indiana 46970
Phone Number:	(765) 472-4471
Registration No.:	R103-28748-00016

I hereby certify that Woodcrest Manufacturing, Inc-Canal Plant is : still in operation.

I hereby certify that Woodcrest Manufacturing, Inc.-Canal Plant is :

- no longer in operation.
- in compliance with the requirements of Registration No. R103-28748-00016.
- not in compliance with the requirements of Registration No. R103-28748-00016.

Authorized Individual (typed):
Title:
Signature:
Phone Number:
Date:

If there are any conditions or requirements for which the source is not in compliance, provide a narrative description of how the source did or will achieve compliance and the date compliance was, or will be achieved.

Noncompliance:

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

**Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Permit
Transitioning to a Registration**

Source Description and Location

Source Name: Woodcrest Manufacturing, Inc-Canal Plant
Source Location: 217 E Canal St, Peru, Indiana 46970
County: Miami
SIC Code: 4225
Registration No.: R103-28748-00016
Permit Reviewer: Marcia Earl

On July 13, 2007, Woodcrest Manufacturing, Inc-Canal Plant was issued a Title V Renewal T103-15862-00016. On March 18, 2008 an application was received to transfer operational ownership from Woodcrest Manufacturing, Inc-Canal Plant to Sugar Creek Cabinetry, an administrative amendment was issued April 8, 2008. On December 15, 2009, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from Woodcrest Manufacturing, Inc-Canal Plant requesting to transfer operational ownership from Sugar Creek Cabinetry to Woodcrest Manufacturing, Inc-Canal Plant and to transition from a Part 70 permit to a Registration. Woodcrest Manufacturing, Inc-Canal Plant regained ownership on October 1, 2009 and removed all air pollution emission units except the one (1) wood-fired boiler (EU-02) used for building heat.

Existing Approvals

The source has been operating under previous approvals including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) Title V First Renewal No. T103-15862-00016, issued on July 13, 2007.

Due to this application, the source is transitioning from a Part 70 permit to a Registration.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Miami County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO ₂	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O ₃	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour 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 PM _{2.5} .	

- (a) Ozone Standards
 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. Miami County has been designated as

attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

- (b) **PM_{2.5}**
Miami County has been classified as attainment for PM_{2.5}. On May 8, 2008 U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for PM_{2.5} emissions, and the effective date of these rules was 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 PM_{2.5} emissions until 326 IAC 2-2 is revised.
- (c) **Other Criteria Pollutants**
Miami County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for PM₁₀, SO₂, CO and Lead. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Fugitive Emissions

The fugitive emissions of criteria pollutants and hazardous air pollutants are counted toward the determination of 326 IAC 2-5.5 (Registrations) applicability.

Background and Description of Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application, submitted by Woodcrest Manufacturing, Inc - Canal Plant on December 15, 2009, relating to the transition from a Part 70 permit to a Registration. The source has converted this location into a warehouse and has removed all emission units in 2009 except the one (1) wood-fired boiler (EU-02) which is used for heating purposes.

The source consists of the following existing emission unit:

- (a) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as EU-02, constructed in 1991, with a maximum capacity of six (6) million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), with particulate emissions controlled by a fly ash collector, and exhausting to a Stack identified as D.

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed from the Source

On December 15, 2009, Woodcrest Manufacturing, Inc-Canal Plant submitted an application to IDEM, OAQ, stating that Woodcrest Manufacturing, Inc-Canal Plant had regain ownership of from Sugar Creek Cabinetry and removed all emission units except the one (1) wood-fired boiler (EU-02). The building at 217 E Canal St, Peru, Indiana 46970 is now a warehouse for Woodcrest Manufacturing, Inc-Canal Plant.

The following surface coating equipment:

- (1) One (1) rail stain flowcoater, identified as EU-01G, constructed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 52.5 wooden rails per hour, and exhausting to Stack ID SVG.
- (2) One (1) rail spray booth, identified as EU-01H, constructed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 52.5 wooden rails per hour, utilizing an air assisted airless application system, with particulate matter overspray controlled by dry filters, and exhausting to Stack ID SVH.
- (3) One (1) frame stain flowcoater, identified as EU-01, constructed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 87.5 wooden frames per hour, and exhausting to stack ID SVI.

- (4) One (1) wipe down area, identified as EU-01N, constructed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 87.5 wooden units per hour, and exhausting to general ventilation.
 - (5) One (1) frame sealer spray booth, identified as EU-01J, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 87.5 wooden frames per hour, utilizing an air assisted airless application system, with particulate matter overspray controlled by dry filters, and exhausting to Stack ID SVJ.
 - (6) One (1) frame sealer spray booth, identified as EU-01K, constructed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 87.5 wooden frames per hour, utilizing an air assisted airless application system, with particulate matter overspray controlled by dry filters, and exhausting to Stack ID SVK.
 - (7) One (1) frame varnish booth, identified as EU-01L, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 87.5 wooden frames per hour, utilizing an air assisted airless application system, with particulate matter overspray controlled by dry filters, and exhausting to Stack ID SVL.
 - (8) One (1) frame varnish spray booth, identified as EU-01M, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 87.5 wooden frames per hour, utilizing an air assisted airless application system, with particulate matter overspray controlled by dry filters, and exhausting to Stack ID SVM.
 - (9) One (1) dip coating tank, identified as EU-01O, constructed in 2000, with a maximum capacity of 19 units per hour, utilizing a dipping application system, and exhausting to Stack ID SVN.
 - (10) One (1) dip coating tank, identified as EU-01P, constructed in 2000, with a maximum capacity of 80 units per hour, utilizing a dipping application system, with fugitive emissions.
- (b) The following woodworking operations:
- (1) One (1) woodworking operation, identified as Line C-1, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 5,100 pounds per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) cyclone, identified as Cyc-1, and one (1) baghouse, identified as BH-1, exhausting to Stack ID BH-1, or controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as BH-2, exhausting to Stack ID BH2.
 - (2) One (1) woodworking operation, identified as Line C-2, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 5,146 pounds per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) cyclone, identified as Cyc-1, and one (1) baghouse, identified as BH-1, exhausting to Stack ID BH-1.
 - (3) One (1) woodworking operation, identified as Line C-5, constructed in 1990, with a maximum capacity of 336 pounds per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) portable six pack dust collector, identified as SP-1690, exhausting to general ventilation.
 - (4) One (1) woodworking operation, identified as Line 1735, constructed in 1990, with a maximum capacity of 4,220 pounds per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) portable six pack dust collector, identified as SP-1735, exhausting to general ventilation.

