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

NOTICE OF 30-DAY PERIOD
FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Preliminary Findings Regarding the Renewal of a Part 70 Operating Permit

for Nickell Moulding Company, Inc. in Elkhart County

Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T039-30699-00174

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has received an application from Nickell Moulding Company, Inc. located at 3015 Mobile Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46514 for a renewal of its Part 70 Operating Permit issued on September 18, 2007. If approved by IDEM's Office of Air Quality (OAQ), this proposed renewal would allow Nickell Moulding Company, Inc. to continue to operate its existing source.

This draft Part 70 Operating Permit does not contain any new equipment that would emit air pollutants; however, some conditions from previously issued permits/approvals have been corrected, changed or removed. This notice fulfills the public notice procedures to which those conditions are subject. IDEM has reviewed this application, and has developed preliminary findings, consisting of a draft permit and several supporting documents, that would allow for these changes.

A copy of the permit application and IDEM's preliminary findings are available at:

Elkhart Public Library
300 S Second Street
Elkhart, Indiana 46516

and

Northern Regional Office
300 N. Michigan Street, Ste 450
South Bend, Indiana 46601-1253

A copy of the preliminary findings is available on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/.

How can you participate in this process?

The date that this notice is published in a newspaper marks the beginning of a 30-day public comment period. If the 30th day of the comment period falls on a day when IDEM offices are closed for business, all comments must be postmarked or delivered in person on the next business day that IDEM is open.

You may request that IDEM hold a public hearing about this draft permit. If adverse comments concerning the air pollution impact of this draft permit are received, with a request for a public hearing, IDEM will decide whether or not to hold a public hearing. IDEM could also decide to hold a public meeting instead of, or in addition to, a public hearing. If a public hearing or meeting is held, IDEM will make a separate announcement of the date, time, and location of that hearing or meeting. At a hearing, you would have an opportunity to submit written comments and make verbal comments. At a meeting, you would have an opportunity to submit written comments, ask questions, and discuss any air pollution concerns with IDEM staff.

Comments and supporting documentation, or a request for a public hearing should be sent in writing to IDEM at the address below. If you comment via e-mail, please include your full U.S. mailing address so that you can be added IDEM's mailing list to receive notice of future action related to this permit. If you do not want to comment at this time, but would like to receive notice of future action related to this permit application, please contact IDEM at the address below. Please refer to permit number T039-30699-00174 in all correspondence.

Comments should be sent to:

Mehul Sura
IDEM, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(800) 451-6027, ask for extension (2 or 3-6868)
Or dial directly: (317) 233-6868
Fax: (317) 232-6749 attn: Mehul Sura
E-mail: msura@idem.in.gov

All comments will be considered by IDEM when we make a decision to issue or deny the permit. Comments that are most likely to affect final permit decisions are those based on the rules and laws governing this permitting process (326 IAC 2), air quality issues, and technical issues. IDEM does not have legal authority to regulate zoning, odor or noise. For such issues, please contact your local officials.

For additional information about air permits and how you can participate, please see IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov.

What will happen after IDEM makes a decision?

Following the end of the public comment period, IDEM will issue a Notice of Decision stating whether the permit has been issued or denied. If the permit is issued, it may be different than the draft permit because of comments that were received during the public comment period. If comments are received during the public notice period, the final decision will include a document that summarizes the comments and IDEM's response to those comments. If you have submitted comments or have asked to be added to the mailing list, you will receive a Notice of the Decision. The notice will provide details on how you may appeal IDEM's decision, if you disagree with that decision. The final decision will also be available on the Internet at the address indicated above, at the local library indicated above, and the IDEM public file room on the 12th floor of the Indiana Government Center North, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 and Northern Regional Office, 300 N. Michigan Street, Ste 450, South Bend, Indiana 46601-1253.

If you have any questions please contact Mehul Sura of my staff at the above address.

Chrystal A. Wagner, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

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DRAFT

Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Nickell Moulding Company, Inc.
3015 Mobile Drive
Elkhart, Indiana 46514

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: T039-30699-00174	
Issued by: Chrystal A. Wagner, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: Expiration Date:

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Emergency Occurrence Report
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Attachment B - NESHAP, Subpart QQQQ

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a wood moulding manufacturing source.

Source Address:	3015 Mobile Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46514
General Source Phone Number:	574-264-3129
SIC Code:	2431
County Location:	Elkhart
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD Rules Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

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

(a) One (1) woodworking operation, identified as WW1, installed in 1994 and modified in 2008 to include one (1) belt sander, identified as BS-1, equipped with a baghouse dust collector, identified as DC1, for particulate control, exhausted to Stack DC1S only when the outside ambient air temperature exceeds 85°F, capacity: 5.2 tons of wood boards per hour.

(b) One (1) woodworking operation, identified as WW2, equipped with a baghouse dust collector, identified as DC2, exhausted to Stack DC2S only when the outside ambient air temperature exceeds 85°F, installed in 1995, capacity: 5.2 tons of wood boards per hour.

(c) One (1) woodworking operation, identified as WW3, equipped with a baghouse dust collector, identified as DC3, exhausted to Stack DC3S, installed in 2004, capacity: 29.7 tons of wood panels per hour.

(d) One (1) portable striper machine, identified as striper machine 1, equipped with a flow-coat applicator, installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(e) One (1) striper machine, identified as striper machine 2, equipped with a flow-coat applicator, installed in 1995, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(f) Four (4) high-volume low-pressure spraying machines, identified as spray machines 1, 2, 3 and 4, each equipped with dry filters for particulate control, exhausted to Stacks E6, E7,

E8 and E9, respectively, spray machine 1 installed in 1995 and spray machines 2, 3 and 4 installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour, each. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, these facilities are considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and are wood building products surface coating facilities.

(g) One (1) flood coat vacuum coater machine, identified as stainer 1, exhausted to Stack E13, installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(h) One (1) flood coat stainer machine, identified as stainer 2, exhausted to Stack E12, installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(i) One (1) stain hand wiping area, identified as stain wipe 1, installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(j) One (1) patina spray machine, identified as PSM1, with high-volume low-pressure spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, exhausted to Stack E14, installed in 1995, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(k) One (1) high-volume low-pressure spray repair booth, identified as spray booth 1, equipped with dry filters for particulate control, exhausted to Stack E14, installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities which are specifically regulated, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

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

(b) Grinding and machining operations controller with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4,000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations including:

(1) Two (2) kerf machines, identified as K1 and K2, equipped with a portable dust collector, identified as DC4, capacity: 150 pounds of wood per hour total. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(2) One (1) portable dust collector, identified as DC5, utilized as a vacuum cleaner in the woodworking operation, identified as WW1, capacity: 10,400 pounds of wood per hour. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(3) Four (4) tool room grinders, identified as GR1 through GR4, equipped with a portable dust collector, identified as DC6, capacity: 250 pounds of wood per hour total. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(4) One (1) scuff sander, identified as SS1, for the U-V coating line, equipped with a portable dust collector, identified as DC7, capacity: 1,040 pounds of wood per hour. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(5) One (1) scuff sander, identified as SS2, for the spray machine 1, equipped with a portable dust collector, identified as DC8, capacity: 1,040 pounds of wood per hour. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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

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

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

(a) This permit, T039-30699-00174, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

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

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

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

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

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

B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7] [IC 13-17-12]

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

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

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

(a) A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) if:

(1) it contains a certification by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34), and

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

(b) The Permittee may use the attached Certification Form, or its equivalent with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. All certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than April 15 of each year to:

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

and

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

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

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

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

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

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

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

The submittal by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

(a) A Preventive Maintenance Plan meets the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 if it includes, at a minimum:

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

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

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

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

(b) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit where no PMP was previously required, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) no later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit or ninety (90) days after initial start-up, whichever is later, including the following information on each facility:

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

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

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

If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

The PMP extension notification does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

(c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions. The

PMPs and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
Northern Regional Office phone: (574) 245-4870; fax: (574) 245-4877.

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

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

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

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

(A) A description of the emergency;

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

(C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T039-30699-00174 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or

(3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

(b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit.

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

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

B.15 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)][326 IAC 2-7-8(a)][326 IAC 2-7-9]

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

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

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

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

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

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

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

B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

(a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

(b) A timely renewal application is one that is:

(1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and

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

(c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(2)(D), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.17 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12]

(a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.

(b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.18 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)][326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]

(a) No Part 70 permit revision or notice shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.

(b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

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

(1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;

(2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;

(3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

in advance of the change by written notification at least ten (10) days in advance of the proposed change. The Permittee shall attach every such notice to the Permittee's copy of this permit; and

(5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b),(c), or (e). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(1), (c)(1), and (e)(2).

(b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(36)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:

(1) A brief description of the change within the source;

(2) The date on which the change will occur;

(3) Any change in emissions; and

(4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).

(d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.

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

B.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

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

B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-30-3-1][IC 13-17-3-2]

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

(a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

(d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and

(e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

B.22 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

(a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.

(b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.

(b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.

(c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.24 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 or in this permit. The Permittee shall not operate a refuse incinerator or refuse burning equipment except as provided in 326 IAC 9-1-2 or in this permit.

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

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

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

(a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.

(b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:

(1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or

(2) If there is a change in the following:

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

(c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).

(d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.

(f) Demolition and Renovation
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).

(g) Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

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

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

(a) For performance testing required by this permit, a test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

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

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements by issuing an order under 326 IAC 2-1.1-11. Any monitoring or testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3 or other methods approved by the commissioner or the U. S. EPA.

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

C.9 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all monitoring requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such monitoring. If due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, any monitoring equipment required by this permit cannot be installed and operated no later than ninety (90) days after permit issuance or the date of initial startup, whichever is later, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

in writing, prior to the end of the initial ninety (90) day compliance schedule, with full justification of the reasons for the inability to meet this date.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units or emission units added through a source modification shall be implemented when operation begins.

C.10 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

(a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.

(b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall maintain the most recently submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.

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

C.12 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

If a regulated substance, as defined in 40 CFR 68, is present at a source in more than a threshold quantity, the Permittee must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 68.

C.13 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

Upon detecting an excursion where a response step is required by the D Section or an exceedance of a limitation in this permit:

(a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing excess emissions.

(b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction. The response may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

(2) recording that operations returned or are returning to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or

(3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to normal or usual manner of operation.

(c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) monitoring results;

(2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or

(3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

(d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.

(e) The Permittee shall record the reasonable response steps taken.

C.14 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a description of its response actions to IDEM, OAQ, no later than seventy-five (75) days after the date of the test.

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline

(c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

C.15 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(1), starting in 2004 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);

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

The statement must be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-50 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The emission statement does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

C.16 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all record keeping requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such record keeping.

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

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported except that a deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

(b) The address for report submittal is:

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

(c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

(d) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit “calendar year” means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.18 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(a) One (1) woodworking operation, identified as WW1, installed in 1994 and modified in 2008 to include one (1) belt sander, identified as BS-1, equipped with a baghouse dust collector, identified as DC1, for particulate control, exhausted to Stack DC1S only when the outside ambient air temperature exceeds 85°F , capacity: 5.2 tons of wood boards per hour.

(b) One (1) woodworking operation, identified as WW2, equipped with a baghouse dust collector, identified as DC2, exhausted to Stack DC2S only when the outside ambient air temperature exceeds 85°F, installed in 1995, capacity: 5.2 tons of wood boards per hour.

(c) One (1) woodworking operation, identified as WW3, equipped with a baghouse dust collector, identified as DC3, exhausted to Stack DC3S, installed in 2004, capacity: 29.7 tons of wood panels per hour.

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

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

D.1.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

The allowable particulate emission rate from the emission units listed in table below shall not exceed their respective allowable particulate emission limit in the table.

Emission Unit ID	Process Weight Rate, tons/hr	Allowable Particulate Emissions Limit, lb/hr
WW1	5.2	12.4
WW2	5.2	12.4
WW3	29.7	39.8

The above limits are calculated as follows:

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

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

D.1.2 PSD Minor PM and PM_{10} Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

The PM/PM10 emissions from each facility listed in the table below shall not exceed its specified limit:

Emission Unit	PM/PM10 limit (pounds per hour)

Emission Unit	PM/PM10 limit (pounds per hour)
WW1	11.4
WW2	11.4
WW3	11.4

Compliance with these limits in conjunction with Condition D.3.1 and potential to emit of PM/PM_{10} from other emissions units will limit source-wide PM/PM10 emissions to less than 250 tons per year. Therefore, this is a minor source under 326 IAC 2-2.

D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the facilities described in this section and its control device. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

(a) In order to comply with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, the baghouse dust collectors for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the woodworking operations, identified as WW1, WW2 and WW3 at all times that the respective woodworking operation is in operation.

(b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

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

D.1.5 Visible Emissions Notations [40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)]

(a) Visible emission notations of the woodworking operation stack exhausts DC1S and DC2S shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) Visible emission notations of the woodworking operation stack exhaust DC3S shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(c) 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.

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

(f) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.6 Baghouse Inspections [40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)]

An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of all bags controlling the woodworking operation. All defective bags shall be replaced.

D.1.7 Broken or Failed Bag Detection [40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)]

(a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

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

Bag failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the 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, or dust traces.

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

D.1.8 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of the woodworking baghouse dust collector stack exhausts DC1S, DC2S and DC3S. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation (e.g., the woodworking operation did not operate that day).

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the inspections required under Condition D.1.6.

(c) Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Surface Coating Operations

(d) One (1) portable striper machine, identified as striper machine 1, equipped with a flow-coat applicator, installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(e) One (1) striper machine, identified as striper machine 2, equipped with a flow-coat applicator, installed in 1995, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(f) Four (4) high-volume low-pressure spraying machines, identified as spray machines 1, 2, 3 and 4, each equipped with dry filters for particulate control, exhausted to Stacks E6, E7, E8 and E9, respectively, spray machine 1 installed in 1995 and spray machines 2, 3 and 4 installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour, each. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, these facilities are considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and are wood building products surface coating facilities.

(g) One (1) flood coat vacuum coater machine, identified as stainer 1, exhausted to Stack E13, installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(h) One (1) flood coat stainer machine, identified as stainer 2, exhausted to Stack E12, installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(i) One (1) stain hand wiping area, identified as stain wipe 1, installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(j) One (1) patina spray machine, identified as PSM1, with high-volume low-pressure spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, exhausted to Stack E14, installed in 1995, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(k) One (1) high-volume low-pressure spray repair booth, identified as spray booth 1, equipped with dry filters for particulate control, exhausted to Stack E14, installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

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

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

D.2.1 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 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.2.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the four (4) high-volume low-pressure spraying machines, identified as spray machines 1, 2, 3 and 4, patina spray machine, identified as PSM1, and high volume low pressure spray repair booth, identified as spray booth 1, shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, waterwash, or an equivalent control device, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

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

D.2.3 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 stacks (E6, E7, E8, E9 and E14) while one or more of the spraying machines and/or spraying booths are in operation. If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps 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.2.4 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.3, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, and daily and monthly inspections.

(b) Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(b) Grinding and machining operations controller with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to three hundredths (0.03) grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to four thousand (4,000) actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations including:

(1) Two (2) kerf machines, identified as K1 and K2, equipped with a portable dust collector, identified as DC4, capacity: 150 pounds of wood per hour total. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(2) One (1) portable dust collector, identified as DC5, utilized as a vacuum cleaner in the woodworking operation, identified as WW1, capacity: 10,400 pounds of wood per hour. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(3) Four (4) tool room grinders, identified as GR1 through GR4, equipped with a portable dust collector, identified as DC6, capacity: 250 pounds of wood per hour total. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(4) One (1) scuff sander, identified as SS1, for the U-V coating line, equipped with a portable dust collector, identified as DC7, capacity: 1,040 pounds of wood per hour. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(5) One (1) scuff sander, identified as SS2, for the spray machine 1, equipped with a portable dust collector, identified as DC8, capacity: 1,040 pounds of wood per hour. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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

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

D.3.1 PSD Minor PM and PM_{10} Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

The PM/PM10 emissions from each facility listed in the table below shall not exceed its specified limit:

Emission Unit	PM/PM10 limit (pounds per hour)
K1 and K2	0.943 total
portable dust colector DC5	0.557
GR1 through GR4	0.917 (total)
SS1	0.857
SS2	0.857

Compliance with these limits in conjunction with Condition D.1.2 and the potential to emit of PM/PM_{10} from other emissions units will limit source-wide PM/PM10 emissions to less than 250 tons per year. Therefore, this is a minor source under 326 IAC 2-2.

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

The allowable particulate emission rate from the emission units listed in table below shall not exceed their respective allowable particulate emission limit in the table.

Emission Unit ID	Process Weight Rate, tons/hr	Allowable Particulate Emissions Limit, lb/hr
K1 and K2	150 total	0.72 total
DC5	10,400	12.4
GR1 through GR4	250 total	1.02 total
SS1	1,040	2.65
SS2	1,040	2.65

The above limits are calculated as follows:

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

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.3 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

(a) In order to comply with Conditions D.3.1 and D.3.2, the baghouse dust collectors, identified as DC4, DC6, DC7 and DC8 for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the grinding and machining operations, identified as K1, K2, GR1 through GR4, SS1 and SS2 at all times that the respective machining operation(s) is/are in operation.

(b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

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

D.3.4 Baghouse Inspections

An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of all bags controlling the grinding and machining operations. All defective bags shall be replaced.

D.3.5 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

(a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the

event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

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

Bag failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the 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, or dust traces.

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

D.3.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.3.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the inspections required under Condition D.3.4 and the dates the vents are redirected.

(b) Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Surface Coating Operations

(d) One (1) portable striper machine, identified as striper machine 1, equipped with a flow-coat applicator, installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(e) One (1) striper machine, identified as striper machine 2, equipped with a flow-coat applicator, installed in 1995, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(f) Four (4) high-volume low-pressure spraying machines, identified as spray machines 1, 2, 3 and 4, each equipped with dry filters for particulate control, exhausted to Stacks E6, E7, E8 and E9, respectively, spray machine 1 installed in 1995 and spray machines 2, 3 and 4 installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour, each. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, these facilities are considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and are wood building products surface coating facilities.

(g) One (1) flood coat vacuum coater machine, identified as stainer 1, exhausted to Stack E13, installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(h) One (1) flood coat stainer machine, identified as stainer 2, exhausted to Stack E12, installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(i) One (1) stain hand wiping area, identified as stain wipe 1, installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(j) One (1) patina spray machine, identified as PSM1, with high-volume low-pressure spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, exhausted to Stack E14, installed in 1995, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(k) One (1) high-volume low-pressure spray repair booth, identified as spray booth 1, equipped with dry filters for particulate control, exhausted to Stack E14, installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

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

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

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.800, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1 for facilities listed in this section.

E.1.2 Wood Furniture Manufacturing NESHAP [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ] [326 IAC 20-14]

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ (included as Attachment A), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-14 for facilities listed in this section as specified as below.

(1) 40 CFR 63.800(a)

(2) 40 CFR 63.801(a)

SECTION E.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Surface Coating Operations

(d) One (1) portable striper machine, identified as striper machine 1, equipped with a flow-coat applicator, installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(e) One (1) striper machine, identified as striper machine 2, equipped with a flow-coat applicator, installed in 1995, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(f) Four (4) high-volume low-pressure spraying machines, identified as spray machines 1, 2, 3 and 4, each equipped with dry filters for particulate control, exhausted to Stacks E6, E7, E8 and E9, respectively, spray machine 1 installed in 1995 and spray machines 2, 3 and 4 installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour, each. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, these facilities are considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and are wood building products surface coating facilities.