- (5) One (1) woodworking operation, identified as Line 1689, constructed in 1990, with a maximum capacity of 5,100 pounds per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) portable six pack dust collector, identified as SP-1689, exhausting to general ventilation.
- (6) One (1) woodworking operation, identified as Line C-6, constructed in 2000, with a maximum capacity of 6,304 pounds per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, identified as BH-1.

This proposed permit is a transition from a Part 70 permit to a Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP) due to the permanent shutdown of all the emission units except the one (1) wood-fired boiler (EU-02). As a result Woodcrest Manufacturing, Inc. potential to emit would be below Title V thresholds.

Existing Approvals

On October 1, 2009, Woodcrest Manufacturing, Inc-Canal Plant gained operational ownership of Sugar Creek Cabinetry. Woodcrest Manufacturing, Inc-Canal Plant had been operating under the previous Part 70 permit T103-15862-00016 issued on July 13, 2007 with an expiration date of July 13, 2017T, with and administrative amendment for change of operational ownership issued on April 8, 2008.

Since the source has permanently removed all emission units except the one (1) wood-fired boiler (EU-02), permit conditions from the permanently removed emissions units will be removed from the Part 70 permit T103-15862-00016 these conditions are represented as a strike through and are as follows:

~~D.1.1 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]~~

- ~~(a) The surface coating facilities (EU-01G, EU-01H, EU-01I, EU-01N, EU-01J, EU-01K, EU-01L, EU-01M, EU-01O, and EU-01P) shall use no more than two hundred forty six (246) tons of VOC, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. This limit is equivalent to VOC emissions of less than two hundred forty six (246) tons per year from EU-01G, EU-01H, EU-01I, EU-01N, EU-01J, EU-01K, EU-01L, EU-01M, EU-01O, and EU-01P, combined. This limit is structured such that when including potential VOC emission from the wood-fired boiler (Section D.3), insignificant degreasers (Section D.4) and insignificant combustion units, VOC emissions from the source are less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per year. Compliance with this limit renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.~~
- ~~(b) The coatings applied by the five (5) spray coating booths, including EU-01H, EU-01J, EU-01K, EU-01L, and EU-01M, shall be limited such that total PM and PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 68.7 tons per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.~~
- ~~(c) The transfer efficiency of the five (5) spray coating booths shall not be less than 50%.~~
- ~~(d) The control efficiency of the dry filters shall not be less than 95%.~~

~~Compliance with the limits in (b) through (d) will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable with respect to PM and PM₁₀.~~

~~D.1.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) and to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.4(b),~~

~~particulate from EU-01H, EU-01J, EU-01K, EU-01L, and EU-01M shall be controlled by dry filters and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.~~

~~D.1.3 Volatile Organic compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6]~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6, VOC emissions from EU-01G, EU-01H, EU-01I, EU-01N, EU-01J, EU-01K, EU-01L, and EU-01M shall be reduced using BACT. Pursuant to PC (52) 1698, the following was determined to be BACT for these units:~~

~~The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:~~

- ~~(a) Use air assisted airless spray guns for surface coating;~~
- ~~(b) The VOC emissions from the stain shall be limited to 6.8 pounds per gallon of coating, excluding water, delivered to the applicator for all coatings. These emissions shall be averaged on a daily basis.~~
- ~~(c) The VOC emissions from the sealer shall be limited to 5.8 pounds per gallon of coating, excluding water, delivered to the applicator for all coatings. These emissions shall be averaged on a daily basis.~~
- ~~(d) The VOC emissions from the varnish shall be limited to 5.3 pounds per gallon of coating, excluding water, delivered to the applicator for all coatings. These emissions shall be averaged on a daily basis.~~

~~D.1.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-12]~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), the surface coating applied to wood furniture and cabinets by EU-01O and EU-01P shall utilize one of the following application methods:~~

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

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

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

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

~~D.1.6 Particulate [326 IAC 2-2(1)(b)]~~

~~Compliance with Conditions D.1.7(a) and D.1.7(b) shall be determined by calculating the PM/PM₁₀ emissions associated with each coating applied by the five (5) surface coating booths, including~~

~~EU-01H, EU-01J, EU-01K, EU-01L, and EU-01M, using the following equation:~~

$$\text{PM/PM}_{10} = \text{CU} \times \text{D} \times \text{W\%S} \times (1 - \text{TE}/100) \times (1 - \text{CE}/100) \times 1/2000$$

Where:

~~PM/PM₁₀ = The total PM/PM₁₀ emissions (ton/month) for a given coating.~~

~~CU = The total coating use (gal coating) of a given coating.~~

~~D = The density (lb coating/gal coating) of a given coating~~

~~W%S = The weight percent solids (lb solids/ob coating) of a given coating.~~

~~TE = The transfer efficiency (%) of the dry filters. This value shall equal 95% or a value determined from the most recent valid compliance demonstration.~~

~~The total PM/PM₁₀ emissions (ton/month) from the five (5) surface coating booths, including EU-01H, EU-01J, EU-01K, EU-01L, and EU-01M is equal to the sum of the PM/PM₁₀ emissions associated with each coating applied by those booths.~~

~~D.1.7 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-2] [326 IAC 8-1-4]~~

~~Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations contained in Conditions D.1.4(a) and D.1.7 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserved the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.~~

~~D.1.8 Volatile Organic compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-2]~~

~~Compliance with the VOC content limit in condition D.1.3 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(a)(7), using a volume weighted average of coatings on a daily basis. This volume weighted average shall be determined by the following equation:~~

$$\text{A} = \left[\sum (c) \times \text{U} \right] / \sum \text{U}$$

~~Where: A is the volume weighted average in pounds VOC per gallon less water as applied;~~

~~C is the VOC content of the coating in pounds VOC per gallon less water as applied; and~~

~~U is the usage rate of the coating in gallons per day.~~

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

~~D.1.9 Monitoring~~

~~(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stacks SVH, SVJ, SVK, SVL, and SVM while one or more of the booths are in operation. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~

- (b) ~~Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stack and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when a noticeable change in overspray emission, or evidence of overspray emission is observed. Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~

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

D.1.10 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) ~~To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1(a) and D.1.3, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (5) below. Records maintained for (1) through (5) shall be taken daily and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits and the VOC content limits established in Conditions D.1.1(a) and D.1.3.~~
- (1) ~~The VOC content of each coating material and solvent used.~~
- (2) ~~The amount of coating material and solvent less water used on daily basis.~~
- (A) ~~Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.~~
- (B) ~~Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents.~~
- (3) ~~The cleanup solvent usage for each month;~~
- (4) ~~The total VOC usage for each month; and~~
- (5) ~~The weight of VOCs emitted for each compliance period.~~
- (b) ~~To document compliance with Condition D.1.1(b) (d), the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (2) below. Records maintained for (1) through (2) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the PM/PM₁₀ emission limits established in Condition D.1.1(b) (d).~~
- (1) ~~The amount of each coating material used (as applied). Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.~~
- (2) ~~The density and weight percent solids of each coating material used (as applied).~~
- (c) ~~To document compliance with Condition D.1.9, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations and daily and monthly inspections.~~
- (d) ~~All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.~~

D.1.11 Reporting Requirements

- (a) ~~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).~~

- (b) ~~— A quarterly summary of the monthly PM/PM₁₀ emissions from the booths covered by Condition D.1.1(b) through (d) calculated in accordance with Condition D.1.7 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C— General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~

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

~~D.1.12 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]~~

- (a) ~~— Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.800(d), the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A— General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1 for the wood furniture surface coating operations as specified in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ, in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ.~~

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

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2254~~

~~D.1.13 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ] [326 IAC 20-14]~~

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

Subpart JJ—National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations

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

§ 63.800—Applicability.

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

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

§ 63.801—Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~*Strippable spray booth material* means a coating that:~~

~~(1) Is applied to a spray booth wall to provide a protective film to receive over spray during finishing operations;~~

~~(2) That is subsequently peeled off and disposed; and~~

~~(3) By achieving (1) and (2) of this definition reduces or eliminates the need to use organic HAP solvents to clean spray booth walls.~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) A_k = the area of each natural draft opening (k) in a total enclosure, in square meters.

(2) C_c = the VHAP content of a finishing material (c), in kilograms of volatile hazardous air pollutants per kilogram of coating solids (kg VHAP/kg solids), as supplied. Also given in pounds of volatile hazardous air pollutants per pound of coating solids (lb VHAP/lb solids).

(3) C_{aj} = the concentration of VHAP in gas stream (j) exiting the control device, in parts per million by volume.

(4) C_{bi} = the concentration of VHAP in gas stream (i) entering the control device, in parts per million by volume.

(5) C_{di} = the concentration of VHAP in gas stream (i) entering the control device from the affected source, in parts per million by volume.

(6) C_{ik} = the concentration of VHAP in uncontrolled gas stream (k) emitted directly to the atmosphere from the affected source, in parts per million by volume.

(7) E = the emission limit achieved by an emission point or a set of emission points, in kg VHAP/kg solids (lb VHAP/lb solids).

(8) F = the control device efficiency, expressed as a fraction.

(9) FV = the average inward face velocity across all natural draft openings in a total enclosure, in meters per hour.

(10) G = the VHAP content of a contact adhesive, in kg VHAP/kg solids (lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied.

(11) M = the mass of solids in finishing material used monthly, kg solids/month (lb solids/month).

(12) N = the capture efficiency, expressed as a fraction.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(23) bc = before control.~~

~~§ 63.802 – Emission limits.~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~§ 63.803 – Work practice standards.~~

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

~~(2) The written work practice implementation plan shall be available for inspection by the Administrator (or delegated State, local, or Tribal authority) upon request. If the Administrator (or delegated State, local, or Tribal authority) determines that the work practice implementation plan does not include sufficient mechanisms for ensuring that the work practice standards are being implemented, the Administrator (or delegated State, local, or Tribal authority) may require the affected source to modify the plan. Revisions or modifications to the plan do not require a revision of the source's Title V permit.~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(2) An inspection schedule;~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(4) The conventional air gun is used to apply finishing materials and the cumulative total usage of that finishing material is no more than 5.0 percent of the total gallons of finishing material used during that semiannual period; or~~

~~(5) The conventional air gun is used to apply stain on a part for which it is technically or economically infeasible to use any other spray application technology.~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(1) Using normally closed tanks for washoff; and~~

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

~~(1) Formulation assessment plan for finishing operations. Each owner or operator of an affected source shall prepare and maintain with the work practice implementation plan a formulation assessment plan that:~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(6) If, after November 1998, an affected source uses a VHAP of potential concern listed in table 6 of this subpart for which a baseline level has not been previously established, then the baseline level shall be established as the de minimis level provided in that same table for that chemical. The affected source shall track the annual usage of each VHAP of potential concern identified in this paragraph that is present in amounts subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA. If usage of the VHAP of potential concern exceeds the de minimis level listed in table 6 of this subpart for that chemical, then the affected source shall provide an explanation to the permitting authority that documents the reason for the exceedance of the de minimis level. If the explanation is not one of those listed in paragraphs (1)(4)(i) through (1)(4)(iv) of this section, the affected source shall follow the procedures in paragraph (1)(5) of this section.~~

§ 63.804 Compliance procedures and monitoring requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.805 — Performance test methods.