(g) One (1) flood coat vacuum coater machine, identified as stainer 1, exhausted to Stack E13, installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(h) One (1) flood coat stainer machine, identified as stainer 2, exhausted to Stack E12, installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(i) One (1) stain hand wiping area, identified as stain wipe 1, installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(j) One (1) patina spray machine, identified as PSM1, with high-volume low-pressure spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, exhausted to Stack E14, installed in 1995, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(k) One (1) high-volume low-pressure spray repair booth, identified as spray booth 1, equipped with dry filters for particulate control, exhausted to Stack E14, installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

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

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

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.800, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1 for facilities listed in this section.

E.2.2 NESHAP Subpart QQQQ Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart QQQQ] [326 IAC 20-79]

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart QQQQ, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart QQQQ (included as Attachment B), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-79 for facilities listed in this section as specified as below.

(1) 40 CFR 63.4680
(2) 40 CFR 63.4681(a)(1), (b),(c) and (d)
(3) 40 CFR 63.4682
(4) 40 CFR 63.4683(b) and (d)
(5) 40 CFR 63.4690(b)
(6) 40 CFR 63.4691(a) and (b)
(7) 40 CFR 63.4692(a)
(8) 40 CFR 63.4693(a)
(9) 40 CFR 63.4700(a)(1) and (b)
(10) 40 CFR 63.4701
(11) 40 CFR 63.4710(a)(b)(c)(1 through 7)(c)(8)(i) and (ii)
(12) 40 CFR 63.4720(a)(1 through 3)(a)(4) (first part)(5) and (6)
(13) 40 CFR 63.4730(a)(b)(c)(1 through 3)(d through h and j)
(14) 40 CFR 63.4731
(15) 40 CFR 63.4740
(16) 40 CFR 63.4741
(17) 40 CFR 63.4742
(18) 40 CFR 63.4750
(19) 40 CFR 63.4751
(20) 40 CFR 63.4752
(21) 40 CFR 63.4780
(22) 40 CFR 63.4781
(23) Table 2 item 5
(24) Table 4
(25) Table 5
(26) Table 6

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Nickell Moulding Company, Inc.
Source Address: 3015 Mobile Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46514
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-30699-00174

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

Please check what document is being certified:

☐ Annual Compliance Certification Letter

☐ Test Result (specify)

☐ Report (specify)

☐ Notification (specify)

☐ Affidavit (specify)

☐ Other (specify)

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

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: (317) 233-0178
Fax: (317) 233-6865

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Nickell Moulding Company, Inc.
Source Address: 3015 Mobile Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46514
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-30699-00174

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

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

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

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

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

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

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO_2, VOC, NO_X, CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Date:_____

Phone: _____

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Nickell Moulding Company, Inc.
Source Address: 3015 Mobile Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46514
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-30699-00174

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

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

Page 2 of 2

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

Form Completed by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Date:_____

Phone: _____

Attachment A
to Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T039-30699-00174

Nickell Moulding Company, Inc.

3015 Mobile Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46514

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.

(b) A source that complies with the limits and criteria specified in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this section is an area source for the purposes of this subpart and is not subject to any other provision of this rule, provided that: In the case of paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2), finishing materials, adhesives, cleaning solvents and washoff solvents used for wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing operations account for at least 90 percent of annual HAP emissions at the plant site, and if the plant site has HAP emissions that do not originate from the listed materials, the owner or operator shall keep any records necessary to demonstrate that the 90 percent criterion is being met. A source that initially relies on the limits and criteria specified in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) to become an area source, but subsequently exceeds the relevant limit (without first obtaining and complying with other limits that keep its potential to emit hazardous air pollutants below major source levels), becomes a major source and must comply thereafter with all applicable provisions of this subpart starting on the applicable compliance date in §63.800. Nothing in this paragraph (b) is intended to preclude a source from limiting its potential to emit through other appropriate mechanisms that may be available through the permitting authority.

(1) The owner or operator of the source uses no more than 250 gallons per month, for every month, of coating, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials at the source, including materials used for source categories other than wood furniture (surface coating), but excluding materials used in routine janitorial or facility grounds maintenance, personal uses by employees or other persons, the use of products for the purpose of maintaining motor vehicles operated by the facility, or the use of toxic chemicals contained in intake water (used for processing or noncontact cooling) or intake air (used either as compressed air or for combustion). The owner or operator shall maintain records of the total gallons of coating, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials used each month, and upon request submit such records to the Administrator. These records shall be maintained for five years.

(2) The owner or operator of the source uses no more than 3,000 gallons per rolling 12-month period, for every 12-month period, of coating, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials at the source, including materials used for source categories other than wood furniture (surface coating), but excluding materials used in routine janitorial or facility grounds maintenance, personal uses by employees or other persons, the use of products for the purpose of maintaining motor vehicles operated by the facility, or the use of toxic chemicals contained in intake water (used for processing or noncontact cooling) or intake air (used either as compressed air or for combustion). A rolling 12-month period includes the previous 12 months of operation. The owner or operator of the source shall maintain records of the total gallons of coating, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials used each month and the total gallons used each previous month, and upon request submit such records to the Administrator. Because records are needed over the

previous set of 12 months, the owner or operator shall keep monthly records beginning no less than one year before the compliance date specified in §63.800(e). Records shall be maintained for five years.

(3) The source emits no more than 4.5 Mg (5 tons) of any one HAP per rolling 12-month period and no more than 11.4 Mg (12.5 tons) of any combination of HAP per rolling 12-month period, and at least 90 percent of the plantwide emissions per rolling 12-month period are associated with the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components.

(c) This subpart does not apply to research or laboratory facilities as defined in §63.801.

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

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

(f) New affected sources must comply with the provisions of this standard immediately upon startup or by December 7, 1995, whichever is later. New area sources that become major sources shall comply with the provisions of this standard immediately upon becoming a major source.

(g) Reconstructed affected sources are subject to the requirements for new affected sources. The costs associated with the purchase and installation of air pollution control equipment (e.g., incinerators, carbon adsorbers, etc.) are not considered in determining whether the facility has been reconstructed, unless the control equipment is required as part of the process (e.g., product recovery). Additionally, the costs of retrofitting and replacement of equipment that is installed specifically to comply with this subpart are not considered reconstruction costs. For example, an affected source may convert to waterborne coatings to meet the requirements of this subpart. At most facilities, this conversion will require the replacement of existing storage tanks, mix equipment, and transfer lines. The cost of replacing the equipment is not considered in determining whether the facility has been reconstructed.

[60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 30259, June 3, 1997]

§ 63.801 Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: Because the optimum analytical conditions under EPA Method 311 vary by coating, the coating or adhesive supplier may also choose to include on the CPDS the optimum analytical conditions for analysis

of the coating, adhesive, or solvent using EPA Method 311. Such information may include, but not be limited to, separation column, oven temperature, carrier gas, injection port temperature, extraction solvent, and internal standard.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Incinerator means, for the purposes of this industry, an enclosed combustion device that thermally oxidizes volatile organic compounds to CO and CO_2. This term does not include devices that burn municipal or hazardous waste material.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Strippable spray booth material means a coating that:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(23) bc=before control.

[60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 30260, June 3, 1997; 62 FR 31363, June 9, 1997; 63 FR 71380, Dec. 28, 1998]

§ 63.802 Emission limits.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Each owner or operator of a new affected source subject to this subpart shall:

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

(2) Limit VHAP emissions from contact adhesives by achieving a VHAP limit for contact adhesives, excluding aerosol adhesives and excluding contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates, of no greater than 0.2 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.2 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, using either of the compliance methods in §63.804(e).

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

§ 63.803 Work practice standards.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) An inspection schedule;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) When emissions from the finishing application station are directed to a control device;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Using normally closed tanks for washoff; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, as amended at 63 FR 71380, Dec. 28, 1998; 68 FR 37353, June 23, 2003]

§ 63.804 Compliance procedures and monitoring requirements.

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

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

$E=(M_{c1}C_{c1}+ M_{c2}C_{c2}+ * * * + M_{cn}C_{cn}+ S_1W_1+ S_2W_2+ * * * S_nW_n)/(M_{c1}+ M_{c2}+ * * * + M_{cn})$ Equation 1

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

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

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

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

(3) Use a control system with an overall control efficiency (R) such that the value of E_{ac}in Equation 2 is no greater than 1.0.

$R=[(E_{bc}-E_{ac})/E_{bc}](100)$ Equation 2

The value of E_{bc}in Equation 2 shall be calculated using Equation 1; or

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

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

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

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

(2) Use a control system with an overall control efficiency (R) such that the value of $G_{ac}$is no greater than 1.0.

$R=[(G_{bc}-G_{ac})/G_{bc}] (100)$ Equation 3

(d) The owner or operator of a new affected source subject to §63.802(b)(1) may comply with those provisions by using any of the following methods:

(1) Calculate the average VHAP content across all finishing materials used at the facility using Equation 1, and maintain a value of E no greater than 0.8;

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

(i) Demonstrate that each sealer and topcoat has a VHAP content of no more than 0.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.8 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, each stain has a VHAP content of no more than 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, and each thinner contains no more than 10.0 percent VHAP by weight;

(ii) Demonstrate that each washcoat, basecoat, and enamel that is purchased pre-made, that is, it is not formulated onsite by thinning another finishing material, has a VHAP content of no more than 0.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.8 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, and each thinner contains no more than 10.0 percent VHAP by weight; and

(iii) Demonstrate that each washcoat, basecoat, and enamel that is formulated onsite is formulated using a finishing material containing no more than 0.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.8 lb VHAP/lb solids) and a thinner containing no more than 3.0 percent HAP by weight.

(3) Use a control system with an overall control efficiency (R) such that the value of E_{ac} in Equation 4 is no greater than 0.8.

$R=[(E_{bc}-E_{ac})/E_{bc}](100)$ Equation 4

The value of E_{bc} in Equation 4 shall be calculated using Equation 1; or

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

(e) The owner or operator of a new affected source subject to §63.802(b)(2) shall comply with the provisions using either of the following methods:

(1) Use compliant contact adhesives with a VHAP content no greater than 0.2 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.2 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied; or

(2) Use a control system with an overall control efficiency (R) such that the value of G_{ac} in Equation 3 is no greater than 0.2.

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(3) or (d)(3) shall demonstrate initial compliance by:

(i) Submitting a monitoring plan that identifies each operating parameter to be monitored for the capture device and discusses why each parameter is appropriate for demonstrating continuous compliance;

(ii) Conducting an initial performance test as required under §63.7 using the procedures and test methods listed in §63.7 and §63.805 (c) and (d) or (e);

(iii) Calculating the overall control efficiency (R) following the procedures in §63.805 (d) or (e); and

(iv) Determining those operating conditions critical to determining compliance and establishing one or more operating parameters that will ensure compliance with the standard.

(A) For compliance with a thermal incinerator, minimum combustion temperature shall be the operating parameter.

(B) For compliance with a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fixed catalyst bed, the minimum gas temperature both upstream and downstream of the catalyst bed shall be the operating parameter.

(C) For compliance with a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed, the minimum gas temperature upstream of the catalyst bed and the pressure drop across the catalyst bed shall be the operating parameters.

(D) For compliance with a carbon adsorber, the operating parameters shall be the total regeneration mass stream flow for each regeneration cycle and the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration, or the concentration level of organic compounds exiting the adsorber, unless the owner or operator requests and receives approval from the Administrator to establish other operating parameters.

(E) For compliance with a control device not listed in this section, one or more operating parameter values shall be established using the procedures identified in §63.804(g)(4)(vi).

(v) Owners or operators complying with §63.804(f)(4) shall calculate each site-specific operating parameter value as the arithmetic average of the maximum or minimum operating parameter values, as appropriate, that demonstrate compliance with the standards, during the three test runs required by §63.805(c)(1).

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

(6) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(2)(ii) or (b)(2) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (c)(2) or (e)(2), shall demonstrate initial compliance by:

(i) Submitting a monitoring plan that identifies each operating parameter to be monitored for the capture device and discusses why each parameter is appropriate for demonstrating continuous compliance;

(ii) Conducting an initial performance test as required under §63.7 using the procedures and test methods listed in §63.7 and §63.805 (c) and (d) or (e);

(iii) Calculating the overall control efficiency (R) following the procedures in §63.805 (d) or (e); and

(iv) Determining those operating conditions critical to determining compliance and establishing one or more operating parameters that will ensure compliance with the standard.

(A) For compliance with a thermal incinerator, minimum combustion temperature shall be the operating parameter.

(B) For compliance with a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fixed catalyst bed, the minimum gas temperature both upstream and downstream of the catalyst shall be the operating parameter.

(C) For compliance with a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed, the minimum gas temperature upstream of the catalyst bed and the pressure drop across the catalyst bed shall be the operating parameters.

(v) Owners or operators complying with §63.804(f)(6) shall calculate each site-specific operating parameter value as the arithmetic average of the maximum or minimum operating values as appropriate, that demonstrate compliance with the standards, during the three test runs required by §63.805(c)(1).

(7) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(3) or (b)(3) shall submit an initial compliance status report, as required by §63.807(b), stating that compliant strippable spray booth coatings are being used by the affected source.

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

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

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

affected source can demonstrate through records that the violation of the monthly average can be attributed to a particular day or days during the period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(3) or (d)(3) shall demonstrate continuous compliance by installing, calibrating, maintaining, and operating the appropriate monitoring equipment according to manufacturer's specifications. The owner or operator shall also submit the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and summary report required by §63.807(d) and §63.10(e) of subpart A.

(i) Where a capture/control device is used, a device to monitor each site-specific operating parameter established in accordance with §63.804(f)(6)(i) is required.

(ii) Where an incinerator is used, a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder is required.

(A) Where a thermal incinerator is used, a temperature monitoring device shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(B) Where a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fixed catalyst bed is used, temperature monitoring devices shall be installed in the gas stream immediately before and after the catalyst bed.

(C) Where a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed is used, a temperature monitoring device shall be installed in the gas stream immediately before the bed. In addition, a pressure monitoring device shall be installed to determine the pressure drop across the catalyst bed. The pressure drop shall be measured monthly at a constant flow rate.

(iii) Where a carbon adsorber is used one of the following is required:

(A) An integrating stream flow monitoring device having an accuracy of ±10 percent, capable of recording the total regeneration stream mass flow for each regeneration cycle; and a carbon bed temperature monitoring device, having an accuracy of ±1 percent of the temperature being monitored or ±0.5 °C, whichever is greater, and capable of recording the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration and within 15 minutes of completing any cooling cycle;

(B) An organic monitoring device, equipped with a continuous recorder, to indicate the concentration level of organic compounds exiting the carbon adsorber; or

(C) Any other monitoring device that has been approved by the Administrator in accordance with §63.804(f)(4)(iv)(D).

(iv) Owners or operators of an affected source shall not operate the capture or control device at a daily average value greater than or less than (as appropriate) the operating parameter values. The daily average value shall be calculated as the average of all values for a monitored parameter recorded during the operating day.

(v) Owners or operators of an affected source that are complying through the use of a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed shall maintain a constant pressure drop, measured monthly, across the catalyst bed.

(vi) An owner or operator who uses a control device not listed in §63.804(f)(4) shall submit, for the Administrator's approval, a description of the device, test data verifying performance, and appropriate site-specific operating parameters that will be monitored to demonstrate continuous compliance with the standard.

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

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

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

(6) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(2)(ii) or (b)(2) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (c)(2) or (e)(2), shall demonstrate continuous compliance by installing, calibrating, maintaining, and operating the appropriate monitoring equipment according to the manufacturer's specifications. The owner or operator shall also submit the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and summary report required by §63.807(d) and §63.10(e) of subpart A of this part.

(i) Where a capture/control device is used, a device to monitor each site-specific operating parameter established in accordance with §63.804(f)(6)(i) is required.

(ii) Where an incinerator is used, a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder is required.

(A) Where a thermal incinerator is used, a temperature monitoring device shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(B) Where a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fixed catalyst bed is used, temperature monitoring devices shall be installed in the gas stream immediately before and after the catalyst bed.

(C) Where a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed is used, a temperature monitoring device shall be installed in the gas stream immediately before the bed. In addition, a pressure monitoring device shall be installed to measure the pressure drop across the catalyst bed. The pressure drop shall be measured monthly at a constant flow rate.

(iii) Where a carbon adsorber is used one of the following is required:

(A) An integrating stream flow monitoring device having an accuracy of ±10 percent, capable of recording the total regeneration stream mass flow for each regeneration cycle; and a carbon bed temperature monitoring device, having an accuracy of ±1 percent of the temperature being monitored or ±0.5 °C, whichever is greater, and capable of recording the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration and within 15 minutes of completing any cooling cycle;

(B) An organic monitoring device, equipped with a continuous recorder, to indicate the concentration level of organic compounds exiting the carbon adsorber; or

(C) Any other monitoring device that has been approved by the Administrator in accordance with §63.804(f)(4)(iv)(D).

(iv) Owners or operators of an affected source shall not operate the capture or control device at a daily average value greater than or less than (as appropriate) the operating parameter values. The daily average value shall be calculated as the average of all values for a monitored parameter recorded during the operating day.

(v) Owners or operators of an affected source that are complying through the use of a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed shall maintain a constant pressure drop, measured monthly, across the catalyst bed.

(vi) An owner or operator using a control device not listed in this section shall submit to the Administrator a description of the device, test data verifying the performance of the device, and appropriate operating parameter values that will be monitored to demonstrate continuous compliance with the standard. Compliance using this device is subject to the Administrator's approval.

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.805 Performance test methods.

(a) The EPA Method 311 of appendix A of part 63 shall be used in conjunction with formulation data to determine the VHAP content of the liquid coating. Formulation data shall be used to identify VHAP present in the coating. The EPA Method 311 shall then be used to quantify those VHAP identified through formulation data. The EPA Method 311 shall not be used to quantify HAP such as styrene and formaldehyde that are emitted during the cure. The EPA Method 24 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used to determine the solids content by weight and the density of coatings. If it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Administrator that a coating does not release VOC or HAP byproducts during the cure, for example, all VOC and HAP present in the coating is solvent, then batch formulation information shall

be accepted. The owner or operator of an affected source may request approval from the Administrator to use an alternative method for determining the VHAP content of the coating. In the event of any inconsistency between the EPA Method 24 or Method 311 test data and a facility's formulation data, that is, if the EPA Method 24/311 value is higher, the EPA Method 24/311 test shall govern unless after consultation, a regulated source could demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data were correct. Sampling procedures shall follow the guidelines presented in “Standard Procedures for Collection of Coating and Ink Samples for VOC Content Analysis by Reference Method 24 and Reference Method 24A,” EPA–340/1–91–010. (Docket No. A–93–10, Item No. IV-A-1).

(b) Owners or operators demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.804 (f)(4) or (f)(6) and §63.804 (g)(4) or (g)(6), or complying with any of the other emission limits of §63.802 by operating a capture or control device shall determine the overall control efficiency of the control system (R) as the product of the capture and control device efficiency, using the test methods cited in §63.805(c) and the procedures in §63.805 (d) or (e).

(c) When an initial compliance demonstration is required by §63.804 (f)(4) or (f)(6) of this subpart, the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(6) of this section shall be used in determining initial compliance with the provisions of this subpart.

(1) The EPA Method 18 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used to determine the HAP concentration of gaseous air streams. The test shall consist of three separate runs, each lasting a minimum of 30 minutes.

(2) The EPA Method 1 or 1A (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used for sample and velocity traverses.

(3) The EPA Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used to measure velocity and volumetric flow rates.

(4) The EPA Method 3 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used to analyze the exhaust gases.

(5) The EPA Method 4 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used to measure the moisture in the stack gas.

(6) The EPA Methods 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 3, and 4 shall be performed, as applicable, at least twice during each test period.