~~(a) The EPA Method 311 of appendix A of part 63 shall be used in conjunction with formulation data to determine the VHAP content of the liquid coating. Formulation data shall be used to identify VHAP present in the coating. The EPA Method 311 shall then be used to quantify those VHAP identified through formulation data. The EPA Method 311 shall not be used to quantify HAP such as styrene and formaldehyde that are emitted during the cure. The EPA Method 24 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used to determine the solids content by weight and the density of coatings. If it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Administrator that a coating does not release VOC or HAP byproducts during the cure, for example, all VOC and HAP present in the coating is solvent, then batch formulation information shall be accepted. The owner or operator of an affected source may request approval from the Administrator to use an alternative method for determining the VHAP content of the coating. In the event of any inconsistency between the EPA Method 24 or Method 311 test data and a facility's formulation data, that is, if the EPA Method 24/311 value is higher, the EPA Method 24/311 test shall govern unless after consultation, a regulated source could demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data were correct. Sampling procedures shall follow the guidelines presented in "Standard Procedures for Collection of Coating and Ink Samples for VOC Content Analysis by Reference Method 24 and Reference Method 24A," EPA 340/1-91-010. (Docket No. A-93-10, Item No. IV-A-1).~~

§ 63.806 — Recordkeeping requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(2) Viscosity measurements; and~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.807 — Reporting requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.808 — Implementation and enforcement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chemical name	CAS No.
Acetaldehyde	75070
Acetamide	60355
Acetonitrile	75058
Acetophenone	98862
2-Acetylaminofluorine	53963
Acrolein	107028
Acrylamide	79061
Acrylic acid	79107
Acrylonitrile	107131
Allyl chloride	107051
4-Aminobiphenyl	92671
Aniline	62533
o-Anisidine	90040
Benzene	71432
Benzidine	92875
Benzotrichloride	98077
Benzyl chloride	100447
Biphenyl	92524
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117817
Bis(chloromethyl) ether	542881
Bromoform	75252
1,3-Butadiene	106990
Carbon disulfide	75150
Carbon tetrachloride	56235
Carbonyl sulfide	463581
Catechol	120809
Chloroacetic acid	79118
2-Chloroacetophenone	532274
Chlorobenzene	108907
Chloroform	67663
Chloromethyl methyl ether	107302
Chloroprene	126998
Cresols (isomers and mixture)	1319773
o-Cresol	95487
m-Cresol	108394
p-Cresol	106445
Cumene	98828
2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, including salts and esters)	94757
DDE (1,1-Dichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)ethylene)	72559
Diazomethane	334883
Dibenzofuran	132649
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96128
Dibutylphthalate	84742
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106467
3,3[prime]-Dichlorobenzidine	91941
Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether)	111444
1,3-Dichloropropene	542756
Diethanolamine	111422
N,N-Dimethylaniline	121697
Diethyl sulfate	64675
3,3[prime]-Dimethoxybenzidine	119904
4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60117
3,3[prime]-Dimethylbenzidine	119937
Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	79447
N,N-Dimethylformamide	68122

1,1 Dimethylhydrazine	57147
Dimethyl phthalate	131113
Dimethyl sulfate	77781
4,6 Dinitro o cresol, and salts	534521
2,4 Dinitrophenol	51285
2,4 Dinitrotoluene	121142
1,4 Dioxane (1,4 Diethyleneoxide)	123911
1,2 Diphenylhydrazine	122667
Epichlorohydrin (1 Chloro 2,3 epoxypropane)	106898
1,2 Epoxybutane	106887
Ethyl acrylate	140885
Ethylbenzene	100414
Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	51796
Ethyl chloride (Chloroethane)	75003
Ethylene dibromide (Dibromoethane)	106934
Ethylene dichloride (1,2 Dichloroethane)	107062
Ethylene glycol	107211
Ethylene oxide	75218
Ethylenethiourea	96457
Ethylidene dichloride (1,1 Dichloroethane)	75343
Formaldehyde	50000
Glycoethers a	
Hexachlorobenzene	118741
Hexachloro 1,3 butadiene	87683
Hexachloroethane	67721
Hexamethylene 1,6 diisocyanate	822060
Hexamethylphosphoramide	680319
Hexane	110543
Hydrazine	302012
Hydroquinone	123319
Isophorone	78591
Maleic anhydride	108316
Methanol	67561
Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74839
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	74873
Methyl chloroform (1,1,1 Trichloroethane)	71556
Methyl ethyl ketone (2 Butanone)	78933
Methylhydrazine	60344
Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)	74884
Methyl isobutyl ketone (Hexone)	108101
Methyl isocyanate	624839
Methyl methacrylate	80626
Methyl tert butyl ether	1634044
4,4[prime] Methylenebis (2 chloroaniline)	101144
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75092
4,4[prime] Methylenebisphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)	101688
4,4[prime] Methyleneedianiline	101779
Naphthalene	91203
Nitrobenzene	98953
4 Nitrobiphenyl	92933
4 Nitrophenol	100027
2 Nitropropane	79469
N Nitroso N methylurea	684935
N Nitrosodimethylamine	62759
N Nitrosomorpholine	59892
Phenol	108952
p Phenylenediamine	106503
Phosgene	75445
Phthalic anhydride	85449
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)	1336363