(d) Each owner or operator of an affected source demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.804 (f)(4) or (f)(6) shall perform a gaseous emission test using the following procedures:

(1) Construct the overall HAP emission reduction system so that all volumetric flow rates and total HAP emissions can be accurately determined by the applicable test methods specified in §63.805(c) (1) through (6);

(2) Determine capture efficiency from the affected emission point(s) by capturing, venting, and measuring all HAP emissions from the affected emission point(s). During a performance test, the owner or operator shall isolate affected emission point(s) located in an area with other nonaffected gaseous emission sources from all other gaseous emission point(s) by any of the following methods:

(i) Build a temporary total enclosure (see §63.801) around the affected emission point(s); or

(ii) Use the building that houses the process as the enclosure (see §63.801);

(iii) Use any alternative protocol and test method provided they meet either the requirements of the data quality objective (DQO) approach or the lower confidence level (LCL) approach (see §63.801);

(iv) Shut down all nonaffected HAP emission point(s) and continue to exhaust fugitive emissions from the affected emission point(s) through any building ventilation system and other room exhausts such as drying ovens. All exhaust air must be vented through stacks suitable for testing; or

(v) Use another methodology approved by the Administrator provided it complies with the EPA criteria for acceptance under part 63, appendix A, Method 301.

(3) Operate the control device with all affected emission points that will subsequently be delivered to the control device connected and operating at maximum production rate;

(4) Determine the efficiency (F) of the control device using the following equation:

$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_{bi} C_{bi} - \sum_{j=1}^{p} Q_{aj} C_{aj}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_{bi} C_{bi}} \qquad (Equation\ 5)$$

(5) Determine the efficiency (N) of the capture system using the following equation:

$$N = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_{di} C_{di}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_{di} C_{di} + \sum_{k=1}^{p} Q_{fk} C_{fk}} \qquad (Equation\ 6)$$

(6) For each affected source complying with §63.802(a)(1) in accordance with §63.804(a)(3), compliance is demonstrated if the product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of E_{ac}in Equation 2 is no greater than 1.0.

(7) For each new affected source complying with §63.802(b)(1) in accordance with §63.804(d)(3), compliance is demonstrated if the product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of E_{ac}in Equation 4 is no greater than 0.8.

(8) For each affected source complying with §63.802(a)(2)(ii) in accordance with §63.804(c)(2), compliance is demonstrated if the product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of G_{ac}in Equation 3 is no greater than 1.0.

(9) For each new affected source complying with §63.802(b)(2) in accordance with §63.804(e)(2), compliance is demonstrated if the product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of G_{ac}in Equation 3 is no greater than 0.2.

(e) An alternative method to the compliance method in §63.805(d) is the installation of a permanent total enclosure around the affected emission point(s). A permanent total enclosure presents prima facia evidence that all HAP emissions from the affected emission point(s) are directed to the control device. Each affected source that complies using a permanent total enclosure shall:

(1) Demonstrate that the total enclosure meets the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) (i) through (iv). The owner or operator of an enclosure that does not meet these requirements may apply to the Administrator for approval of the enclosure as a total enclosure on a case-by-case basis. The enclosure shall be considered a total enclosure if it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Administrator that all HAP emissions from the affected emission point(s) are contained and vented to the control device. The requirements for automatic approval are as follows:

(i) The total area of all natural draft openings shall not exceed 5 percent of the total surface area of the total enclosure's walls, floor, and ceiling;

(ii) All sources of emissions within the enclosure shall be a minimum of four equivalent diameters away from each natural draft opening;

(iii) The average inward face velocity (FV) across all natural draft openings shall be a minimum of 3,600 meters per hour as determined by the following procedures:

(A) All forced makeup air ducts and all exhaust ducts are constructed so that the volumetric flow rate in each can be accurately determined by the test methods specified in §63.805 (c)(2) and (3). Volumetric flow rates shall be calculated without the adjustment normally made for moisture content; and

(B) Determine FV by the following equation:

$$FV = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n} Q_{out\,j} - \sum_{i=1}^{p} Q_{in\,i}}{\sum_{k=1}^{q} A_k} \qquad \text{(Equation 7)}$$

(iv) All access doors and windows whose areas are not included as natural draft openings and are not included in the calculation of FV shall be closed during routine operation of the process.

(2) Determine the control device efficiency using Equation (5), and the test methods and procedures specified in §63.805 (c)(1) through (6).

(3) For each affected source complying with §63.802(a)(1) in accordance with §63.804(a)(3), compliance is demonstrated if:

(i) The installation of a permanent total enclosure is demonstrated (N=1);

(ii) The value of F is determined from Equation (5); and

(iii) The product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of E_{ac}in Equation 2 is no greater than 1.0.

(4) For each new affected source complying with §63.802(b)(1) in accordance with §63.804(d)(3), compliance is demonstrated if:

(i) The installation of a permanent total enclosure is demonstrated (N = 1);

(ii) The value of F is determined from Equation (5); and

(iii) The product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of E_{ac} in Equation 4 is no greater than 0.8.

(5) For each affected source complying with §63.802(a)(2)(ii) in accordance with §63.804(c)(2), compliance is demonstrated if:

(i) The installation of a permanent total enclosure is demonstrated (N=1);

(ii) The value of F is determined from Equation (5); and

(iii) The product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of G_{ac} in Equation 3 is no greater than 1.0.

(6) For each new affected source complying with §63.802(b)(2) in accordance with §63.804(e)(2), compliance is demonstrated if:

(i) The installation of a permanent total enclosure is demonstrated (N=1);

(ii) The value of F is determined from Equation (5); and

(iii) The product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of G_{ac} in Equation 3 is no greater than 0.2.

§ 63.806 Recordkeeping requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Viscosity measurements; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) The owner or operator of an affected source following the compliance method of §63.804 (f)(4) or (g)(4) shall maintain copies of the calculations demonstrating that the overall control efficiency (R) of the control system results in the value of E_{ac}required by Equations 2 or 4, records of the operating parameter values, and copies of the semiannual compliance reports required by §63.807(d).

(g) The owner or operator of an affected source following the compliance method of §63.804 (f)(6) or (g)(6), shall maintain copies of the calculations demonstrating that the overall control efficiency (R) of the control system results in the applicable value of G_{ac}calculated using Equation 3, records of the operating parameter values, and copies of the semiannual compliance reports required by §63.807(d).

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

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

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

§ 63.807 Reporting requirements.

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

(b) The owner or operator of an affected source demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.804(f) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7) and (8) shall submit the compliance status report required by §63.9(h) of subpart A

(General Provisions) no later than 60 days after the compliance date. The report shall include the information required by §63.804(f) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), and (8) of this subpart.

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

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

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

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

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

(d) The owner or operator of an affected source demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.804(g) (4) and (6) of this subpart shall submit the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and summary report required by §63.10(e) of subpart A. The report shall include the monitored operating parameter values required by §63.804(g) (4) and (6). If the source experiences excess emissions, the report shall be submitted quarterly for at least 1 year after the excess emissions occur and until a request to reduce reporting frequency is approved, as indicated in §63.10(e)(3)(C). If no excess emissions occur, the report shall be submitted semiannually.

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

§ 63.808 Implementation and enforcement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[68 FR 37354, June 23, 2003]

§§ 63.809-63.819 [Reserved]

Table 1 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—General Provisions Applicability to Subpart JJ

Reference	Applies to subpart JJ	Comment
63.1(a)	Yes	
63.1(b)(1)	No	Subpart JJ specifies applicability.
63.1(b)(2)	Yes	
63.1(b)(3)	Yes	
63.1(c)(1)	No	Subpart JJ specifies applicability.
63.1(c)(2)	No	Area sources are not subject to subpart JJ.
63.1(c)(4)	Yes	
63.1(c)(5)	Yes	
63.1(e)	Yes	
63.2	Yes	Additional terms are defined in 63.801(a) of subpart JJ. When overlap between subparts A and JJ occurs, subpart JJ takes precedence.
63.3	Yes	Other units used in subpart JJ are defined in 63.801(b).
63.4	Yes	
63.5	Yes	
63.6(a)	Yes	
63.6(b)(1)	Yes	
63.6(b)(2)	Yes	
63.6(b)(3)	Yes	
63.6(b)(4)	No	May apply when standards are proposed under Section 112(f) of the CAA.
63.6(b)(5)	Yes	
63.6(b)(7)	Yes	
63.6(c)(1)	Yes	

63.6(c)(2)	No	
63.6(c)(5)	Yes	
63.6(e)(1)	Yes	
63.6(e)(2)	Yes	
63.6(e)(3)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.6(f)(1)	No	Affected sources complying through the procedures specified in 63.804 (a)(1), (a)(2), (b), (c)(1), (d)(1), (d)(2), (e)(1), and (e)(2) are subject to the emission standards at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
63.6(f)(2)	Yes	
63.6(f)(3)	Yes	
63.6(g)	Yes	
63.6(h)	No	
63.6 (i)(1)–(i)(3)	Yes	
63.6(i)(4)(i)	Yes	
63.6(i)(4)(ii)	No	
63.6 (i)(5)–(i)(14)	Yes	
63.6(i)(16)	Yes	
63.6(j)	Yes	
63.7	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.8	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.9(a)	Yes	
63.9(b)	Yes	Existing sources are required to submit initial notification report within 270 days of the effective date.
63.9(c)	Yes	
63.9(d)	Yes	
63.9(e)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.9(f)	No	
63.9(g)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.9(h)	Yes	63.9(h)(2)(ii) applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.9(i)	Yes	
63.9(j)	Yes	
63.10(a)	Yes	
63.10(b)(1)	Yes	

63.10(b)(2)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.10(b)(3)	Yes	
63.10(c)	Yes	
63.10(d)(1)	Yes	
63.10(d)(2)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.10(d)(3)	No	
63.10(d)(4)	Yes	
63.10(d)(5)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.10(e)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.10(f)	Yes	
63.11	No	
63.12–63.15	Yes	

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

Chemical name	CAS No.
Acetaldehyde	75070
Acetamide	60355
Acetonitrile	75058
Acetophenone	98862
2-Acetylaminofluorine	53963
Acrolein	107028
Acrylamide	79061
Acrylic acid	79107
Acrylonitrile	107131
Allyl chloride	107051
4-Aminobiphenyl	92671
Aniline	62533
o-Anisidine	90040
Benzene	71432
Benzidine	92875
Benzotrichloride	98077
Benzyl chloride	100447

Biphenyl	92524
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117817
Bis (chloromethyl) ether	542881
Bromoform	75252
1,3-Butadiene	106990
Carbon disulfide	75150
Carbon tetrachloride	56235
Carbonyl sulfide	463581
Catechol	120809
Chloroacetic acid	79118
2-Chloroacetophenone	532274
Chlorobenzene	108907
Chloroform	67663
Chloromethyl methyl ether	107302
Chloroprene	126998
Cresols (isomers and mixture)	1319773
o-Cresol	95487
m-Cresol	108394
p-Cresol	106445
Cumene	98828
2,4–D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, including salts and esters)	94757
DDE (1,1-Dichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)ethylene)	72559
Diazomethane	334883
Dibenzofuran	132649
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96128
Dibutylphthalate	84742
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106467
3,3′-Dichlorobenzidine	91941
Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether)	111444
1,3-Dichloropropene	542756
Diethanolamine	111422

N,N-Dimethylaniline	121697
Diethyl sulfate	64675
3,3′-Dimethoxybenzidine	119904
4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60117
3,3′-Dimethylbenzidine	119937
Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	79447
N,N-Dimethylformamide	68122
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	57147
Dimethyl phthalate	131113
Dimethyl sulfate	77781
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts	534521
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51285
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121142
1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)	123911
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122667
Epichlorohydrin (1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)	106898
1,2-Epoxybutane	106887
Ethyl acrylate	140885
Ethylbenzene	100414
Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	51796
Ethyl chloride (Chloroethane)	75003
Ethylene dibromide (Dibromoethane)	106934
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)	107062
Ethylene glycol	107211
Ethylene oxide	75218
Ethylenethiourea	96457
Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane)	75343
Formaldehyde	50000
Glycolethers[a]	
Hexachlorobenzene	118741
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	87683

Hexachloroethane	67721
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	822060
Hexamethylphosphoramide	680319
Hexane	110543
Hydrazine	302012
Hydroquinone	123319
Isophorone	78591
Maleic anhydride	108316
Methanol	67561
Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74839
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	74873
Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-Trichloroethane)	71556
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone)	78933
Methylhydrazine	60344
Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)	74884
Methyl isobutyl ketone (Hexone)	108101
Methyl isocyanate	624839
Methyl methacrylate	80626
Methyl tert-butyl ether	1634044
4,4′-Methylenebis (2-chloroaniline)	101144
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75092
4,4′-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)	101688
4,4′-Methylenedianiline	101779
Naphthalene	91203
Nitrobenzene	98953
4-Nitrobiphenyl	92933
4-Nitrophenol	100027
2-Nitropropane	79469
N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684935
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62759
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59892

Phenol	108952
p-Phenylenediamine	106503
Phosgene	75445
Phthalic anhydride	85449
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)	1336363
Polycyclic Organic Matter[b]	
1,3-Propane sultone	1120714
beta-Propiolactone	57578
Propionaldehyde	123386
Propoxur (Baygon)	114261
Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)	78875
Propylene oxide	75569
1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine)	75558
Quinone	106514
Styrene	100425
Styrene oxide	96093
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746016
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79345
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	127184
Toluene	108883
2,4-Toluenediamine	95807
Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate	584849
o-Toluidine	95534
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120821
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79005
Trichloroethylene	79016
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95954
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88062
Triethylamine	121448
Trifluralin	1582098
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540841

Vinyl acetate	108054
Vinyl bromide	593602
Vinyl chloride	75014
Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene)	75354
Xylenes (isomers and mixture)	1330207
o-Xylene	95476
m-Xylene	108383
p-Xylene	106423

[a]Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycols and triethylene glycol; R-(OCH_2CH_2) RR-OR where:

n = 1, 2, or 3,

R = alkyl or aryl groups

R′= R, H, or groups which, when removed, yield glycol ethers with the structure: R-$(OCH_2CH_2)_n$—OH. Polymers are excluded from the glycol category.

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

[63 FR 71381, Dec. 28, 1998]

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

Emission point	Existing source	New source
Finishing Operations:		
(a) Achieve a weighted average VHAP content across all coatings (maximum kg VHAP/kg solids [lb VHAP/lb solids], as applied	[a]1.0	[a]0.8
(b) Use compliant finishing materials (maximum kg VHAP/kg solids [lb VHAP/lb solids], as applied):		
—stains	[a]1.0	[a]1.0
—washcoats	[a,b]1.0	[a,b]0.8
—sealers	[a]1.0	[a]0.8
—topcoats	[a]1.0	[a]0.8
—basecoats	[a,b]1.0	[a,b]0.8
—enamels	[a,b]1.0	[a,b]0.8
—thinners (maximum percent VHAP allowable); or	10.0	10.0

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

[a]The limits refer to the VHAP content of the coating, as applied.

[b]Washcoats, basecoats, and enamels must comply with the limits presented in this table if they are purchased premade, that is, if they are not formulated onsite by thinning other finishing materials. If they are formulated onsite, they must be formulated using compliant finishing materials, i.e., those that meet the limits specified in this table, and thinners containing no more than 3.0 percent VHAP by weight.

[c]The control device must operate at an efficiency that is equivalent to no greater than 1.0 kilogram (or 0.8 kilogram) of VHAP being emitted from the affected emission source per kilogram of solids used.

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

[e]The control device must operate at an efficiency that is equivalent to no greater than 1.0 kilogram (or 0.2 kilogram) of VHAP being emitted from the affected emission source per kilogram of solids used.

[60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 30260, June 3, 1997]

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

Chemical name	CAS No.
4-Aminobiphenyl	92671
Styrene oxide	96093
Diethyl sulfate	64675
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59892
Dimethyl formamide	68122
Hexamethylphosphoramide	680319

Acetamide	60355
4,4′-Methylenedianiline	101779
o-Anisidine	90040
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746016
Beryllium salts	
Benzidine	92875
N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684935
Bis (chloromethyl) ether	542881
Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride	79447
Chromium compounds (hexavalent)	
1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine)	75558
Arsenic and inorganic arsenic compounds	99999904
Hydrazine	302012
1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	57147
Beryllium compounds	7440417
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96128
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62759
Cadmium compounds	
Benzo (a) pyrene	50328
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)	1336363
Heptachlor	76448
3,3′-Dimethyl benzidine	119937
Nickel subsulfide	12035722
Acrylamide	79061
Hexachlorobenzene	118741
Chlordane	57749
1,3-Propane sultone	1120714
1,3-Butadiene	106990
Nickel refinery dust	
2-Acetylaminoflourine	53963
3,3′-Dichlorobenzidine	53963

Lindane (hexachlorcyclohexane, gamma)	58899
2,4-Toluene diamine	95807
Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether)	111444
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122667
Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene)	8001352
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121142
3,3′-Dimethoxybenzidine	119904
Formaldehyde	50000
4,4′-Methylene bis (2-chloroaniline)	101144
Acrylonitrile	107131
Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane)	106934
DDE (1,1-p-chlorophenyl 1–2 dichloroethylene)	72559
Chlorobenzilate	510156
Dichlorvos	62737
Vinyl chloride	75014
Coke Oven Emissions	
Ethylene oxide	75218
Ethylene thiourea	96457
Vinyl bromide (bromoethene)	593602
Selenium sulfide (mono and di)	7488564
Chloroform	67663
Pentachlorophenol	87865
Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	51796
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)	107062
Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)	78875
Carbon tetrachloride	56235
Benzene	71432
Methyl hydrazine	60344
Ethyl acrylate	140885
Propylene oxide	75569
Aniline	62533

1,4-Dichlorobenzene(p)	106467
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88062
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117817
o-Toluidine	95534
Propoxur	114261
1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)	123911
Acetaldehyde	75070
Bromoform	75252
Captan	133062
Epichlorohydrin	106898
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75092
Dibenz (ah) anthracene	53703
Chrysene	218019
Dimethyl aminoazobenzene	60117
Benzo (a) anthracene	56553
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	205992
Antimony trioxide	1309644
2-Nitropropane	79469
1,3-Dichloropropene	542756
7, 12-Dimethylbenz(a) anthracene	57976
Benz(c) acridine	225514
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193395
1,2:7,8-Dibenzopyrene	189559

[63 FR 71382, Dec. 28, 1998]

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

CAS No.	Chemical name	EPA de minimis, tons/yr
68122	Dimethyl formamide	1.0
50000	Formaldehyde	0.2
75092	Methylene chloride	4.0
79469	2-Nitropropane	1.0

78591	Isophorone	0.7
1000425	Styrene monomer	1.0
108952	Phenol	0.1
111422	Dimethanolamine	5.0
109864	2-Methoxyethanol	10.0
111159	2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	10.0

[63 FR 71382, Dec. 28, 1998]

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

CAS No.	Chemical name	EPA de minimis, tons/yr*
92671	4-Aminobiphenyl	1.0
96093	Styrene oxide	1.0
64675	Diethyl sulfate	1.0
59892	N-Nitrosomorpholine	1.0
68122	Dimethyl formamide	1.0
680319	Hexamethylphosphoramide	0.01
60355	Acetamide	1.0
101779	4,4′-Methylenedianiline	1.0
90040	o-Anisidine	1.0
1746016	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0.00000006
92875	Benzidine	0.00003
684935	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	0.00002
542881	Bis(chloromethyl) ether	0.00003
79447	Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride	0.002
75558	1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine)	0.0003
57147	1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	0.0008
96128	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.001
62759	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	0.0001
50328	Benzo (a) pyrene	0.001
1336363	Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)	0.0009
76448	Heptachlor	0.002