Polycyclic Organic Matter b	
1,3 Propane sultone	1120714
beta Propiolactone	57578
Propionaldehyde	123386
Propoxur (Baygon)	114261
Propylene dichloride (1,2 Dichloropropane)	78875
Propylene oxide	75569
1,2 Propylenimine (2 Methyl aziridine)	75558
Quinone	106514
Styrene	100425
Styrene oxide	96093
2,3,7,8 Tetrachlorodibenzo p dioxin	1746016
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	79345
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	127184
Toluene	108883
2,4 Toluediamine	95807
Toluene 2,4 diisocyanate	584849
o Toluidine	95534
1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene	120821
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	79005
Trichloroethylene	79016
2,4,5 Trichlorophenol	95954
2,4,6 Trichlorophenol	88062
Triethylamine	121448
Trifluralin	1582098
2,2,4 Trimethylpentane	540841
Vinyl acetate	108054
Vinyl bromide	593602
Vinyl chloride	75014
Vinylidene chloride (1,1 Dichloroethylene)	75354
Xylenes (isomers and mixture)	1330207
o Xylene	95476
m Xylene	108383
p Xylene	106423

~~a Includes mono and di ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycols and triethylene glycol; R (OCH₂CH₂)_n OR where:
 n = 1, 2, or 3,
 R = alkyl or aryl groups
 R[prime]= R, H, or groups which, when removed, yield glycol ethers with the structure: R (OCH₂CH₂)_nOH. Polymers are excluded from the glycol category.~~

~~b Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100°C.~~

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

Emission point	Existing source	New source
Finishing Operations:		
(a) Achieve a weighted average VHAP content across all coatings (maximum kg VHAP/kg solids [lb VHAP/lb solids], as applied).....	a 1.0	a 0.8
(b) Use compliant finishing materials (maximum kg VHAP/kg solids [lb VHAP/lb solids], as applied):		
_stains.....	a 1.0	a 1.0
_washcoats.....	a,b 1.0	a,b 0.8
_sealers.....	a 1.0	a 0.8

_topcoats.....	a 1.0	a 0.8
_basecoats.....	a,b 1.0	a,b 0.8
_enamels.....	a,b 1.0	a,b 0.8
_thinners (maximum percent VHAP allowable); or.....	10.0	10.0
(c) As an alternative, use control device; or.....	e 1.0	e 0.8
(d) Use any combination of (a), (b), and (c)	1.0	0.8
Cleaning Operations:		
Strippable spray booth material (maximum VOC content, kg VOC/kg solids [lb VOC/lb solids]).....	0.8	0.8
Contact Adhesives:		
(a) Use compliant contact adhesives (maximum kg VHAP/kg solids [lb VHAP/lb solids], as applied) based on following criteria:		
i. For aerosol adhesives, and for contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates.....	d NA	d NA
ii. For foam adhesives used in products that meet flammability requirements....	1.8	0.2
iii. For all other contact adhesives (including foam adhesives used in products that do not meet flammability requirements); or.....	1.0	0.2
(b) Use a control device.....	e 1.0	e 0.2

- ~~a The limits refer to the VHAP content of the coating, as applied.~~
~~b Washcoats, basecoats, and enamels must comply with the limits presented in this table if they are purchased premade, that is, if they are not formulated onsite by thinning other finishing materials. If they are formulated onsite, they must be formulated using compliant finishing materials, i.e., those that meet the limits specified in this table, and thinners containing no more than 3.0 percent VHAP by weight.~~
~~c The control device must operate at an efficiency that is equivalent to no greater than 1.0 kilogram (or 0.8 kilogram) of VHAP being emitted from the affected emission source per kilogram of solids used.~~
~~d There is no limit on the VHAP content of these adhesives.~~
~~e The control device must operate at an efficiency that is equivalent to no greater than 1.0 kilogram (or 0.2 kilogram) of VHAP being emitted from the affected emission source per kilogram of solids used.~~

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

Chemical name	CAS No.
4-Aminobiphenyl.....	92671
Styrene oxide.....	96093
Diethyl sulfate.....	64675
N-Nitrosomorpholine.....	59892
Dimethyl formamide.....	68122
Hexamethylphosphoramide.....	680319
Acetamide.....	60355
4,4[prime] Methyleneedianiline.....	101779
o-Anisidine.....	90040

2,3,7,8 Tetrachlorodibenzo p dioxin	1746016
Beryllium salts	
Benzidine	92875
N Nitroso N methylurea	684935
Bis (chloromethyl) ether	542881
Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride	79447
Chromium compounds (hexavalent)	
1,2 Propylenimine (2 Methyl aziridine)	75558
Arsenic and inorganic arsenic compounds	9999904
Hydrazine	302012
1,1 Dimethyl hydrazine	57147
Beryllium compounds	7440417
1,2 Dibromo 3 chloropropane	96128
N Nitrosodimethylamine	62759
Cadmium compounds	
Benzo (a) pyrene	50328
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)	1336363
Heptachlor	76448
3,3[prime] Dimethyl benzidine	119937
Nickel subsulfide	12035722
Acrylamide	79061
Hexachlorobenzene	118741
Chlordane	57749
1,3 Propane sultone	1120714
1,3 Butadiene	106990
Nickel refinery dust	
2 Acetylaminoflourine	53963
3,3[prime] Dichlorobenzidine	53963
Lindane (hexachlorcyclohexane, gamma)	58899
2,4 Toluene diamine	95807
Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2 chloroethyl) ether)	111444
1,2 Diphenylhydrazine	122667
Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene)	8001352
2,4 Dinitrotoluene	121142
3,3[prime] Dimethoxybenzidine	119904
Formaldehyde	50000
4,4[prime] Methylene bis (2 chloroaniline)	101144
Acrylonitrile	107131
Ethylene dibromide (1,2 Dibromoethane)	106934
DDE (1,1 p chlorophenyl 1 2 dichloroethylene)	72559
Chlorobenzilate	510156
Dichlorvos	62737
Vinyl chloride	75014
Coke Oven Emissions	
Ethylene oxide	75218
Ethylene thiourea	96457
Vinyl bromide (bromoethene)	593602
Selenium sulfide (mono and di)	7488564
Chloroform	67663
Pentachlorophenol	87865
Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	51796
Ethylene dichloride (1,2 Dichloroethane)	107062
Propylene dichloride (1,2 Dichloropropane)	78875
Carbon tetrachloride	56235
Benzene	71432
Methyl hydrazine	60344
Ethyl acrylate	140885
Propylene oxide	75569
Aniline	62533
1,4 Dichlorobenzene(p)	106467