119937	3,3′-Dimethyl benzidine	0.001
79061	Acrylamide	0.002
118741	Hexachlorobenzene	0.004
57749	Chlordane	0.005
1120714	1,3-Propane sultone	0.003
106990	1,3-Butadiene	0.007
53963	2-Acetylaminoflourine	0.0005
91941	3,3′-Dichlorobenzidine	0.02
58899	Lindane (hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma)	0.005
95807	2,4-Toluene diamine	0.002
111444	Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether)	0.006
122667	1,2—Diphenylhydrazine	0.009
8001352	Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene)	0.006
121142	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.002
119904	3,3′-Dimethoxybenzidine	0.01
50000	Formaldehyde	0.2
101144	4,4′-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	0.02
107131	Acrylonitrile	0.03
106934	Ethylene dibromide(1,2-Dibromoethane)	0.01
72559	DDE (1,1-p-chlorophenyl 1–2 dichloroethylene)	0.01
510156	Chlorobenzilate	0.04
62737	Dichlorvos	0.02
75014	Vinyl chloride	0.02
75218	Ethylene oxide	0.09
96457	Ethylene thiourea	0.06
593602	Vinyl bromide (bromoethene)	0.06
67663	Chloroform	0.09
87865	Pentachlorophenol	0.07
51796	Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	0.08
107062	Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)	0.08
78875	Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)	0.1

56235	Carbon tetrachloride	0.1
71432	Benzene	0.2
140885	Ethyl acrylate	0.1
75569	Propylene oxide	0.5
62533	Aniline	0.1
106467	1,4-Dichlorobenzene(p)	0.3
88062	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.6
117817	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	0.5
95534	o-Toluidine	0.4
114261	Propoxur	2.0
79016	Trichloroethylene	1.0
123911	1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)	0.6
75070	Acetaldehyde	0.9
75252	Bromoform	2.0
133062	Captan	2.0
106898	Epichlorohydrin	2.0
75092	Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	4.0
127184	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	4.0
53703	Dibenz (ah) anthracene	0.01
218019	Chrysene	0.01
60117	Dimethyl aminoazobenzene	1.0
56553	Benzo (a) anthracene	0.01
205992	Benzo (b) fluoranthene	0.01
79469	2-Nitropropane	1.0
542756	1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0
57976	7,12-Dimethylbenz (a) anthracene	0.01
225514	Benz(c)acridine	0.01
193395	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.01
189559	1,2:7,8-Dibenzopyrene	0.01
79345	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.03
91225	Quinoline	0.0006

75354	Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene)	0.04
87683	Hexachlorobutadiene	0.09
82688	Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintobenzene)	0.03
78591	Isophorone	0.7
79005	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.1
74873	Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	1.0
67721	Hexachloroethane	0.5
1582098	Trifluralin	0.9
1319773	Cresols/Cresylic acid (isomers and mixture)	1.0
108394	m-Cresol	1.0
75343	Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane)	1.0
95487	o-Cresol	1.0
106445	p-Cresol	1.0
74884	Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)	1.0
100425	Styrene	1.0
107051	Allyl chloride	1.0
334883	Diazomethane	1.0
95954	2,4,5—Trichlorophenol	1.0
133904	Chloramben	1.0
106887	1,2—Epoxybutane	1.0
108054	Vinyl acetate	1.0
126998	Chloroprene	1.0
123319	Hydroquinone	1.0
92933	4-Nitrobiphenyl	1.0
56382	Parathion	0.1
13463393	Nickel Carbonyl	0.1
60344	Methyl hydrazine	0.006
151564	Ethylene imine	0.0003
77781	Dimethyl sulfate	0.1
107302	Chloromethyl methyl ether	0.1
57578	beta-Propiolactone	0.1

100447	Benzyl chloride	0.04
98077	Benzotrichloride	0.0006
107028	Acrolein	0.04
584849	2,4—Toluene diisocyanate	0.1
75741	Tetramethyl lead	0.01
78002	Tetraethyl lead	0.01
12108133	Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese	0.1
624839	Methyl isocyanate	0.1
77474	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.1
62207765	Fluomine	0.1
10210681	Cobalt carbonyl	0.1
79118	Chloroacetic acid	0.1
534521	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts	0.1
101688	Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate	0.1
108952	Phenol	0.1
62384	Mercury, (acetato-o) phenyl	0.01
98862	Acetophenone	1.0
108316	Maleic anhydride	1.0
532274	2-Chloroacetophenone	0.06
51285	2,4-Dinitrophenol	1.0
109864	2-Methyoxy ethanol	10.0
98953	Nitrobenzene	1.0
74839	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	10.0
75150	Carbon disulfide	1.0
121697	N,N-Dimethylaniline	1.0
106514	Quinone	5.0
123386	Propionaldehyde	5.0
120809	Catechol	5.0
85449	Phthalic anhydride	5.0
463581	Carbonyl sulfide	5.0
132649	Dibenzofurans	5.0

100027	4-Nitrophenol	5.0
540841	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	5.0
111422	Diethanolamine	5.0
822060	Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	5.0
	Glycol ethers[a]	5.0
	Polycyclic organic matter[b]	0.01

*These values are based on the de minimis levels provided in the proposed rulemaking pursuant to section 112(g) of the Act using a 70-year lifetime exposure duration for all VHAP. Default assumptions and the de minimis values based on inhalation reference doses (RfC) are not changed by this adjustment.

[a]Except for ethylene glycol butyl ether, ethylene glycol ethyl ether (2-ethoxy ethanol), ethylene glycol hexyl ether, ethylene glycol methyl ether (2-methoxyethanol), ethylene glycol phenyl ether, ethylene glycol propyl ether, ethylene glycol mono-2-ethylhexyl ether, diethylene glycol butyl ether, diethylene glycol ethyl ether, diethylene glycol methyl ether, diethylene glycol hexyl ether, diethylene glycol phenyl ether, diethylene glycol propyl ether, triethylene glycol butyl ether, triethylene glycol ethyl ether, triethylene glycol methyl ether, triethylene glycol propyl ether, ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate, ethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate, and diethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate.

[b]Except for benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, 7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene, benz(c)acridine, chrysene, dibenz(ah) anthracene, 1,2:7,8-dibenzopyrene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, but including dioxins and furans.

[63 FR 71383, Dec. 28, 1998]

DRAFT

Attachment B
to Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T039-30699-00174

Nickell Moulding Company, Inc.

3015 Mobile Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46514

Subpart QQQQ—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Wood Building Products

Source: 68 FR 31760, May 28, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.4680 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for wood building products surface coating sources. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations.

§ 63.4681 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, the source category to which this subpart applies is surface coating of wood building products, which means the application of coatings using, for example, roll coaters or curtain coaters in the finishing or laminating of any wood building product that contains more than 50 percent by weight wood or wood fiber excluding the weight of any glass components, and is used in the construction, either interior or exterior, of a residential, commercial, or institutional building. The wood building products source category includes the subcategories listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) *Doors, windows, and miscellaneous.* The doors, windows, and miscellaneous subcategory includes doors, windows, finished doorskins, and door and window components such as millwork, moulding, or trim, and other miscellaneous wood building products including, but not limited to, all moulding and trim, shingles, and shutters.

(2) *Flooring.* The flooring subcategory includes solid wood flooring, engineered wood flooring, and wood laminate flooring.

(3) *Interior wall paneling and tileboard.* The interior wall paneling and tileboard subcategory includes interior wall paneling products. Tileboard is a premium interior wall paneling product.

(4) *Other interior panels.* The other interior panel subcategory includes panels that are sold for uses other than interior wall paneling, such as coated particleboard, hardboard, and perforated panels.

(5) *Exterior siding and primed doorskins.* The exterior siding and primed doorskins subcategory includes lap or panel siding, trimboard, and primed doorskins. Doorskins that are coated with more than primer are included in the doors, windows, and miscellaneous subcategory.

(b) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a new, reconstructed, or existing affected source, as defined in §63.4682, that uses 4,170 liters (1,100 gallons) per year, or more, of coatings in the source category defined in paragraph (a) of this section and that is a major source, is located at a major source, or is part of a major source of emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). A major source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and

under common control that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams (Mg) (10 tons) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 Mg (25 tons) or more per year.

(c) This subpart does not apply to surface coating and other operations that meet the criteria of paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Surface coating in the processes identified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (xi) of this section that are part of plywood and composite wood product manufacturing and would be subject to subpart DDDD of this part when promulgated:

(i) Edge seals applied to a reconstituted wood product or plywood.

(ii) Anti-skid coatings applied to reconstituted wood products.

(iii) Primers applied to waferboard or oriented strand board (OSB) siding at the site of manufacture of the waferboard or OSB siding.

(iv) Surface coating that occurs during the manufacture of fiberboard, including application of clay slurry, titanium dioxide, or asphalt coatings to fiberboard.

(v) Painting of company logo information on plywood or reconstituted wood products.

(vi) Application of trademarks and grade stamp to reconstituted wood products or plywood.

(vii) Application of nail lines to reconstituted wood products.

(viii) Synthetic patches, wood patches, and wood putty applied to plywood.

(ix) Application of concrete forming and other drying or tempering oils to wood building products.

(x) Veneer composing.

(xi) Application of shelving edge fillers to reconstituted wood products.

(2) Surface coating of wood furniture subject to subpart JJ of this part, including finishing, gluing, cleaning, and washoff operations associated with the production of wood furniture or wood furniture components. The surface coating of millwork and trim associated with cabinet manufacturing is also subject to subpart JJ of this part and not to this subpart.

(3) Surface coating that occurs during the manufacture of prefabricated homes and mobile/modular homes.

(4) Surface coating that occurs at research or laboratory facilities; janitorial, building, and facility construction or maintenance operations; or hobby shops that are operated for personal rather than for commercial purposes. The source category also does not include non-commercial coating operations or coating applications using handheld nonrefillable aerosol containers.

(5) Wood treatment or fire retardant operations located at wood building products sources that involve impregnating the wood product with the wood treatment chemicals or fire retardant by using a retort or other pressure vessel.

(d) If you have an affected source with surface coating operations subject to the requirements of another subpart of this part that account for at least 95 percent of the total (annual) coating usage for the affected source, you may demonstrate compliance with the requirements, including all applicable emission limit(s), for that subpart for the entire affected source.

§ 63.4682 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

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

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

(1) All coating operations as defined in §63.4781;

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

(3) All manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials; and

(4) All storage containers and all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by a coating operation.

(c) An affected source is a new affected source if its construction commenced after June 21, 2002, and the construction is of a completely new wood building products surface coating source where previously no wood building products surface coating source had existed.

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

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

§ 63.4683 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

The date by which you must comply with this subpart is called the compliance date. The compliance date for each type of affected source is specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. The compliance date begins the initial compliance period during which you conduct the initial compliance demonstration described in §§63.4740, 63.4750, and 63.4760.

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

(1) If the initial startup of your new or reconstructed affected source is before May 28, 2003, the compliance date is May 28, 2003.

(2) If the initial startup of your new or reconstructed affected source occurs after May 28, 2003, the compliance date is the date of initial startup of your affected source.

(b) For an existing affected source, the compliance date is the date 3 years after May 28, 2003.

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

(1) For any portion of the source that becomes a new or reconstructed affected source subject to this subpart, the compliance date is the date of initial startup of the affected source or May 28, 2003, whichever is later.

(2) For any portion of the source that becomes an existing affected source subject to this subpart, the compliance date is the date 1 year after the area source becomes a major source or 3 years after May 28, 2003, whichever is later.

(d) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.4710 according to the dates specified in that section and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before the compliance dates described in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

Emission Limitations

§ 63.4690 What emission limits must I meet?

(a) For a new or reconstructed affected source, you must limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere to no more than the applicable emission limit(s) in Table 1 to this subpart, determined according to the requirements in §§63.4741, 63.4751, or 63.4761.

(b) For an existing affected source, you must limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere to no more than the applicable emission limit(s) in Table 2 to this subpart, determined according to the requirements in §63.4741, §63.4751, or §63.4761.

(c) If the affected source applies coatings to products that are in different subcategories as described in §63.4681(a), then you must demonstrate initial and continuous compliance by selecting one of the approaches described in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Conduct separate compliance demonstrations for each applicable subcategory emission limit and reflect these separate determinations in notifications, reports, and records required by §§63.4710, 63.4720, and 63.4730, respectively.

(2) Demonstrate compliance with the most stringent of the applicable subcategory emission limits.

§ 63.4691 What are my options for meeting the emission limits?

You must include all coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used in the affected source when determining whether the organic HAP emission rate is equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.4690. To make this determination, you must use at least one of the three compliance options listed in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. You may apply any of the compliance options to an individual coating operation or to multiple coating operations as a group or to the entire affected source. You may use different compliance options for different coating operations or at different times on the same coating operation. However, you may not use different compliance options at the same time on the same coating operation. If you switch between compliance options for any coating operation or group of coating operations, you must document this switch as required by §63.4730(c), and you must report it in the next semiannual compliance report required in §63.4720.

(a) *Compliant material option.* Demonstrate that the organic HAP content of each coating used in the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit(s) in §63.4690, and that each thinner and each cleaning material used contains no organic HAP. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.4740, 63.4741, and 63.4742 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit using this option.

(b) *Emission rate without add-on controls option.* Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit(s) in §63.4690, calculated as a rolling 12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.4750, 63.4751, and 63.4752 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit using this option.

(c) *Emission rate with add-on controls option.* Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s) and the emission reductions achieved by emission capture systems and add-on controls, the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit(s) in §63.4690, calculated as a rolling 12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. If you use this compliance option, you must also demonstrate that all emission capture systems and add-on control devices for the coating operation(s) meet the operating limits required in §63.4692, except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4761(j), and that you meet the work practice standards required in §63.4693. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.4760 through 63.4768 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits, operating limits, and work practice standards using this option.

§ 63.4692 What operating limits must I meet?

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

(b) For any controlled coating operation(s) on which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, except those for which you use a solvent recovery system and conduct a liquid-liquid material balance according to §63.4761(j), you must meet the operating limits specified in Table 3 to this subpart. These operating limits apply to the emission capture and control systems on the coating operation(s) for which you use this option, and you must establish the operating limits during the performance test according to the requirements in §63.4767. You must meet the operating limits at all times after you establish them.

(c) If you use an add-on control device other than those listed in Table 3 to this subpart, or wish to monitor an alternative parameter and comply with a different operating limit, you must apply to the Administrator for approval of alternative monitoring under §63.8(f).

§ 63.4693 What work practice standards must I meet?

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

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

(1) All organic-HAP coatings, thinners, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be stored in closed containers.

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

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

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

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

(c) If your affected source has an existing documented plan that incorporates steps taken to minimize emissions from the sources specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section, then your existing plan can be used to meet the requirement for a work practice plan as specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) As provided in §63.6(g), we, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), may choose to grant you permission to use an alternative to the work practice standards in this section.

General Compliance Requirements

§ 63.4700 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations in this subpart as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Any coating operation(s) for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, as specified in §63.4691(a) and (b), must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4690 at all times.

(2) Any coating operation(s) for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, as specified in §63.4691(c), must be in compliance with the emission limitations as specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4690 at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM).

(ii) The coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the operating limits for emission capture systems and add-on control devices required by §63.4692 at all times, except during periods of SSM, and except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4761(j).

(iii) The coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the work practice standards in §63.4693 at all times.

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

(c) If your affected source uses an emission capture system and add-on control device, you must maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the emission capture system, add-on control device, and continuous parameter monitors during the period between the compliance date specified for your affected source in §63.4683 and the date when the initial emission capture system and add-on control device performance tests have been completed, as specified in §63.4760. This requirement does

not apply to a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4761(j) in lieu of conducting performance tests.

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

[68 FR 31760, May 28, 2003, as amended at 71 FR 20465, Apr. 20, 2006]

§ 63.4701 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 4 to this subpart indicates which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.4710 What notifications must I submit?

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

(b) *Initial Notification.* You must submit the Initial Notification required by §63.9(b) for a new or reconstructed affected source no later than 120 days after initial startup or 120 days after May 28, 2003, whichever is later. For an existing affected source, you must submit the Initial Notification no later than 120 days after May 28, 2003.

(c) *Notification of Compliance Status.* You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.9(h) no later than 30 calendar days following the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4740, §63.4750, or §63.4760 that applies to your affected source. The Notification of Compliance Status must contain the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (9) of this section and in §63.9(h).

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

(3) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the initial compliance period described in §63.4740, §63.4750, or §63.4760 that applies to your affected source.

(4) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in §63.4691 that you used on each coating operation in the affected source during the initial compliance period.

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

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

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

(ii) If you failed to meet the applicable emission limit in §63.4690, include all the calculations you used to determine the grams organic HAP emitted per liter of coating solids used (pounds (lb) organic HAP emitted per gallon of coating solids used). You do not need to submit information provided by the materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.

(7) For each of the data items listed in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (iv) of this section that is required by the compliance option(s) you used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit, include an example of how you determined the value, including calculations and supporting data. Supporting data can include a copy of the information provided by the supplier or manufacturer of the example coating or material or a summary of the results of testing conducted according to §63.4741(a), (b), or (c). You do not need to submit copies of any test reports.

(i) Mass fraction of organic HAP for one coating, for one thinner, and for one cleaning material.

(ii) Volume fraction of coating solids for one coating.

(iii) Density for one coating, one thinner, and one cleaning material, except that if you use the compliant material option, only the example coating density is required.

(iv) The amount of waste materials and the mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials for which you are claiming an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4751.

(8) The calculation of grams organic HAP emitted per liter coating solids used (lb organic HAP emitted per gallon coating solids used) for the compliance option(s) you used, as specified in paragraphs (c)(8)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) For the compliant material option, provide an example calculation of the organic HAP content for one coating, using Equation 2 of §63.4741.

(ii) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, provide the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for each month; the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month; and the calculation of the 12-month organic HAP emission rate, using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C, 2, and 3, respectively, of §63.4751.

(iii) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, provide the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used each month, using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C of §63.4751; the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month, using Equation 2 of §63.4751; the calculation of the mass of organic HAP emission reduction each month by emission capture systems and add-on control devices, using Equations 1, 1A through 1D, 2, 3, and 3A through 3C of §63.4761, as applicable; the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions each month, using Equation 4 of §63.4761; and the calculation of the 12-month organic HAP emission rate, using Equation 5 of §63.4761.

(9) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must include the information specified in paragraphs (c)(9)(i) through (iv) of this section, except that the requirements in paragraphs (c)(9)(i) through (iii) of this section do not apply to solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4761(j).

(i) For each emission capture system, a summary of the data and copies of the calculations supporting the determination that the emission capture system is a permanent total enclosure (PTE) or a measurement of the emission capture system efficiency. Include a description of the protocol followed for

measuring capture efficiency, summaries of any capture efficiency tests conducted, and any calculations supporting the capture efficiency determination. If you use the data quality objective (DQO) or lower confidence limit (LCL) approach, you must also include the statistical calculations to show you meet the DQO or LCL criteria in appendix A to subpart KK of this part. You do not need to submit complete test reports.

(ii) A summary of the results of each add-on control device performance test. You do not need to submit complete test reports.

(iii) A list of each emission capture system and add-on control device operating limits and a summary of the data used to calculate those limits.

(iv) A statement of whether or not you developed and implemented the work practice plan required by §63.4693.

§ 63.4720 What reports must I submit?

(a) *Semiannual compliance reports.* You must submit semiannual compliance reports for each affected source according to the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (7) of this section. The semiannual compliance reporting requirements may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the Clean Air Act (CAA), as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(1) *Dates.* Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must prepare and submit each semiannual compliance report according to the dates specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section. Note that the information reported for each of the months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.