2,4,6 Trichlorophenol	88062
Bis (2 ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117817
o-Toluidine	95534
Propoxur	114261
1,4 Dioxane (1,4 Diethyleneoxide)	123911
Acetaldehyde	75070
Bromoform	75252
Captan	133062
Epichlorohydrin	106898
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75092
Dibenz (ah) anthracene	53703
Chrysene	218019
Dimethyl aminoazobenzene	60117
Benzo (a) anthracene	56553
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	205992
Antimony trioxide	1309644
2 Nitropropane	79469
1,3 Dichloropropene	542756
7, 12 Dimethylbenz(a) anthracene	57976
Benz(c) acridine	225514
Indeno(1,2,3 cd)pyrene	193395
1,2:7,8 Dibenzopyrene	189559

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

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

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

CAS No.	Chemical name	EPA de minimis, tons/yr*
92671	4 Aminobiphenyl	1.0
96093	Styrene oxide	1.0
64675	Diethyl sulfate	1.0
59892	N Nitrosomorpholine	1.0
68122	Dimethyl formamide	1.0
680319	Hexamethylphosphoramide	0.01
60355	Acetamide	1.0
101779	4,4[prime] Methylenedianiline	1.0

90040	o Anisidine	1.0
1746016	2,3,7,8 Tetrachlorodibenzo p dioxin	0.00000006
92875	Benzidine	0.00003
684935	N Nitroso N methylurea	0.00002
542881	Bis(chloromethyl) ether	0.00003
79447	Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride	0.002
75558	1,2 Propylenimine (2 Methyl aziridine)	0.0003
57147	1,1 Dimethyl hydrazine	0.0008
96128	1,2 Dibromo 3 chloropropane	0.001
62759	N Nitrosodimethylamine	0.0001
50328	Benzo (a) pyrene	0.001
1336363	Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)	0.0009
76448	Heptachlor	0.002
119937	3,3[prime] Dimethyl benzidine	0.001
79061	Acrylamide	0.002
118741	Hexachlorobenzene	0.004
57749	Chlordane	0.005
1120714	1,3 Propane sultone	0.003
106990	1,3 Butadiene	0.007
53963	2 Acetylaminoflourine	0.0005
91941	3,3[prime] Dichlorobenzidine	0.02
58899	Lindane (hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma)	0.005
95807	2,4 Toluene diamine	0.002
111444	Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2 chloroethyl)ether)	0.006
122667	1,2 Diphenylhydrazine	0.009
8001352	Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene)	0.006
121142	2,4 Dinitrotoluene	0.002
119904	3,3[prime] Dimethoxybenzidine	0.01
50000	Formaldehyde	0.2
101144	4,4[prime] Methylene bis(2 chloroaniline)	0.02
107131	Acrylonitrile	0.03
106934	Ethylene dibromide(1,2 Dibromoethane)	0.01
72559	DDE (1,1 p chlorophenyl 1 2 dichloroethylene)	0.01
510156	Chlorobenzilate	0.04
62737	Dichlorvos	0.02
75014	Vinyl chloride	0.02
75218	Ethylene oxide	0.09
96457	Ethylene thiourea	0.06
593602	Vinyl bromide (bromoethene)	0.06
67663	Chloroform	0.09
87865	Pentachlorophenol	0.07
51796	Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	0.08
107062	Ethylene dichloride (1,2 Dichloroethane)	0.08
78875	Propylene dichloride (1,2 Dichloropropane)	0.1
56235	Carbon tetrachloride	0.1
71432	Benzene	0.2
140885	Ethyl acrylate	0.1
75569	Propylene oxide	0.5
62533	Aniline	0.1
106467	1,4 Dichlorobenzene(p)	0.3

88062	2,4,6 Trichlorophenol	0.6
117817	Bis (2 ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	0.5
95534	o Toluidine	0.4
114261	Propoxur	2.0
79016	Trichloroethylene	1.0
123911	1,4 Dioxane (1,4 Diethyleneoxide)	0.6
75070	Acetaldehyde	0.9
75252	Bromoform	2.0
133062	Captan	2.0
106898	Epichlorohydrin	2.0
75092	Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	4.0
127184	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	4.0
53703	Dibenz (ah) anthracene	0.01
218019	Chrysene	0.01
60117	Dimethyl aminoazobenzene	1.0
56553	Benzo (a) anthracene	0.01
205992	Benzo (b) fluoranthene	0.01
79469	2 Nitropropane	1.0
542756	1,3 Dichloropropene	1.0
57976	7,12 Dimethylbenz (a) anthracene	0.01
225514	Benz(c)acridine	0.01
193395	Indeno(1,2,3 cd)pyrene	0.01
189559	1,2:7,8 Dibenzopyrene	0.01
79345	1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	0.03
91225	Quinoline	0.0006
75354	Vinylidene chloride (1,1 Dichloroethylene)	0.04
87683	Hexachlorobutadiene	0.09
82688	Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintobenzene)	0.03
78591	Isophorone	0.7
79005	1,1,2 Trichloroethane	0.1
74873	Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	1.0
67721	Hexachloroethane	0.5
1582098	Trifluralin	0.9
1319773	Cresols/Cresylic acid (isomers and mixture)	1.0
108394	m Cresol	1.0
75343	Ethylidene dichloride (1,1 Dichloroethane)	1.0
95487	o Cresol	1.0
106445	p Cresol	1.0
74884	Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)	1.0
100425	Styrene	1.0
107051	Allyl chloride	1.0
334883	Diazomethane	1.0
95954	2,4,5 Trichlorophenol	1.0
133904	Chloramben	1.0
106887	1,2 Epoxybutane	1.0
108054	Vinyl acetate	1.0
126998	Chloroprene	1.0
123319	Hydroquinone	1.0
92933	4 Nitrobiphenyl	1.0
56382	Parathion	0.1
13463393	Nickel Carbonyl	0.1
60344	Methyl hydrazine	0.006
151564	Ethylene imine	0.0003

77781	Dimethyl sulfate	0.1
107302	Chloromethyl methyl ether	0.1

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

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

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following PM and PM₁₀ limitations:

Unit	PM Limitation (lb/hr)	PM Limitation (ton/yr)	PM10 Limitation (lb/hr)	PM10 Limitation (ton/yr)
BH-1	16.89	73.99	16.89	73.99
BH-2	7.68	33.64	7.68	33.64
SP-1690	1.25	5.48	1.25	5.48
SP-1735	6.67	29.21	6.67	29.21
SP-1689	7.68	33.64	7.68	33.64

These limits are structured such that when including the limited PM and PM10 emissions from the surface coating operations (Section D.1) and the uncontrolled potential emissions from the wood-fired boiler (Section D.3) and the insignificant activities, the source total PM and PM₁₀ emissions are less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per year.

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emissions from the woodworking facilities exhausting through Stack ID-BH-1 shall not exceed 16.89 pounds per hour when Line C-1 is operating at a process weight rate of 5,100 pounds per hour, Line C-2 is operating at a process weight rate of 5,146 pounds per hour, and Line C-6 is operating at a process weight rate of 6,304 pounds per hour.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emissions from the woodworking facilities exhausting through Stack ID-BH-1 shall not exceed 8.85 pounds per hour when Line C-6 is operating at a process weight rate of 6,304 pounds per hour.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emissions from the woodworking facilities exhausting through Stack ID-BH-1 shall not exceed 7.72 pounds per hour when Line C-2 is operating at a process weight rate of 5,146 pounds per hour.
- (d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emissions from the woodworking facilities exhausting through Stack ID-BH-2 shall not exceed 7.68 pounds per hour when Line C-1 is operating at a process weight rate of 5,100 pounds per hour.
- (e) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emissions from the woodworking facilities exhausting through baghouse SP-1690 shall not exceed 1.25 pounds per hour when Line C-5 is operating at a process weight rate of 336 pounds per hour.
- (f) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emissions from the woodworking facilities exhausting through baghouse SP-1735 shall not exceed 6.76 pounds per hour when Line 1735 is operating at a process weight rate of 4,220 pounds per hour.

- (g) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emissions from the woodworking facilities exhausting through baghouse SP-1689 shall not exceed 7.68 pounds per hour when Line 1689 is operating at a process weight rate of 5,100 pounds per hour.

These limits were calculated using the following equation:

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

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

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

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

~~D.2.4 Particulate Control [40 CFR 64]~~

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64 and in order to comply with Condition D.2.1 and D.2.2, the baghouses and portable six pack dust collectors for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the Line C-1, Line C-2, Line C-5, Line 1735, Line 1689, and Line C-6 at all times that the woodworking lines are in operation.
- (b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

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

~~D.2.5 Visible Emissions Notations [40 CFR 64]~~

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

- (a) Daily visible emission notations of the BH 1 and BH 2 stack exhaust and SP-1689, SP-1690, and SP-1735 portable dust collector exhaust shall be performed. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

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

~~D.2.6 Baghouse and Portable Dust Collector Inspections [40 CFR 64]~~

~~Pursuant to 40 CFR 64 (CAM), an inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of all bags and dust collectors controlling the woodworking operations when venting to the atmosphere. A baghouse inspection shall be performed within three months of redirecting vents to the atmosphere and every three months thereafter. Inspections are optional when venting indoors. Inspections required by this condition shall not be performed in consecutive months. All defective bags shall be replaced.~~

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

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

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

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

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

~~D.2.8 Record Keeping Requirements [40 CFR 64]~~

- ~~(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64 (CAM), to document compliance with Condition D.2.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of BH-1 and BH-2 stack exhaust and SP-1689, SP-1690, and SP-1735 portable dust collector exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation, (i.e. the process did not run that day).~~
- ~~(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64 (CAM), to document compliance with Condition D.2.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the inspections required under Condition D.2.6 and the dates the vents are redirected.~~
- ~~(c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C—General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.~~

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this source.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this TSD for detailed emission calculations.

Permit Level Determination – Registration

The following table reflects the unlimited potential to emit (PTE) of the entire source before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source (tons/year)								
	PM	PM ₁₀ *	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Wood-fired Stoker Boiler	15.51	15.51	13.14	0.66	5.78	0.34	15.77	-	-
Total PTE of Entire Source	15.51	15.51	13.14	0.66	5.78	0.34	15.77	-	-
Exemptions Levels	5	5	5	10	10	5 or 10	25	25	10
Registration Levels	25	25	25	25	25	25	100	25	10
negl. = negligible * Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM ₁₀), not particulate matter (PM), is considered as a "regulated air pollutant".									

- (a) The potential to emit (PTE) (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16)) of all regulated criteria pollutants are less than the ranges listed in 326 IAC 2-5.5-1(b)(1). Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-5.5 (Registrations). A Registration will be issued.
- (b) The potential to emit (PTE) (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16)) of any single HAP is less than ten (10) tons per year and the PTE of a combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

- (a) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971 (40 CFR 60.40 - 60.46 Subpart D) (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit, since the wood-fired stoker boiler (EU-02) has a heat input capacity of less than 250 MMBtu per hour.
- (b) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction is Commenced After September 18, 1978 (40 CFR 60.40da - 60.52da Subpart Da) (326 IAC 12), are not included in this permit, since the wood-fired stoker boiler (EU-02) has a heat input capacity less than 250 MMBtu per hour.
- (c) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Industrial-Commercial-

Institutional Steam Generating Units (40 CFR 60.40b - 60.49b Subpart Db) (326 IAC 12), are not included in this permit, since the wood-fired stoker boiler (EU-02) was constructed after Jun 19, 1986 and has a heat input capacity less than 100 MMBtu per hour.