(i) The first semiannual compliance report must cover the first semiannual reporting period which begins the day after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4740, §63.4750, or §63.4760 that applies to your affected source and ends on June 30 or December 31, whichever occurs first following the end of the initial compliance period.

(ii) Each subsequent semiannual compliance report must cover the subsequent semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(iii) Each semiannual compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(iv) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the date specified in paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section.

(2) *Inclusion with title V report.* Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a semiannual compliance report pursuant to this section along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the semiannual compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limitation in this subpart, its submission shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the

same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a semiannual compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.

(3) *General requirements.* The semiannual compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (v) of this section, and the information specified in paragraphs (a)(4) through (7) and (c)(1) of this section that is applicable to your affected source.

(i) Company name and address.

(ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

(iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 6-month period ending on June 30 or December 31. Note that the information reported for each of the 6 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.

(iv) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in §63.4691 that you used on each coating operation during the reporting period. If you switched between compliance options during the reporting period, you must report the beginning and ending dates you used each option.

(v) If you used the emission rate without add-on controls or the emission rate with add-on controls compliance option (§63.4691(b) or (c)), the calculation results for each rolling 12-month organic HAP emission rate during the 6-month reporting period.

(4) *No deviations.* If there were no deviations from the emission limitations in §§63.4690, 63.4692, and 63.4693 that apply to you, the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period. If you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and there were no periods during which the continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS) were out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS were out-of-control during the reporting period.

(5) *Deviations: compliant material option.* If you used the compliant material option, and there was a deviation from the applicable emission limit in §63.4690, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Identification of each coating used that deviated from the emission limit, each thinner and cleaning material used that contained organic HAP, and the dates and time periods each was used.

(ii) The calculation of the organic HAP content (using Equation 2 of §63.4741) for each coating identified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (*e.g.,* information provided by coating suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

(iii) The determination of mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner, and cleaning material identified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (*e.g.,* information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

(iv) A statement of the cause of each deviation.

(6) *Deviations: emission rate without add-on controls option.* If you used the emission rate without add-on controls option and there was a deviation from the applicable emission limit in §63.4690, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the 12-month organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4690.

(ii) The calculations used to determine the 12-month organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period in which the deviation occurred. You must provide the calculations for Equations 1, 1A through 1C, 2, and 3 in §63.4751; and if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.4751(e)(4). You do not need to submit background data supporting these calculations (*e.g.,* information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

(iii) A statement of the cause of each deviation.

(7) *Deviations: emission rate with add-on controls option.* If you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and there was a deviation from an emission limitation (including any periods when emissions bypassed the add-on control device and were diverted to the atmosphere), the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(7)(i) through (xiv) of this section. This includes periods of SSM during which deviations occurred.

(i) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the 12-month organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4690.

(ii) The calculations used to determine the 12-month organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period in which a deviation occurred. You must provide the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used each month, using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C of §63.4751; and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.4751(e)(4); the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month, using Equation 2 of §63.4751; the calculation of the mass of organic HAP emission reduction each month by emission capture systems and add-on control devices, using Equations 1 and 1A through 1D of §63.4761, and Equations 2, 3, and 3A through 3C of §63.4761, as applicable; the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions each month, using Equation 4 of §63.4761; and the calculation of the 12-month organic HAP emission rate, using Equation 5 of §63.4761. You do not need to submit the background data supporting these calculations (*e.g.,* information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

(iii) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

(iv) A brief description of the CPMS.

(v) The date of the latest CPMS certification or audit.

(vi) The date and time that each CPMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(vii) The date, time, and duration that each CPMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).

(viii) The date and time period of each deviation from an operating limit in Table 3 to this subpart, date and time period of any bypass of the add-on control device, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of SSM or during another period.

(ix) A summary of the total duration of each deviation from an operating limit in Table 3 to this subpart, each bypass of the add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that semiannual reporting period.

(x) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations from the operating limits in Table 3 to this subpart and bypasses of the add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period by identifying deviations due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(xi) A summary of the total duration of CPMS downtime during the semiannual reporting period and the total duration of CPMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that semiannual reporting period.

(xii) A description of any changes in the CPMS, coating operation, emission capture system, or add-on control device since the last semiannual reporting period.

(xiii) For each deviation from the work practice standards, a description of the deviation, the date and time period of the deviation, and the actions you took to correct the deviation.

(xiv) A statement of the cause of each deviation.

(b) *Performance test reports.* If you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must submit reports of performance test results for emission capture systems and add-on control devices no later than 60 days after completing the tests as specified in §63.10(d)(2).

(c) *SSM reports.* If you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and you had an SSM during the semiannual reporting period, you must submit the reports specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If your actions were consistent with your SSMP, you must include the information specified in §63.10(d) in the semiannual compliance report required by paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) If your actions were not consistent with your SSMP, you must submit an immediate SSM report as described in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) You must describe the actions taken during the event in a report delivered by facsimile, telephone, or other means to the Administrator within 2 working days after starting actions that are inconsistent with the plan.

(ii) You must submit a letter to the Administrator within 7 working days after the end of the event, unless you have made alternative arrangements with the Administrator as specified in §63.10(d)(5)(ii). The letter must contain the information specified in §63.10(d)(5)(ii).

§ 63.4730 What records must I keep?

You must collect and keep records of the data and information specified in this section. Failure to collect and keep these records is a deviation from the applicable standard.

(a) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, and the documentation supporting each notification and report.

(b) A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data, or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and density for each coating, thinner, and cleaning material and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. If you conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or volume fraction of coating solids, you must keep a copy of the complete test report. If you use information provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, you must keep the summary sheet of results provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier. You are not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier.

(c) For each compliance period, the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) A record of the coating operations at which you used each compliance option and the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) you used each option.

(2) For the compliant material option, a record of the calculation of the organic HAP content for each coating, using Equation 2 of §63.4741.

(3) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, a record of the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used each month, using Equations 1, 1A through 1C, and 2 of §63.4751; and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.4751(e)(4); the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month, using Equation 2 of §63.4751; and the calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate, using Equation 3 of §63.4751.

(4) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, records of the calculations specified in paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) The calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used each month, using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C of §63.4751; and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.4751(e)(4).

(ii) The calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month, using Equation 2 of §63.4751.

(iii) The calculation of the mass of organic HAP emission reduction by emission capture systems and add-on control devices, using Equations 1 and 1A through 1D of §63.4761, and Equations 2, 3, and 3A through 3C of §63.4761, as applicable.

(iv) The calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions each month, using Equation 4 of §63.4761.

(v) The calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate, using Equation 5 of §63.4761.

(d) A record of the name and volume of each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during each compliance period.

(e) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during each compliance period.

(f) A record of the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each compliance period.

(g) A record of the density for each coating used during each compliance period; and, if you use either the emission rate without add-on controls or the emission rate with add-on controls compliance option, the density for each thinner and cleaning material used during each compliance period.

(h) If you use an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4751 for organic HAP contained in waste materials sent to or designated for shipment to a treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) according to §63.4751(e)(4), you must keep records of the information specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The name and address of each TSDF to which you sent waste materials for which you use an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4751; a statement of which subparts under 40 CFR parts 262, 264, 265, and 266 apply to the facility; and the date of each shipment.

(2) Identification of the coating operations producing waste materials included in each shipment and the month or months in which you used the allowance for these materials in Equation 1 of §63.4751.

(3) The methodology used in accordance with §63.4751(e)(4) to determine the total amount of waste materials sent to or the amount collected, stored, and designated for transport to a TSDF each month; and the methodology to determine the mass of organic HAP contained in these waste materials. This must include the sources for all data used in the determination, methods used to generate the data, frequency of testing or monitoring, and supporting calculations and documentation, including the waste manifest for each shipment.

(i) [Reserved]

(j) You must keep records of the date, time, and duration of each deviation.

(k) If you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (k)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) For each deviation, a record of whether the deviation occurred during a period of SSM.

(2) The records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to SSM.

(3) The records required to show continuous compliance with each operating limit specified in Table 3 to this subpart that applies to you.

(4) For each capture system that is a PTE, the data and documentation you used to support a determination that the capture system meets the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE and has a capture efficiency of 100 percent, as specified in §63.4765(a).

(5) For each capture system that is not a PTE, the data and documentation you used to determine capture efficiency according to the requirements specified in §§63.4764 and 63.4765(b) through (e), including the records specified in paragraphs (k)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section that apply to you.

(i) *Records for a liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure.* Records of the mass of total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH) as measured by Method 204A or F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for each material used in the coating operation, and the total TVH for all materials used during each capture efficiency test run, including a copy of the test report. Records of the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the capture system that exited the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run as measured by Method 204D or E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, including a copy of the test report. Records documenting that the enclosure used for the capture efficiency test met the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for either a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.

(ii) *Records for a gas-to-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.* Records of the mass of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system as measured by Method 204B or

C of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 at the inlet to the add-on control device, including a copy of the test report. Records of the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the capture system that exited the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run as measured by Method 204D or E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, including a copy of the test report. Records documenting that the enclosure used for the capture efficiency test met the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for either a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.

(iii) *Records for an alternative protocol.* Records needed to document a capture efficiency determination using an alternative method or protocol as specified in §63.4765(e), if applicable.

(6) The records specified in paragraphs (k)(6)(i) and (ii) of this section for each add-on control device organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency determination as specified in §63.4766.

(i) Records of each add-on control device performance test conducted according to §§63.4764 and 63.4766.

(ii) Records of the coating operation conditions during the add-on control device performance test showing that the performance test was conducted under representative operating conditions.

(7) Records of the data and calculations you used to establish the emission capture and add-on control device operating limits as specified in §63.4767 and to document compliance with the operating limits as specified in Table 3 to this subpart.

(8) A record of the work practice plan required by §63.4693, and documentation that you are implementing the plan on a continuous basis.

§ 63.4731 In what form and for how long must I keep my records?

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1). Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database.

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). You may keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.

Compliance Requirements for the Compliant Material Option

§ 63.4740 By what date must I conduct the initial compliance demonstration?

You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements in §63.4741. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4683 and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next 12 months. The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to §63.4741 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period, you used no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4690, and that you used no thinners or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP.

§ 63.4741 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?

You may use the compliant material option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source. You must use either the emission rate without add-on controls option or the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which you do not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the compliant material option, the coating operation or group of coating operations must use no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeds the applicable emission limit in §63.4690 and must use no thinner or cleaning material that contains organic HAP as determined according to this section. Any coating operation for which you use the compliant material option is not required to meet the operating limits or work practice standards required in §§63.4692 and 63.4693, respectively. To demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations using the compliant material option, you must meet all the requirements of this section for the coating operation or group of coating operations using this option. Use the procedures in this section on each coating, thinner, and cleaning material in the condition it is in when it is received from its manufacturer or supplier and prior to any alteration. You do not need to redetermine the mass of organic HAP in coatings, thinners, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed onsite and reused in the coating operation(s) for which you use the compliant material option, provided these materials in their condition as received were demonstrated to comply with the compliant material option. If the mass fraction of organic HAP of a coating equals zero, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section, and you use the compliant material option, you are not required to comply with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section for that coating.

(a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material used.* You must determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during the compliance period by using one of the options in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) *Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63).* You may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. Use the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section when performing a Method 311 test. If these values cannot be determined using Method 311, the owner or operator shall submit an alternative technique for determining their values for approval by the Administrator.

(i) Count each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4), and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other organic HAP compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP you count as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (*e.g.,* 0.379178412 truncates to 0.3791).

(ii) Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (*e.g.,* 0.763).

(2) *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60).* For coatings, you may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP. (Note: Method 24 is not appropriate for those coatings with a water content that would result in an effective detection limit greater than the applicable emission limit.)

(3) *Alternative method.* You may use an alternative test method for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP once the Administrator has approved it. You must follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.

(4) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass

or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4), and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other organic HAP compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, then the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation, a regulated source could demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data were correct.

(5) *Solvent blends.* Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some materials in data provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which must be counted toward the total organic HAP mass fraction of the materials. When test data and manufacturer's data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the default values for the mass fraction of organic HAP in these solvent blends listed in Table 5 or Table 6 to this subpart. If you use the tables, you must use the values in Table 5 for all solvent blends that match Table 5 entries, and you may only use Table 6 if the solvent blends in the materials you use do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 5 and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 (40 CFR part 63, appendix A) test indicate higher values than those listed on Table 5 or Table 6 to this subpart, the Method 311 results will take precedence.

(b) *Determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating.* You must determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liters of coating solids per liter of coating) for each coating used during the compliance period by one of the methods specified in paragraph (b)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.

(1) *ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998) or D6093–97.* You may use ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998), “Standard Test Method for Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings' (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or D6093–97, “Standard Test Method for Percent Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings Using a Helium Gas Pycnometer” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), to determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. Divide the nonvolatile volume percent obtained with the methods by 100 to calculate volume fraction of coating solids. If these values cannot be determined using these methods, the owner operator may submit an alternative technique for determining their values for approval by the Administrator.

(2) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may obtain the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer.

(3) *Calculation of volume fraction of coating solids.* If the volume fraction of coating solids cannot be determined using the options in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, you must determine it using Equation 1 of this section:

$$V_s = 1 - \left(\frac{m_{volatiles}}{D_{avg}} \right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

V_s= Volume fraction of coating solids, liters coating solids per liter coating.

$m_{volatiles}$= Total volatile matter content of the coating, including HAP, volatile organic compounds (VOC), water, and exempt compounds, determined according to Method 24 in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60, grams volatile matter per liter coating.

D_{avg}= Average density of volatile matter in the coating, grams volatile matter per liter volatile matter, determined from test results using ASTM Method D1475–90 information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure

materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–90 test results and other information sources, the test results will take precedence.

(c) *Determine the density of each coating.* Determine the density of each coating used during the compliance period from test results using ASTM Method D1475–90 or information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–90 test results and the supplier's or manufacturer's information, the test results will take precedence.

(d) *Calculate the organic HAP content of each coating.* Calculate the organic HAP content, grams organic HAP per liter coating solids, of each coating used during the compliance period, using Equation 2 of this section:

$$H_c = \frac{(D_c)(W_c)}{V_s} \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

H_c= Organic HAP content of the coating, grams organic HAP per liter coating solids.

D_c= Density of coating, grams coating per liter coating, determined according to paragraph (c) of this section.

W_c= Mass fraction of organic HAP in the coating, grams organic HAP per gram coating, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section.

V_s= Volume fraction of coating solids, liter coating solids per liter coating, determined according to paragraph (b) of this section.

(e) *Compliance demonstration.* The organic HAP content for each coating used during the initial compliance period, determined using Equation 2 of this section, must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4690; and each thinner and cleaning material used during the initial compliance period must contain no organic HAP, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section. You must keep all records required by §§63.4730 and 63.4731. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status required in §63.4710, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the compliant material option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because you used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4690, and you used no thinners or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 63.4742 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) For each compliance period to demonstrate continuous compliance, you must use no coating for which the organic HAP content determined using Equation 2 of §63.4741 exceeds the applicable emission limit in §63.4690; and use no thinner or cleaning material that contains organic HAP, determined according to §63.4741(a). A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4740 is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months.

(b) If you choose to comply with the emission limitations by using the compliant material option, the use of any coating, thinner, or cleaning material that does not meet the criteria specified in paragraph (a) of this section is a deviation from the emission limitations that must be reported as specified in §§63.4710(c)(6) and 63.4720(a)(5).

(c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by §63.4720, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the compliant material option. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations in §63.4690, submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because you used no coating for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4690, and you used no thinner or cleaning material that contained organic HAP, determined according to §63.4741(a).

(d) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.4730 and 63.4731.

Compliance Requirements for the Emission Rate Without Add-On Controls Option

§ 63.4750 By what date must I conduct the initial compliance demonstration?

You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of §63.4751. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4683 and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next 12 months. You must determine the mass of organic HAP emissions and volume of coating solids used each month and then calculate a 12-month organic HAP emission rate at the end of the initial 12-month compliance period. The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to §63.4751 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.4690.

§ 63.4751 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?

You may use the emission rate without add-on controls option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source. You must use either the compliant material option or the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which you do not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the emission rate without add-on controls option, the coating operation or group of coating operations must meet the applicable emission limit in §63.4690. Any coating operation for which you use the emission rate without add-on controls option is not required to meet the operating limits or work practice standards required in §§63.4692 and 63.4693, respectively. You must meet all the requirements of this section to demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4690 for the coating operation(s). When calculating the organic HAP emission rate according to this section, do not include any coatings, thinners, or cleaning materials used on coating operations for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate with add-on controls option. You do not need to redetermine the mass of organic HAP in coatings, thinners, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed onsite and reused in the coating operation(s) for which you use the emission rate without add-on controls option.

(a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material.* Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during each month according to the requirements in §63.4741(a).

(b) *Determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating.* Determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each month according to the requirements in §63.4741(b).

(c) *Determine the density of each material.* Determine the density of each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during each month from test results using ASTM Method D1475–90, information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–90 test results and such other information sources, the test results will take precedence.

(d) *Determine the volume of each material used.* Determine the volume (liters) of each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during each month by measurement or usage records.

(e) *Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions.* The mass of organic HAP emissions is the combined mass of organic HAP contained in all coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used during each month minus the organic HAP in certain waste materials. Calculate it using Equation 1 of this section.

$$H_e = A + B + C - R_w \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

H_e= Total mass of organic HAP emissions during the month, grams.

A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, grams, as calculated in Equation 1A of this section.

B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used during the month, grams, as calculated in Equation 1B of this section.

C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month, grams, as calculated in Equation 1C of this section.

R_w= Total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during the month, grams, determined according to paragraph (e)(4) of this section. (You may assign a value of zero to $R_w$if you do not wish to use this allowance.)

(1) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, using Equation 1A of this section:

$$A=\sum_{i=1}^{m}\left(Vol_{c,i}\right)\left(D_{c,i}\right)\left(W_{c,i}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1A)}$$

Where:

A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, grams.

$Vol_{c,i}$= Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.

$D_{c,i}$= Density of coating, i, grams coating per liter coating.

$W_{c,i}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, grams organic HAP per gram coating.

m = Number of different coatings used during the month.

(2) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners used during the month, using Equation 1B of this section:

$$B=\sum_{j=1}^{n}\left(Vol_{t,j}\right)\left(D_{t,j}\right)\left(W_{t,j}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1B)}$$

Where:

B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used during the month, grams.

$Vol_{t,j}$= Total volume of thinner, j, used during the month, liters.

$D_{t,j}$= Density of thinner, j, grams per liter.

$W_{t,j}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, j, grams organic HAP per gram thinner.

n = Number of different thinners used during the month.

(3) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month using Equation 1C of this section:

$$C=\sum_{k=1}^{p}\left(Vol_{s,k}\right)\left(D_{s,k}\right)\left(W_{s,k}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1C)}$$

Where:

C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month, grams.

$Vol_{s,k}$= Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the month, liters.

$D_{s,k}$= Density of cleaning material, k, grams per liter.

$W_{s,k}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in cleaning material, k, grams organic HAP per gram material.

p = Number of different cleaning materials used during the month.

(4) If you choose to account for the mass of organic HAP contained in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF in Equation 1 of this section, then you must determine it according to paragraphs (e)(4)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) You may include in the determination only waste materials that are generated by coating operations for which you use Equation 1 of this section and that will be treated or disposed of by a facility regulated as a TSDF under 40 CFR part 262, 264, 265, or 266. The TSDF may be either off-site or on-site. You may not include organic HAP contained in wastewater.

(ii) You must determine either the amount of the waste materials sent to a TSDF during the month or the amount collected and stored during the month and designated for future transport to a TSDF. Do not include in your determination any waste materials sent to a TSDF during a month if you have already included them in the amount collected and stored during that month or a previous month.

(iii) Determine the total mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials specified in paragraph (e)(4)(ii) of this section.

(iv) You may use any reasonable methodology to determine the amount of waste materials and the total mass of organic HAP they contain, and you must document your methodology as required in §63.4730(h). To the extent that waste manifests include this information, they may be used as part of the documentation of the amount of waste materials and mass of organic HAP contained in them.

(f) *Calculate the total volume of coating solids used.* Determine the total volume of coating solids used which is the combined volume of coating solids for all the coatings used during each month, using Equation 2 of this section:

$$V_{st} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} (Vol_{c,i})(V_{s,i}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

V_{st}= Total volume of coating solids used during the month, liters.

$Vol_{c,i}$= Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.

$V_{s,i}$= Volume fraction of coating solids for coating, i, liter solids per liter coating, determined according to §63.4741(b).

m = Number of coatings used during the month.

(g) *Calculate the organic HAP emission rate.* Calculate the organic HAP emission rate for the 12-month compliance period, grams organic HAP per liter coating solids used, using Equation 3 of this section:

$$H_{yr} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^{12} H_e}{\sum_{y=1}^{12} V_{st}} \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

H_{yr}= Organic HAP emission rate for the 12-month compliance period, grams organic HAP per liter coating solids.

H_e= Total mass of organic HAP emissions, grams, from all materials used during month, y, as calculated by Equation 1 of this section.

V_{st}= Total volume of coating solids used during month, y, liters, as calculated by Equation 2 of this section.

y = Identifier for months.

(h) *Compliance demonstration.* The organic HAP emission rate for the initial 12-month compliance period, calculated using Equation 3 of this section, must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4690. You must keep all records as required by §§63.4730 and 63.4731. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.4710, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate without add-on controls option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the organic HAP emission rate was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4690, determined according to this section.

§ 63.4752 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance, the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, calculated using Equation 3 of §63.4751, must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4690. A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4750 is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. You must perform the calculations in §63.4751(a) through (g) on a monthly basis using data from the previous 12 months of operation.

(b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any 12-month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4690, this is a deviation from the emission limitations for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§63.4710(c)(6) and 63.4720(a)(6).

(c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by §63.4720, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate without add-on controls option. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, you must submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4690, determined according to §63.4751(a) through (g).

(d) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.4730 and 63.4731.

Compliance Requirements for the Emission Rate With Add-On Controls Option

§ 63.4760 By what date must I conduct performance tests and other initial compliance demonstrations?

(a) *New and reconstructed affected sources.* For a new or reconstructed affected source, you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) All emission capture systems, add-on control devices, and CPMS must be installed and operating no later than the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4683. Except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4761(j), you must conduct a performance test of each capture system and add-on control device according to §§63.4764, 63.4765, and 63.4766, and establish the operating limits required by §63.4692 no later than 180 days after the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4683. For a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4761(j), you must initiate the first material balance no later than 180 days after the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4683.

(2) You must develop and begin implementing the work practice plan required by §63.4693 no later than the compliance date specified in §63.4683.

(3) You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of §63.4761. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4683 and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next 12 months. You must determine the mass of organic HAP emissions and volume of coating solids used each month and then calculate a 12-month organic HAP emission rate at the end of the initial 12-month compliance period. The initial compliance demonstration includes the results of emission capture system and add-on control device performance tests conducted according to §§63.4764, 63.4765, and 63.4766; results of liquid-liquid material balances conducted according to §63.4761(j); calculations according to §63.4761 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period, the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the emission limit in §63.4690(a); the operating limits established during the performance tests and the results of the continuous parameter monitoring required by §63.4768; and documentation of whether you developed and implemented the work practice plan required by §63.4693.

(4) You do not need to comply with the operating limits for the emission capture system and add-on control device required by §63.4692 until after you have completed the performance tests specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. Instead, you must maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the emission capture system, add-on control device, and continuous parameter monitors during the period between the compliance date and the performance test. You must begin complying with the operating limits for your affected source on the date you complete the performance tests specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. The requirements in this paragraph (a)(4) do not apply to solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to the requirements in §63.4761(j).

(b) *Existing affected sources.* For an existing affected source, you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) All emission capture systems, add-on control devices, and CPMS must be installed and operating no later than the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4683. Except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4761(j), you must conduct a performance test of each capture system and add-on control device according to the procedures in §§63.4764, 63.4765, and 63.4766 and establish the operating limits required by §63.4692 no later than the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4683. For a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4761(j), you must initiate the first material balance no later than the compliance date specified in §63.4683.

(2) You must develop and begin implementing the work practice plan required by §63.4693 no later than the compliance date specified in §63.4683.

(3) You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of §63.4761. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4683 and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next 12 months. You must determine the mass of organic HAP emissions and volume of coating solids used each month and then calculate a 12-month organic HAP emission rate at the end of the initial 12-month compliance period. The initial compliance demonstration includes the results of emission capture system and add-on control device performance tests conducted according to §§63.4764, 63.4765, and 63.4766; results of liquid-liquid material balances conducted according to §63.4761(j); calculations according to §63.4761 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the emission limit in §63.4690(b); the operating limits established during the performance tests and the results of the continuous parameter monitoring required by §63.4768; and documentation of whether you developed and implemented the work practice plan required by §63.4693.

§ 63.4761 How do I demonstrate initial compliance?

(a) You may use the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all of the coating operations in the affected source. You may include both controlled and uncontrolled coating operations in a group for which you use this option. You must use either the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which you do not use the emission rate with add-on controls option. To demonstrate initial compliance, the coating operation(s) for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option must meet the applicable emission limitations in §§63.4690, 63.4692, and 63.4693. You must meet all the requirements of this section to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations. When calculating the organic HAP emission rate according to this section, do not include any coatings, thinners, or cleaning materials used on coating operations for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option. You do not need to redetermine the mass of organic HAP in coatings, thinners, or cleaning materials that have

been reclaimed and reused in the coating operation(s) for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option.

(b) *Compliance with operating limits.* Except as provided in §63.4760(a)(4), and except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to the requirements of §63.4761(j), you must establish and demonstrate continuous compliance during the initial compliance period with the operating limits required by §63.4692, using the procedures specified in §§63.4767 and 63.4768.

(c) *Compliance with work practice requirements.* You must develop, implement, and document your implementation of the work practice plan required by §63.4693 during the initial compliance period, as specified in §63.4730.

(d) *Compliance with emission limits.* You must follow the procedures in paragraphs (e) through (n) of this section to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4690.

(e) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, density, volume used, and volume fraction of coating solids.* Follow the procedures specified in §63.4751(a) through (d) to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, density, and volume of each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during each month; and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each month.

(f) *Calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls.* Using Equation 1 of §63.4751, calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used during each month in the coating operation or group of coating operations for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option.

(g) *Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation.* Determine the mass of organic HAP emissions reduced for each controlled coating operation during each month. The emission reduction determination quantifies the total organic HAP emissions that pass through the emission capture system and are destroyed or removed by the add-on control device. Use the procedures in paragraph (h) of this section to calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation using an emission capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances. For each controlled coating operation using a solvent recovery system for which you conduct a liquid-liquid material balance, use the procedures in paragraph (j) of this section to calculate the organic HAP emission reduction.

(h) *Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation not using liquid-liquid material balances.* For each controlled coating operation using an emission capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances, calculate the organic HAP emission reduction, using Equation 1 of this section. The calculation applies the emission capture system efficiency and add-on control device efficiency to the mass of organic HAP contained in the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials that are used in the coating operation served by the emission capture system and add-on control device during each month. For any period of time a deviation specified in §63.4763(c) or (d) occurs in the controlled coating operation, including a deviation during a period of SSM, you must assume zero efficiency for the emission capture system and add-on control device. Equation 1 of this section treats the materials used during such a deviation as if they were used on an uncontrolled coating operation for the time period of the deviation.

$$H_c = \left(A_c + B_c + C_c - H_{unc}\right)\left(\frac{CE}{100} \times \frac{DRE}{100}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

H_c= Mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the controlled coating operation during the month, grams.

A_c= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the month, grams.

B_c= Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation during the month, grams, as calculated in Equation 1B of this section.

C_c= Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during the month, grams, as calculated in Equation 1C of this section.

H_{unc}= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used during all deviations specified in §63.4763(c) and (d) that occurred during the month in the controlled coating operation, grams, as calculated in Equation 1D of this section.

CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent. Use the test methods and procedures specified in §§63.4764 and 63.4765 to measure and record capture efficiency.

DRE = Organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device, percent. Use the test methods and procedures in §§63.4764 and 63.4766 to measure and record the organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency.

(1) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation, grams, using Equation 1A of this section:

$$A_c = \sum_{i=1}^{m} (Vol_{c,i})(D_{c,i})(W_{c,i}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1A)}$$

Where:

A_c= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation, grams.

$Vol_{c,i}$= Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.

$D_{c,i}$= Density of coating, i, grams per liter.

$W_{c,i}$= mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, grams per gram.

m = Number of different coatings used.

(2) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation, grams, using Equation 1B of this section:

$$B_c = \sum_{j=1}^{n} (Vol_{t,j})(D_{t,j})(W_{t,j}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1B)}$$

Where:

B_c= Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation during the month, grams.

$Vol_{t,j}$= Total volume of thinner, j, used during the month, liters.

$D_{t,j}$= Density of thinner, j, grams per liter.

$W_{t,j}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, j, grams per gram.

n = Number of different thinners used.

(3) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during the month, grams, using Equation 1C of this section:

$$C_c = \sum_{k=1}^{p} (Vol_{s,k})(D_{s,k})(W_{s,k}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1C)}$$

Where:

C_c= Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during the month, grams.

$Vol_{s,k}$= Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the month, liters.

$D_{s,k}$= Density of cleaning material, k, grams per liter.

$W_{s,k}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in cleaning material, k, grams per gram.

p = Number of different cleaning materials used.

(4) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during deviations specified in §63.4763(c) and (d), using Equation 1D of this section:

$$H_{unc} = \sum_{h=1}^{q} (Vol_h)(D_h)(W_h) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1D)}$$

Where:

H_{unc}= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used during all deviations specified in §63.4763(c) and (d) that occurred during the month in the controlled coating operation, grams.

Vol_h= Total volume of coating, thinner, or cleaning material, h, used in the controlled coating operation during deviations, liters.

D_h= Density of coating, thinner, or cleaning material, h, grams per liter.

W_h= mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, thinner, or cleaning material, h, grams organic HAP per gram coating.

q = Number of different coatings, thinners, or cleaning materials.

(i) [Reserved]

(j) *Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation using liquid-liquid material balances.* For each controlled coating operation using a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances, calculate the organic HAP emission reduction by applying the volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency to the mass of organic HAP contained in the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials that are used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during each month. Perform a liquid-liquid material balance for each month as specified in paragraphs (j)(1) through (6) of this section. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction by the solvent recovery system as specified in paragraph (j)(7) of this section.

(1) For each solvent recovery system, install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications, a device that indicates the cumulative amount of volatile organic matter recovered by the solvent recovery system each month. The device must be initially certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within ±2.0 percent of the mass of volatile organic matter recovered.

(2) For each solvent recovery system, determine the mass of volatile organic matter recovered for the month, grams, based on measurement with the device required in paragraph (j)(1) of this section.

(3) Determine the mass fraction of volatile organic matter for each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, grams volatile organic matter per gram coating. You may determine the volatile organic matter mass fraction using Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or an EPA approved alternative method, or you may use information provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the coating. In the event of any inconsistency between information provided by the manufacturer or supplier and the results of Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or an approved alternative method, the test method results will take precedence unless after consultation, a regulated source could demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data were correct.

(4) Determine the density of each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, grams per liter, according to §63.4751(c).

(5) Measure the volume of each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.

(6) Each month, calculate the solvent recovery system's volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency, using Equation 2 of this section:

$$R_v = 100 \times \frac{M_{vr}}{\sum_{i=1}^{m}(Vol_i)(D_i)(WV_{c,i}) + \sum_{j=1}^{n}(Vol_j)(D_j)(WV_{t,j}) + \sum_{k=1}^{p}(Vol_k)(D_k)(WV_{s,k})} \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

R_v= Volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency of the solvent recovery system during the month, percent.

M_{vr}= Mass of volatile organic matter recovered by the solvent recovery system during the month, grams.

Vol_i= Volume of coating, i, used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.

D_i= Density of coating, i, grams per liter.

$WV_{c,i}$= Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for coating, i, grams volatile organic matter per gram coating.

Vol_j= Volume of thinner, j, used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.

D_j= Density of thinner, j, grams per liter.

$WV_{t,j}$= Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for thinner, j, grams volatile organic matter per gram thinner.

Vol_k= Volume of cleaning material, k, used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.

D_k= Density of cleaning material, k, grams per liter.

$WV_{s,k}$= Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for cleaning material, k, grams volatile organic matter per gram cleaning material.

m = Number of different coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month.

n = Number of different thinners used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month.

p = Number of different cleaning materials used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month.

(7) Calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, using Equation 3 of this section:

$$H_{CSR} = \left(A_{CSR} + B_{CSR} + C_{CSR}\right)\left(\frac{R_v}{100}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

H_{CSR}= Mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, grams.

A_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, grams, calculated using Equation 3A of this section.

B_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, grams, calculated using Equation 3B of this section.

C_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, grams, calculated using Equation 3C of this section.

R_V= Volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency of the solvent recovery system, percent, from Equation 2 of this section.

(i) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, grams, using Equation 3A of this section:

$$A_{CSR} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} (Vol_{c,i})(D_{c,i})(W_{c,i}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 3A)}$$

Where:

A_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, grams.

$Vol_{c,i}$= Total volume of coating, i, used during the month in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, liters.

$D_{c,i}$= Density of coating, i, grams per liter.

$W_{c,i}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, grams per gram.

m = Number of different coatings used.

(ii) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, grams, using Equation 3B of this section:

$$B_{CSR} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} (Vol_{t,j})(D_{t,j})(W_{t,j}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 3B)}$$

Where:

B_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, grams.

$Vol_{t,j}$= Total volume of thinner, j, used during the month in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, liters.

$D_{t,j}$= Density of thinner, j, grams per liter.

$W_{t,j}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, j, grams per gram.

n = Number of different thinners used.

(iii) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, grams, using Equation 3C of this section.

$$C_{CSR} = \sum_{k=1}^{p} \left(Vol_{s,k}\right)\left(D_{s,k}\right)\left(W_{s,k}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 3C)}$$

Where:

C_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, grams.

$Vol_{s,k}$= Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the month in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, liters.

$D_{s,k}$= Density of cleaning material, k, grams per liter.

$W_{s,k}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in cleaning material, k, grams per gram.

p = Number of different cleaning materials used.

(k) *Calculate the total volume of coating solids used.* Determine the total volume of coating solids used, liters, which is the combined volume of coating solids for all the coatings used during each month in the coating operation or group of coating operations for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, using Equation 2 of §63.4751.

(l) *Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions for each month.* Determine the mass of organic HAP emissions, grams, during each month, using Equation 4 of this section.

$$H_{HAP} = H_e - \sum_{i=1}^{q}\left(H_{c,i}\right) - \sum_{j=1}^{r}\left(H_{CSR,j}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

Where:

H_{HAP}= Total mass of organic HAP emissions for the month, grams.

H_e= Total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used during the month, grams, determined according to paragraph (f) of this section.

$H_{c,i}$= Total mass of organic HAP emission reduction for controlled coating operation, i, not using a liquid-liquid material balance, during the month, grams, from Equation 1 of this section.

$H_{CSR,j}$= Total mass of organic HAP emission reduction for coating operation, j, controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance, during the month, grams, from Equation 3 of this section.

q = Number of controlled coating operations not using a liquid-liquid material balance.

r = Number of coating operations controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance.

(m) *Calculate the organic HAP emission rate for the 12-month compliance period.* Determine the organic HAP emission rate for the 12-month compliance period, grams organic HAP per liter coating solids used, using Equation 5 of this section:

$$H_{annual} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^{12} H_{HAP,y}}{\sum_{y=1}^{12} V_{st,y}} \qquad \text{(Eq. 5)}$$

Where:

H_{annual}= Organic HAP emission rate for the 12-month compliance period, grams organic HAP per liter coating solids.

$H_{HAP,y}$= Organic HAP emission rate for month, y, determined according to Equation 4 of this section.

$V_{st,y}$= Total volume of coating solids, liters, used during month, y, from Equation 2 of §63.4751.

y = Identifier for months.

(n) *Compliance demonstration.* To demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limit, the organic HAP emission rate, calculated using Equation 5 of this section, must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4690. You must keep all records as required by §§63.4730 and 63.4731. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.4710, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the organic HAP emission rate was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4690, and you achieved the operating limits required by §63.4692 and the work practice standards required by §63.4693.

§ 63.4762 [Reserved]

§ 63.4763 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4690, the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, calculated using Equation 5 of §63.4761, must be equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.4690. A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4760 is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. You must perform the calculations in §63.4761 on a monthly basis using data from the previous 12 months of operation.

(b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any 12-month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4690, this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§63.4710(c)(6) and 63.4720(a)(7).

(c) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limit required by §63.4692 that applies to you, as specified in Table 3 to this subpart.

(1) If an operating parameter is out of the allowed range specified in Table 3 to this subpart, this is a deviation from the operating limit that must be reported as specified in §§63.4710(c)(6) and 63.4720(a)(7).

(2) If an operating parameter deviates from the operating limit specified in Table 3 to this subpart, then you must assume that the emission capture system and add-on control device were achieving zero efficiency during the time period of the deviation. For the purposes of completing the compliance

calculations specified in §63.4761(h), you must treat the materials used during a deviation on a controlled coating operation as if they were used on an uncontrolled coating operation for the time period of the deviation, as indicated in Equation 1 of §63.4761.

(d) You must meet the requirements for bypass lines in §63.4768(b) for controlled coating operations for which you do not conduct liquid-liquid material balances. If any bypass line is opened and emissions are diverted to the atmosphere when a controlled coating operation is running, this is a deviation that must be reported as specified in §§63.4710(c)(6) and 63.4720(a)(7). For the purposes of completing the compliance calculations specified in §63.4761(h), you must treat the materials used during a deviation on a controlled coating operation as if they were used on an uncontrolled coating operation for the time period of the deviation, as indicated in Equation 1 of §63.4761.

(e) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards in §63.4693. If you did not develop a work practice plan, or you did not implement the plan, or you did not keep the records required by §63.4730(k)(8), this is a deviation from the work practice standards that must be reported as specified in §§63.4710(c)(6) and 63.4720(a)(7).

(f) As part of each semiannual compliance report required in §63.4720, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate with add-on controls option. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, submit a statement that you were in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4690, and you achieved the operating limits required by §63.4692 and the work practice standards required by §63.4693 during each compliance period.

(g) [Reserved]

(h) Consistent with §§63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of SSM of the emission capture system, add-on control device, or coating operation that may affect emission capture or control device efficiency are not violations if you demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with §63.6(e)(1). The Administrator will determine whether deviations that occur during a period you identify as an SSM are violations, according to the provisions in §63.6(e).

(i) [Reserved]

(j) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.4730 and 63.4731.

[68 FR 31760, May 28, 2003, as amended at 71 FR 20466, Apr. 20, 2006]

§ 63.4764 What are the general requirements for performance tests?