- (d) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (40 CFR 60.40c - 60.48c Subpart Dc) (326 IAC 12) are included in this permit, since the wood-fired stoker boiler (EU-02) was constructed after June 9, 1989 and has a maximum heat input of less than 10 MMBtu per hour.
- (e) There are no other New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in the permit.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

- (f) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) included in the permit.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

- (g) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is not included in the permit, because the unlimited potential to emit of the source is less than the Title V major source thresholds and the source is not required to obtain a Part 70 or Part 71 permit.

State Rule Applicability Determination

The following state rules are applicable to the source:

326 IAC 2-5.5 (Registrations)

Registration applicability is discussed under the Permit Level Determination – Registration section above.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))

The potential to emit of any single HAP is less than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit of a combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-4.1.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-1, this source is not subject to this rule, because it is not required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70), it is not located in Lake, Porter, or LaPorte County, and it does not emit lead into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than 5 tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-6 does not apply.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

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

- (1) 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.
- (2) 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 Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations), the source 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.

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

The source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-5, because the source does not have potential fugitive particulate emissions greater than 25 tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 6-5 does not apply.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)

The wood-fired stroker boiler (EU-02) is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, since the unlimited VOC potential emissions from each emission unit is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

Wood-fired Boiler

326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Facilities Constructed after September 21, 1983)

The one (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as EU-02, constructed in 1991, must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 6-2-4. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4(a), the maximum capacity of this boiler is less than 10 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), the particulate emissions from the wood-fired boiler shall not exceed 0.60 pounds per MMBtu heat input. The emission limitation is based on the following equation given in 326 IAC 6-2-4:

$$Pt = 1.09/(6.0)^{0.26} = 0.68 \text{ lb/MMBtu heat input}$$

where:

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu) heat input

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input. The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility's permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit; in which case, the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used.

A compliance stack test was performed for particulate matter (PM) from the one (1) wood-fired boiler (EU-02) on March 5 and 6, 2001. The test was determined to be acceptable to IDEM, OAQ. The results of the stack test showed the filterable PM emission rate to be 0.21 lb/MMBtu.

Therefore, the one (1) wood-fired boiler (EU-02), will comply with this rule.

The fly ash collector shall be in operation at all times the wood-fired boiler (EU-02) is in operation, in order to comply with 326 IAC 6-2-4.

326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)

The wood-fired boiler (EU-02) is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 7-1.1-1, because the boiler does not have the potential to emit greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year of sulfur dioxide.

326 IAC 10-1 (Nitrogen Oxides Control in Clark and Floyd Counties)

The wood-fired boiler (EU-02) is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 10-1-1 because the

source is located in Miami County and not in Clark or Floyd Counties.
326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards)
See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.

326 IAC 20 (Hazardous Air Pollutants)
See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.

Conclusion and Recommendation

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 December 15, 2009.

The operation of this source shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Registration No. R103-28748-00016. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this Registration be approved.

IDEM Contact

- (a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Marcia Earl at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 233-0863 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 3-0863.
- (b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/>
- (c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
External Combustion Stoker Boiler
Wood Waste Combustion**

Company Name: Woodcrest Manufacturing, Inc-Canal Plant
Address City IN Zip: 217 E Canal St, Peru, Indiana 46970
Permit Number: R103-28748-00016
Reviewer: Marcia Earl
Date: December 2009

Capacity (MMBtu/hr)
6.00

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM ₁₀ *	PM _{2.5} *	SO ₂	NOx	VOC	CO**
Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu	0.59	0.59	0.50	0.03	0.22	0.013	0.6
Potential Emissions in tons/yr	15.51	15.51	13.14	0.66	5.78	0.34	15.77

Wet wood is considered to be greater than or equal to 20% moisture content. Dry wood is considered to be less than 20% moisture content.

*The PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} emission factors include the condensible PM emission factor of 0.017 lb/MMBtu, measured by EPA Method 202 (or equivalent) and the appropriate filterable PM emission factor.

**The CO emission factor is for stokers and dutch ovens/fuel cells. Change the emission factor to 0.17 lb/MMBtu if the calculations are for a fluidized bed combustor.

Methodology

To convert from tons/hr capacity to MMBtu/hr capacity:

$$\text{Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)} = \text{Capacity (tons/hr)} \times \text{Higher Heating Value of wood fuel (Btu/lb)} \times (1 \text{ MMBtu}/10^6 \text{ Btu}) \times 2000 \text{ lbs}/1 \text{ ton}$$

Emission Factors are from AP-42 Chapter 1.6 (revised 3/02), SCCs #1-0X-009-YY

$$\text{Emissions (tons/yr)} = \text{Capacity (MMBtu/hr)} \times \text{Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)} \times 8760\text{hrs/yr} \times 1\text{ton}/2000\text{lbs}$$



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

SENT VIA U.S. MAIL: CONFIRMED DELIVERY AND SIGNATURE REQUESTED

TO: Gene Pitts
Woodcrest Manufacturing
PO Box 848
Peru, IN 46970

DATE: January 27, 2010

FROM: Matt Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Registration
103 - 28748 - 00016

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:
Walter B. Woodhams, President
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

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	LPOGOST 1/27/2010 Woodcrest Manufacturing, Inc-Canal Plant 103 - 28748 - 00016 (final)		AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender	 Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY	

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1		Gene Pitts Woodcrest Manufacturing, Inc-Canal Plant PO Box 848 Peru IN 46970 (Source CAATS) Via confirmed delivery										
2		Walter B. Woodhams President Woodcrest Manufacturing, Inc-Canal Plant PO Box 848 Peru IN 46970 (RO CAATS)										
3		Miami County Board of Commissioners Miami County Courthouse Peru IN 46970 (Local Official)										
4		Peru City Council and Mayors Office 35 S. Broadway Peru IN 46970 (Local Official)										
5		Miami County Health Department Courthouse, Room 110 Peru IN 46970-2245 (Health Department)										
6		Kurt Brandstatter Central Paving, Inc. P.O. Box 357 Logansport IN 46947 (Affected Party)										
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