(a) You must conduct each performance test required by §63.4760 according to the requirements in §63.7(e)(1) and under the conditions in this section unless you obtain a waiver of the performance test according to the provisions in §63.7(h).

(1) *Representative coating operation operating conditions.* You must conduct the performance test under representative operating conditions for the coating operation. Operations during periods of SSM, and during periods of nonoperation do not constitute representative conditions. You must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and explain why the conditions represent normal operation.

(2) *Representative emission capture system and add-on control device operating conditions.* You must conduct the performance test when the emission capture system and add-on control device are operating

at a representative flow rate, and the add-on control device is operating at a representative inlet concentration. You must record information that is necessary to document emission capture system and add-on control device operating conditions during the test and explain why the conditions represent normal operation.

(b) You must conduct each performance test of an emission capture system according to the requirements in §63.4765. You must conduct each performance test of an add-on control device according to the requirements in §63.4766.

§ 63.4765 How do I determine the emission capture system efficiency?

You must use the procedures and test methods in this section to determine capture efficiency as part of the performance test required by §63.4760.

(a) *Assuming 100 percent capture efficiency.* You may assume the capture system efficiency is 100 percent if both of the conditions in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section are met:

(1) The capture system meets the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE and directs all the exhaust gases from the enclosure to an add-on control device.

(2) All coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation are applied within the capture system; coating solvent flash-off and coating, curing, and drying occurs within the capture system; and the removal or evaporation of cleaning materials from the surfaces they are applied to occurs within the capture system. For example, this criterion is not met if parts enter the open shop environment when being moved between a spray booth and a curing oven.

(b) *Measuring capture efficiency.* If the capture system does not meet both of the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, then you must use one of the three protocols described in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section to measure capture efficiency. The capture efficiency measurements use TVH capture efficiency as a surrogate for organic HAP capture efficiency. For the protocols in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, the capture efficiency measurement must consist of three test runs. Each test run must be at least 3 hours in duration or the length of a production run, whichever is longer, up to 8 hours. For the purposes of this test, a production run means the time required for a single part to go from the beginning to the end of production, which includes surface preparation activities and drying or curing time.

(c) *Liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure.* The liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol compares the mass of liquid TVH in materials used in the coating operation to the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the emission capture system. Use a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure and the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section to measure emission capture system efficiency using the liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol.

(1) Either use a building enclosure or construct an enclosure around the coating operation where coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials are applied, and all areas where emissions from these applied coatings and materials subsequently occur, such as flash-off, curing, and drying areas. The areas of the coating operation where capture devices collect emissions for routing to an add-on control device, such as the entrance and exit areas of an oven or spray booth, must also be inside the enclosure. The enclosure must meet the applicable definition of a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.

(2) Use Method 204A or 204F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to determine the mass fraction of TVH liquid input from each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used in the coating operation during each capture efficiency test run. To make the determination, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term volatile organic compounds (VOC) in the methods.

(3) Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the total mass of TVH liquid input from all the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation during each capture efficiency test run.

$$TVH_{used} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (TVH_i)(Vol_i)(D_i) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

TVH_{used}= Mass of liquid TVH in materials used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, grams.

TVH_i= Mass fraction of TVH in coating, thinner, or cleaning material, i, that is used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, grams TVH per gram material.

Vol_i= Total volume of coating, thinner, or cleaning material, i, used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, liters.

D_i= Density of coating, thinner, or cleaning material, i, grams material per liter material.

n = Number of different coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run.

(4) Use Method 204D or E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to measure the total mass, grams, of TVH emissions that are not captured by the emission capture system; they are measured as they exit the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run. To make the measurement, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term VOC in the methods.

(i) Use Method 204D of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 if the enclosure is a temporary total enclosure.

(ii) Use Method 204E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 if the enclosure is a building enclosure. During the capture efficiency measurement, all organic compound emitting operations inside the building enclosure, other than the coating operation for which capture efficiency is being determined, must be shut down, but all fans and blowers must be operating normally.

(5) For each capture efficiency test run, determine the percent capture efficiency of the emission capture system using Equation 2 of this section:

$$CE = \frac{(TVH_{used} - TVH_{uncaptured})}{TVH_{used}} \times 100 \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent.

TVH_{used}= Total mass of TVH liquid input used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, grams.

$TVH_{uncaptured}$= Total mass of TVH that is not captured by the emission capture system and that exits from the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during the capture efficiency test run, grams, determined according to paragraph (c)(4) of this section.

(6) Determine the capture efficiency of the emission capture system as the average of the capture efficiencies measured in the three test runs.

(d) *Gas-to-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.* The gas-to-gas protocol compares the mass of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system to the mass of TVH emissions not captured. Use a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure and the procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section to measure emission capture system efficiency using the gas-to-gas protocol.

(1) Either use a building enclosure or construct an enclosure around the coating operation where coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials are applied, and all areas where emissions from these applied coatings and materials subsequently occur, such as flash-off, curing, and drying areas. The areas of the coating operation where capture devices collect emissions generated by the coating operation for routing to an add-on control device, such as the entrance and exit areas of an oven or a spray booth, must also be inside the enclosure. The enclosure must meet the applicable definition of a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.

(2) Use Method 204B or 204C of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to measure the total mass, grams, of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system during each capture efficiency test run as measured at the inlet to the add-on control device. To make the measurement, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term VOC in the methods.

(i) The sampling points for the Method 204B or 204C of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 measurement must be upstream from the add-on control device and must represent total emissions routed from the capture system and entering the add-on control device.

(ii) If multiple emission streams from the capture system enter the add-on control device without a single common duct, then the emissions entering the add-on control device must be simultaneously measured in each duct, and the total emissions entering the add-on control device must be determined.

(3) Use Method 204D or 204E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to measure the total mass, grams, of TVH emissions that are not captured by the emission capture system; they are measured as they exit the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run. To make the measurement, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term VOC in the methods.

(i) Use Method 204D of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 if the enclosure is a temporary total enclosure.

(ii) Use Method 204E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 if the enclosure is a building enclosure. During the capture efficiency measurement, all organic compound emitting operations inside the building enclosure, other than the coating operation for which capture efficiency is being determined, must be shut down, but all fans and blowers must be operating normally.

(4) For each capture efficiency test run, determine the percent capture efficiency of the emission capture system using Equation 3 of this section:

$$CE = \frac{TVH_{captured}}{\left(TVH_{captured} + TVH_{uncaptured}\right)} \times 100 \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent.

$TVH_{captured}$= Total mass of TVH captured by the emission capture system as measured at the inlet to the add-on control device during the emission capture efficiency test run, grams, determined according to paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

$TVH_{uncaptured}$= Total mass of TVH that is not captured by the emission capture system and that exits from the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during the capture efficiency test run, grams, determined according to paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(5) Determine the capture efficiency of the emission capture system as the average of the capture efficiencies measured in the three test runs.

(e) *Alternative capture efficiency protocol.* As an alternative to the procedures specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, you may determine capture efficiency using any other capture efficiency protocol and test methods that satisfy the criteria of either the DQO or LCL approach as described in appendix A to subpart KK of this part.

§ 63.4766 How do I determine the add-on control device emission destruction or removal efficiency?

You must use the procedures and test methods in this section to determine the add-on control device emission destruction or removal efficiency as part of the performance test required by §63.4760. You must conduct three test runs as specified in §63.7(e)(3), and each test run must last at least 1 hour.

(a) For all types of add-on control devices, use the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Use Method 1 or 1A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to select sampling sites and velocity traverse points.

(2) Use Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to measure gas volumetric flow rate.

(3) Use Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, for gas analysis to determine dry molecular weight. You may also use as an alternative to Method 3B, the manual method for measuring the oxygen, carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide content of exhaust gas in ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10–1981, “Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses [Part 10, Instruments and Apparatus]” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

(4) Use Method 4 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 to determine stack gas moisture.

(5) Methods for determining gas volumetric flow rate, dry molecular weight, and stack gas moisture must be performed, as applicable, during each test run.

(b) Measure total gaseous organic mass emissions as carbon at the inlet and outlet of the add-on control device simultaneously, using either Method 25 or 25A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section. You must use the same method for both the inlet and outlet measurements.

(1) Use Method 25 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 if the add-on control device is an oxidizer, and you expect the total gaseous organic concentration as carbon to be more than 50 parts per million (ppm) at the control device outlet.

(2) Use Method 25A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 if the add-on control device is an oxidizer, and you expect the total gaseous organic concentration as carbon to be 50 ppm or less at the control device outlet.

(3) Use Method 25A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 if the add-on control device is not an oxidizer.

(c) If two or more add-on control devices are used for the same emission stream, then you must measure emissions at the outlet of each device. For example, if one add-on control device is a concentrator with an outlet for the high-volume, dilute stream that has been treated by the concentrator, and a second add-on control device is an oxidizer with an outlet for the low-volume, concentrated stream that is treated with the oxidizer, you must measure emissions at the outlet of the oxidizer and the high volume dilute stream outlet of the concentrator.

(d) For each test run, determine the total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rates for the inlet and the outlet of the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section. If there is more than one inlet or outlet to the add-on control device, you must calculate the total gaseous organic mass flow rate using Equation 1 of this section for each inlet and each outlet and then total all of the inlet emissions and total all of the outlet emissions.

$$M_f = Q_{sd} C_c (12)(41.6)(10^{-6}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

M_f= Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate, grams per hour (h).

C_c= Concentration of organic compounds as carbon in the vent gas, as determined by Method 25 or Method 25A, parts per million by volume (ppmv), dry basis.

Q_{sd}= Volumetric flow rate of gases entering or exiting the add-on control device, as determined by Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G, dry standard cubic meters/hour (dscm/h).

41.6 = Conversion factor for molar volume, gram-moles per cubic meter (mol/m^3) (@ 293 Kelvin (K) and 760 millimeters of mercury (mmHg)).

(e) For each test run, determine the add-on control device organic emissions destruction or removal efficiency, using Equation 2 of this section:

$$DRE = 100 \times \frac{M_{fi} - M_{fo}}{M_{fi}} \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

DRE = Organic emissions destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device, percent.

M_{fi}= Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate at the inlet(s) to the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section, grams/h.

M_{fo}= total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate at the outlet(s) of the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section, grams/h.

(f) Determine the emission destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device as the average of the efficiencies determined in the three test runs and calculated in Equation 2 of this section.

§ 63.4767 How do I establish the emission capture system and add-on control device operating limits during the performance test?

During the performance test required by §63.4760 and described in §§63.4764, 63.4765, and 63.4766, you must establish the operating limits required by §63.4692 according to this section, unless you have received approval for alternative monitoring and operating limits under §63.8(f) as specified in §63.4692.

(a) *Thermal oxidizers.* If your add-on control device is a thermal oxidizer, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the combustion temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs. You must monitor the temperature in the firebox of the thermal oxidizer or immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(2) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average combustion temperature maintained during the performance test. This average combustion temperature is the minimum operating limit for your thermal oxidizer.

(b) *Catalytic oxidizers.* If your add-on control device is a catalytic oxidizer, establish the operating limits according to either paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) or paragraphs (b)(3) and (4) of this section.

(1) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the temperature before the catalyst bed and the temperature difference across the catalyst bed at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs.

(2) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test. This is the minimum operating limit for your catalytic oxidizer.

(3) As an alternative to monitoring the temperature difference across the catalyst bed, you may monitor the temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed and implement a site-specific inspection and maintenance plan for your catalytic oxidizer as specified in paragraph (b)(4) of this section. During the performance test, you must monitor and record the temperature before the catalyst bed at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs. Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature before the catalyst bed during the performance test. This is the minimum operating limit for your catalytic oxidizer. (Note:For regenerative catalytic oxidizers, the inlet to the catalyst is defined as the general zone between the inlets to the catalyst beds located in the multiple regeneration towers; select either a monitoring location or multiple monitoring locations. If multiple monitoring locations are selected, either establish separate operating limits for each location or calculate an average of the multiple measurements and set a single operating limit.)

(4) You must develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan for your catalytic oxidizer(s) for which you elect to monitor according to paragraph (b)(3) of this section. The plan must address, at a minimum, the elements specified in paragraphs (b)(4)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Annual sampling and analysis of the catalyst activity (*i.e,* conversion efficiency) following the recommended procedures from the manufacturer, the catalyst supplier, or the catalyst test provider.

(ii) Monthly inspection of the oxidizer system, including the burner assembly and fuel supply lines for problems and, as necessary, adjust the equipment to assure proper air-to-fuel mixtures.

(iii) Annual internal and monthly external visual inspection of the catalyst bed to check for channeling, abrasion, and settling. If problems are found, you must take corrective action consistent with the manufacturer's recommendation and conduct a new performance test to determine destruction efficiency according to §63.4766.

(c) *Carbon adsorbers.* If your add-on control device is a carbon adsorber, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You must monitor and record the total regeneration desorbing gas (*e.g.,* steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each regeneration cycle, and the carbon bed temperature after each carbon bed regeneration and cooling cycle for the regeneration cycle either immediately preceding or immediately following the performance test.

(2) The operating limits for your carbon adsorber are the minimum total desorbing gas mass flow recorded during the regeneration cycle, and the maximum carbon bed temperature recorded after the cooling cycle.

(d) *Condensers.* If your add-on control device is a condenser, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs.

(2) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature maintained during the performance test. This average condenser outlet gas temperature is the maximum operating limit for your condenser.

(e) *Concentrators.* If your add-on control device includes a concentrator, you must establish operating limits for the concentrator according to paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the desorption concentrate stream gas temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three runs of the performance test.

(2) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature. This is the minimum operating limit for the desorption concentrate gas stream temperature.

(3) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the pressure drop of the dilute stream across the concentrator at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three runs of the performance test.

(4) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average pressure drop. This is the maximum operating limit for the dilute stream across the concentrator.

(f) *Emission capture system.* For each capture device that is not part of a PTE that meets the criteria of §63.4765(a), establish an operating limit for either the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure, as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section. The operating limit for a PTE is specified in Table 3 to this subpart.

(1) During the capture efficiency determination required by §63.4760 and described in §§63.4764 and 63.4765, you must monitor and record either the gas volumetric flow rate or the duct static pressure for

each separate capture device in your emission capture system at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs at a point in the duct between the capture device and the add-on control device inlet.

(2) Calculate and record the average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for the three test runs for each capture device. This average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure is the minimum operating limit for that specific capture device.

§ 63.4768 What are the requirements for continuous parameter monitoring system installation, operation, and maintenance?

(a) *General.* You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS specified in paragraphs (c), (e), (f), and (g) of this section according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section. You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS specified in paragraphs (b) and (d) of this section according to paragraphs (a)(3) through (5) of this section.

(1) The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. You must have a minimum of four equally spaced successive cycles of CPMS operation in 1 hour.

(2) You must determine the average of all recorded readings for each successive 3-hour period of the emission capture system and add-on control device operation.

(3) You must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check of the CPMS.

(4) You must maintain the CPMS at all times and have available necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(5) You must operate the CPMS and collect emission capture system and add-on control device parameter data at all times that a controlled coating operation is operating, except during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, if applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments).

(6) You must not use emission capture system or add-on control device parameter data recorded during periods when the control device is not receiving emissions, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities when calculating data averages. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in calculating the data averages for determining compliance with the emission capture system and add-on control device operating limits.

(7) A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the CPMS to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. Any period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for required calculations is a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

(b) *Capture system bypass line.* You must meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section for each emission capture system that contains bypass lines that could divert emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(1) You must monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism controlling the bypass line in a nondiverting position in such a way that the valve or closure mechanism cannot be opened without creating a record that the valve was opened. The method used to monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism must meet one of the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) *Flow control position indicator.* Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow control position indicator that takes a reading at least once every 15 minutes and provides a record indicating whether the emissions are directed to the add-on control device or diverted from the add-on control device. The time of occurrence and flow control position must be recorded, as well as every time the flow direction is changed. The flow control position indicator must be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(ii) *Car-seal or lock-and-key valve closures.* Secure any bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. You must visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position, and the emissions are not diverted away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(iii) *Valve closure monitoring.* Ensure that any bypass line valve is in the closed (non-diverting) position through monitoring of valve position at least once every 15 minutes. You must inspect the monitoring system at least once every month to verify that the monitor will indicate valve position.

(iv) *Automatic shutdown system.* Use an automatic shutdown system in which the coating operation is stopped when flow is diverted by the bypass line away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere when the coating operation is running. You must inspect the automatic shutdown system at least once every month to verify that it will detect diversions of flow and shut down the coating operation.

(2) If any bypass line is opened and there was a deviation from the applicable emission limitation, you must include a description of why the bypass line was opened and the length of time it remained open in the semiannual compliance reports required in §63.4720.

(c) *Thermal oxidizers and catalytic oxidizers.* If you are using a thermal oxidizer or catalytic oxidizer as an add-on control device (including those used with concentrators or with carbon adsorbers to treat desorbed concentrate streams), you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section:

(1) For a thermal oxidizer, install a gas temperature monitor in the firebox of the thermal oxidizer or in the duct immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(2) For a catalytic oxidizer, you must install a gas temperature monitor in the gas stream immediately before the catalyst bed, and if you established operating limits according to §63.4767(b)(1) and (2), also install a gas temperature monitor in the gas stream immediately after the catalyst bed.

(i) If you establish operating limits according to §63.4767(b)(1) and (2), then you must install the gas temperature monitors both upstream and downstream of the catalyst bed. The temperature monitors must be in the gas stream immediately before and after the catalyst bed to measure the temperature difference across the bed.

(ii) If you establish operating limits according to §63.4767(b)(3) and (4), then you must install a gas temperature monitor upstream of the catalyst bed. The temperature monitor must be in the gas stream immediately before the catalyst bed to measure the temperature.

(3) For all thermal oxidizers and catalytic oxidizers, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (c)(3)(i) through (vii) of this section for each gas temperature monitoring device.

(i) Locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature.

(ii) Use a temperature sensor with a measurement sensitivity of 4 degrees Fahrenheit or 0.75 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger.

(iii) Shield the temperature sensor system from electromagnetic interference and chemical contaminants.

(iv) If a gas temperature chart recorder is used, it must have a measurement sensitivity in the minor division of at least 20 degrees Fahrenheit.

(v) Perform an electronic calibration at least semiannually according to the procedures in the manufacturer's owners manual. Following the electronic calibration, you must conduct a temperature sensor validation check in which a second or redundant temperature sensor placed nearby the process temperature sensor must yield a reading within 30 degrees Fahrenheit of the process temperature sensor reading.

(vi) Conduct calibration and validation checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range or install a new temperature sensor.

(vii) At least monthly, inspect components for integrity and electrical connections for continuity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion.

(d) *Carbon adsorbers.* If you are using a carbon adsorber as an add-on control device, you must monitor the total regeneration desorbing gas (*e.g.,* steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each regeneration cycle, the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration and cooling cycle, and comply with paragraphs (a)(3) through (5) and (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The regeneration desorbing gas mass flow monitor must be an integrating device having a measurement sensitivity of plus or minus 10 percent capable of recording the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow for each regeneration cycle.

(2) The carbon bed temperature monitor must have a measurement sensitivity of 1 percent of the temperature recorded or 1 degree Fahrenheit, whichever is greater, and must be capable of recording the temperature within 15 minutes of completing any carbon bed cooling cycle.

(e) *Condensers.* If you are using a condenser, you must monitor the condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature and comply with paragraphs (a) and (e)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The gas temperature monitor must have a measurement sensitivity of 1 percent of the temperature recorded or 1 degree Fahrenheit, whichever is greater.

(2) The temperature monitor must provide a gas temperature record at least once every 15 minutes.

(f) *Concentrators.* If you are using a concentrator, such as a zeolite wheel or rotary carbon bed concentrator, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You must install a temperature monitor in the desorption gas stream. The temperature monitor must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (c)(3) of this section.

(2) You must install a device to monitor pressure drop across the zeolite wheel or rotary carbon bed. The pressure monitoring device must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (f)(2)(i) through (vii) of this section.

(i) Locate the pressure sensor(s) in or as close to a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure.

(ii) Minimize or eliminate pulsating pressure, vibration, and internal and external corrosion.

(iii) Use a gauge with a minimum tolerance of 0.5 inch of water or a transducer with a minimum tolerance of 1 percent of the pressure range.

(iv) Check the pressure tap daily.

(v) Using a manometer, check gauge calibration quarterly and transducer calibration monthly.

(vi) Conduct calibration checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating pressure range or install a new pressure sensor.

(vii) At least monthly, inspect components for integrity, electrical connections for continuity, and mechanical connections for leakage.

(g) *Emission capture systems.* The capture system monitoring system must comply with the applicable requirements in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) For each flow measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (g)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Locate a flow sensor in a position that provides a representative flow measurement in the duct from each capture device in the emission capture system to the add-on control device.

(ii) Reduce swirling flow or abnormal velocity distributions due to upstream and downstream disturbances.

(iii) Conduct a flow sensor calibration check at least semiannually.

(iv) At least monthly, inspect components for integrity, electrical connections for continuity, and mechanical connections for leakage.

(2) For each pressure drop measurement device, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (g)(2)(i) through (vi) of this section.

(i) Locate the pressure sensor(s) in or as close to a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure drop across each opening you are monitoring.

(ii) Minimize or eliminate pulsating pressure, vibration, and internal and external corrosion.

(iii) Check pressure tap pluggage daily.

(iv) Using an inclined manometer with a measurement sensitivity of 0.0002 inch water, check gauge calibration quarterly and transducer calibration monthly.

(v) Conduct calibration checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating pressure range or install a new pressure sensor.

(vi) At least monthly, inspect components for integrity, electrical connections for continuity, and mechanical connections for leakage.

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.4780 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, the EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the EPA Administrator and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section:

(1) Approval of alternatives to the work practice standards under §63.4693.

(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.

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

(4) Approval of major changes to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

§ 63.4781 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA, in 40 CFR 63.2, and in this section as follows:

Add-on control means an air pollution control device, such as a thermal oxidizer or carbon adsorber, that reduces pollution in an air stream by destruction or removal before discharge to the atmosphere.

Adhesive means any chemical substance that is applied for the purpose of bonding two surfaces together.

Block average is an average of data points collected over any specified, continuous 180-minute block of time (*e.g.,* a 3-hour block could be noon to 3 p.m., with a subsequent total of eight 3-hour blocks within a 24-hour period).

Capture device means a hood, enclosure, room, floor sweep, or other means of containing or collecting emissions and directing those emissions into an add-on air pollution control device.

Capture efficiency or *capture system efficiency* means the portion (expressed as a percentage) of the pollutants from an emission source that is delivered to an add-on control device.

Capture system means one or more capture devices intended to collect emissions generated by a coating operation in the use of coatings or cleaning materials, both at the point of application and at subsequent points where emissions from the coatings or cleaning materials occur, such as flashoff, drying, or curing.

As used in this subpart, multiple capture devices that collect emissions generated by a coating operation are considered a single capture system.

Cleaning material means a solvent used to remove contaminants and other materials, such as dirt, grease, oil, and dried or wet coating (*e.g.,* depainting), from a substrate before or after coating application or from equipment associated with a coating operation, such as spray booths, spray guns, racks, tanks, and hangers. Thus, it includes any cleaning material used on substrates or equipment or both.

Coating means a material applied to a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, sealants, caulks, inks, adhesives, and maskants. Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils for metal, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances are not considered coatings for the purposes of this subpart.

Coating operation means equipment used to apply cleaning materials to a substrate to prepare it for coating application or to remove dried coating (surface preparation), to apply coating to a substrate (coating application) and to dry or cure the coating after application, or to clean coating operation equipment (equipment cleaning). A single coating operation may include any combination of these types of equipment, but always includes at least the point at which a coating or cleaning material is applied and all subsequent points in the affected source where organic HAP emissions from that coating or cleaning material occur. There may be multiple coating operations in an affected source. Coating application with hand-held nonrefillable aerosol containers, touchup markers, or marking pens is not a coating operation for the purposes of this subpart.

Coating solids means the nonvolatile portion of the coating that makes up the dry film.

Continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) means the total equipment that may be required to meet the data acquisition and availability requirements of this subpart used to sample, condition (if applicable), analyze, and provide a record of coating operation, or capture system, or add-on control device parameters.

Controlled coating operation means a coating operation from which some or all of the organic HAP emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including, but not limited to any emission limit, or operating limit, or work practice standard;

(2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or

(3) Fails to meet any emission limit, or operating limit, or work practice standard in this subpart during SSM, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

Emission limitation means an emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard.

Enclosure means a structure that surrounds a source of emissions and captures and directs the emissions to an add-on control device.

Exempt compound means a specific compound that is not considered a VOC due to negligible photochemical reactivity. The exempt compounds are listed in 40 CFR 51.100(s).

Finished wood product means any wood building product to which a protective, decorative, or functional layer has been applied. Materials used include, but are not limited to, paints, stains, sealers, topcoats, basecoats, primers, enamels, inks, and adhesives.

Laminated wood product means any wood building product to which a protective, decorative, or functional layer has been bonded with an adhesive. Products that are produced by bonding layers to the substrate as a part of the substrate manufacturing process (prior to pressing) are not considered laminated products under this subpart.

Manufacturer's formulation data means data on a material (such as a coating) that are supplied by the material manufacturer based on knowledge of the ingredients used to manufacture that material, rather than based on testing of the material with the test methods specified in §63.4741. Manufacturer's formulation data may include, but are not limited to, information on density, organic HAP content, volatile organic matter content, and coating solids content.

Mass fraction of organic HAP means the ratio of the mass of organic HAP to the mass of a material in which it is contained, expressed as grams of organic HAP per gram of material.

Millwork means lumber that has been remanufactured into a wood building product or component such as door, window, and staircase part(s), or decorative trim.

Month means a calendar month or a pre-specified period of 28 days to 35 days to allow for flexibility in recordkeeping when data are based on a business accounting period.

Organic HAP content means the mass of organic HAP per volume of coating solids for a coating calculated using Equation 2 of §63.4741. The organic HAP content is determined for the coating in the condition it is in when received from its manufacturer or supplier and does not account for any alteration after receipt.

Permanent total enclosure (PTE) means a permanently installed enclosure that meets the criteria of Method 204 of appendix M, 40 CFR part 51, for a PTE and that directs all the exhaust gases from the enclosure to an add-on control device.

Protective oil means an organic material that is applied to metal for the purpose of providing lubrication or protection from corrosion without forming a solid film. This definition of protective oil includes, but is not limited to, lubricating oils, evaporative oils (including those that evaporate completely), and extrusion oils.

Research or laboratory facility means a facility whose primary purpose is for research and development of new processes and products, that is conducted under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, and is not engaged in the manufacture of final or intermediate products for commercial purposes, except in a de minimis manner.

Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

Startup, initial means the first time equipment is brought online in a source.

Surface preparation means use of a cleaning material on a portion of or all of a substrate. This includes use of a cleaning material to remove dried coating, which is sometimes called “depainting.”

Temporary total enclosure means an enclosure constructed for the purpose of measuring the capture efficiency of pollutants emitted from a given source as defined in Method 204 of appendix M, 40 CFR part 51.

Thinner means an organic solvent that is added to a coating after the coating is received from the supplier.

Tileboard means hardboard that meets the specifications for Class I given by the standard ANSI/AHA A135.4–1995 as approved by the American National Standards Institute. The standard specifies requirements and test methods for water absorption, thickness swelling, modulus of rupture, tensile strength, surface finish, dimensions, squareness, edge straightness, and moisture content for five classes of hardboard. Tileboard is also known as Class I hardboard or tempered hardboard.

Total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH) means the total amount of nonaqueous volatile organic matter determined according to Methods 204 and 204A through 204F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 and substituting the term TVH each place in the methods where the term VOC is used. The TVH includes both VOC and non-VOC.

Uncontrolled coating operation means a coating operation from which none of the organic HAP emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device.

Volatile organic compound (VOC) means any compound defined as VOC in 40 CFR 51.100(s).

Volume fraction of coating solids means the ratio of the volume of coating solids (also known as volume of nonvolatiles) to the volume of coating; liters of coating solids per liter of coating.

Wastewater means water that is generated in a coating operation and is collected, stored, or treated prior to being discarded or discharged.

Wood building product means any product that contains more than 50 percent by weight wood or wood fiber, excluding the weight of any glass components, and is used in the construction, either interior or exterior, of a residential, commercial, or institutional building.

Table 1 to Subpart QQQQ of Part 63—Emission Limits for New or Reconstructed Affected Sources

You must comply with the emission limits that apply to your affected source in the following table as required by §63.4690.

If the affected source applies coating to products in the following subcategory. . .	Then, the organic HAP emission limit for the affected source, in grams HAP/liter solids (lb HAP/gal solids)[1,2]is:
1. Exterior siding and primed doorskins	0 (0.00)
2. Flooring	0 (0.00)
3. Interior wall paneling or tileboard	5 (0.04)
4. Other interior panels	0 (0.00)
5. Doors, windows, and miscellaneous	57 (0.48)

[1]Determined as a rolling 12-month emission rate according to the requirements in §63.4741, §63.4751, or §63.4761, as applicable.

[2]If the affected source applies coatings to products in more than one of the subcategories listed in the table, then you must determine the applicable emission limit according to §63.4690(c).

Table 2 to Subpart QQQQ of Part 63—Emission Limits for Existing Affected Sources

You must comply with the emission limits that apply to your affected source in the following table as required by §63.4690.

If the affected source applies coating to products in the following subcategory. . .	Then, the organic HAP emission limit for the affected source, in grams HAP/liter solids (lb HAP/gal solids)[1,2]is:
1. Exterior siding and primed doorskins	7 (0.06)
2. Flooring	93 (0.78)
3. Interior wall paneling or tileboard	183 (1.53)
4. Other interior panels	20 (0.17)
5. Doors, windows, and miscellaneous	231 (1.93)

[1]Determined as a rolling 12-month emission rate according to the requirements in §63.4741, §63.4751, or §63.4761, as applicable.

[2]If the affected source applies coatings to products in more than one of the subcategories listed in the table, then you must determine the applicable emission limit according to §63.4690(c).

Table 3 to Subpart QQQQ of Part 63—Operating Limits if Using the Emission Rate With Add-On Controls Option

If you are required to comply with operating limits by §63.4692, you must comply with the applicable operating limits in the following table:

For the following device . . .	You must meet the following operating limit . . .	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by . . .
1. Thermal oxidizer	a. The average combustion temperature in any 3-hour period must not fall below the combustion temperature limit established according to §63.4767(a)	i. Collecting the combustion temperature data according to §63.4768(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average combustion temperature at or above the temperature limit.
2. Catalytic oxidizer	a. The average temperature difference measured across the catalyst bed in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to §63.4767(b); or	i. Collecting the temperature data according to §63.4768(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block temperature difference across the catalyst bed at or above the temperature limit.
	b. Ensure that the inlet temperature of the catalyst bed in any 3-hour period does not fall below the	i. Collecting the temperature data according to §63.4768(c), reducing the

	temperature limit established according to §63.4767(b)(2) and develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan according to §63.4767(b)(3) and (4)	data to 3-hour block averages, and maintaining the 3-hour average temperature at or above the temperature limit; and ii. Complying with the inspection and maintenance plan developed according to §63.4767(b)(3) and (4).
3. Carbon absorber	a. The total regeneration desorbing gas (*e.g.*, steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each carbon bed regeneration cycle must not fall below the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow limit established according to §63.4767(c)	i. Measuring the total regeneration desorbing gas (*e.g.*, steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each regeneration cycle according to §63.4768(d); and ii. Maintaining the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow at or above the mass flow limit.
	b. The temperature of the carbon bed, after completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle, must not exceed the carbon bed temperature limit established according to §63.4767(c)	i. Measuring the temperature of the carbon bed, after completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle, according to §63.4768(d); and ii. Operating and carbon beds such that each carbon bed is not returned to service until completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle until the recorded temperature of the carbon bed is at or below the temperature limit.
4. Condenser	a. The average condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature in any 3-hour period must not exceed the temperature limit established according to §63.4767(d)	i. Collecting the condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature according to §63.4768(e); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average gas temperature at the outlet at or below the temperature limit.
5. Emission capture system that is a PTE according to §63.4765(a)	a. The direction of the air flow at all times must be into the enclosure; and either	i. Collecting the direction of the air flow; and either the facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings according to §63.4768(g)(1) or the pressure drop across the enclosure according to §63.4768(g)(2); and
		ii. Maintaining the facial velocity of air flow through all natural draft openings or the pressure drop at or above the facial velocity limit or pressure drop limit, and maintaining the direction of air flow into the enclosure at all times.
	b. The average facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings in the enclosure must be at least 200 feet per minute; or	i. See items 5.a.i and 5.a.ii.
	c. The pressure drop across the enclosure must be at least 0.007 inch H_2O, as established in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51	i. See items 5.a.i and 5.a.ii.

6. Emission capture system that is not a PTE according to §63.4765(a)	a. The average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure in each duct between a capture device and add-on control device inlet in any 3-hour period must not fall below the average volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit established for that capture device according to §63.4767(f)	i. Collecting the gas volumetric flow gas or duct static pressure for each capture device according to §63.4768(g); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device at or above the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit
7. Concentrators, including zeolite wheels and rotary carbon absorbers	The average gas temperature of the desorption concentrate stream in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to §63.4767(e); and	i. Collecting the temperature data according to §63.4768(f); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average temperature at or above the temperature limit.
	b. The average pressure drop of the dilute stream across the concentrator in any 3-hour period must not exceed the limit established according to §63.4767(e)	i. Collecting the pressure drop data according to §63.4768(f); and ii. Reducing the pressure drop data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average pressure drop at or below at the pressure drop limit.

Table 4 to Subpart QQQQ of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart QQQQ of Part 63

You must comply with the applicable General Provisions requirements according to the following table:

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart QQQQ	Explanation
§63.1(a)(1)–(14)	General Applicability	Yes.	
§63.1(b)(1)–(3)	Initial Applicability Determination	Yes	Applicability to subpart QQQQ is also specified in §63.4681.
§63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established	Yes.	
§63.1(c)(2)–(3)	Applicability of Permit Program for Area Sources	No	Area sources are not subject to subpart QQQQ.
§63.1(c)(4)–(5)	Extensions and Notifications	Yes.	
§63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program Before Relevant Standard is Set	Yes.	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional definitions are specified in §63.4781.
§63.3(a)–(c)	Units and Abbreviations	Yes.	
§63.4(a)(1)–(5)	Prohibited Activities	Yes.	

§63.4(b)–(c)	Circumvention/Severability	Yes.	
§63.5(a)	Construction/Reconstruction	Yes.	
§63.5(b)(1)–(6)	Requirements for Existing, Newly Constructed, and Reconstructed Sources	Yes.	
§63.5(d)	Application for Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes.	
§63.5(e)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes.	
§63.5(f)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction Based on Prior State Review	Yes.	
§63.6(a)	Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements—Applicability	Yes	
§63.6(b)(1)–(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	§63.4683 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(c)(1)–(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Yes	§63.4683 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(e)(1)–(2)	Operation and Maintenance	Yes	
§63.6(e)(3)	SSMP	Yes	Only sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standard must complete SSMP.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During SSM	Yes	Applies only to sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standard.
§63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Yes	
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Use of an Alternative Standard	Yes	
§63.6(h)	Compliance With Opacity/Visible Emission Standards	No	Subpart QQQQ does not establish opacity standards and does not require continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS).
§63.6(i)(1)–(16)	Extension of Compliance	Yes	
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	Yes	
§63.7(a)(1)	Performance Test Requirements—Applicability	Yes	Applies to all affected sources. Additional requirements for performance testing are specified in §§63.4764, 63.4765, and 63.4766.
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Requirements—Dates	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard. §63.4760 specifies the schedule for performance test requirements that are earlier than those specified in §63.7(a)(2).

§63.7(a)(3)	Performance Tests Required By the Administrator	Yes.	
§63.7(b)–(e)	Performance Test Requirements—Notification, Quality Assurance, Facilities Necessary for Safe Testing, Conditions During Test	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§63.7(f)	Performance Test Requirements—Use of Alternative Test Method	Yes	Applies to all test methods except those used to determine capture system efficiency.
§63.7(g)–(h)	Performance Test Requirements—Data Analysis, Recordkeeping, Reporting, Waiver of Test	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§63.8(a)(1)–(3)	Monitoring Requirements—Applicability	Yes	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard. Additional requirements for monitoring are specified in §63.4768.
§63.8(a)(4)	Additional Monitoring Requirements	No	Subpart QQQQ does not have monitoring requirements for flares.
§63.8(b)	Conduct of Monitoring	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)–(3)	Continuous Monitoring System (CMS) Operation and Maintenance	Yes	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard. Additional requirements for CMS operations and maintenance are specified in §63.4768.
§63.8(c)(4)	CMSs	No	§63.4768 specifies the requirements for the operation of CMS for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§63.8(c)(5)	COMS	No	Subpart QQQQ does not have opacity for visible emission standards.
§63.8(c)(6)	CMS Requirements	No	§63.4768 specifies the requirements for monitoring systems for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§63.8(c)(7)	CMS Out-of-Control Periods	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(8)	CMS Out-of-Control Periods Reporting	No	§63.4720 requires reporting of CMS out-of-control periods.
§63.8(d)–(e)	Quality Control Program and CMS Performance Evaluation	No	Subpart QQQQ does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Use of an Alternative Monitoring Method	Yes.	

§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	No	Subpart QQQQ does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.8(g)(1)–(5)	Data Reduction	No	§§63.4767 and 63.4768 specify monitoring data reduction.
§63.9(a)–(d)	Notification Requirements	Yes.	
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Yes	Applies only to capture system and add-on control device performance tests at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§63.9(f)	Notification of Visible Emissions/Opacity Test	No	Subpart QQQQ does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.9(g)(1)–(3)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	No	Subpart QQQQ does require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes	§63.4710 specifies the dates for submitting the notification of compliance status.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Yes.	
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes.	
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting—Applicability and General Information	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §§63.4730 and 63.4731.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)–(v)	Recordkeeping Relevant to SSM Periods and CMS	Yes	Requirements for SSM records only apply to add-on control devices used to comply with the standard.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)		Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)		No	Subpart QQQQ does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)		Yes.	
§63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping Requirements for Applicability Determinations	Yes.	
§63.10(c)(1)–(6)	Additional Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with CMS	Yes.	
§63.10(c)(7)–(8)		No	The same records are required in §63.4720(a) (7).
§63.10(c)(9)–(15)		Yes.	
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.4720.
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in

			§63.4720(b).
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or Visible Emissions Observations	No	Subpart QQQQ does not require opacity or visible emissions observations.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports for Sources With Compliance Extensions	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(5)	SSM Reports	Yes	Applies only to add-on control devices at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§63.10(e)(1)–(2)	Additional CMS Reports	No	Subpart QQQQ does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports	No	§63.4720(b) specifies the contents of periodic compliance reports.
§63.10(e)(4)	COMS Data Reports	No	Subpart QQQQ does not specify requirements for opacity or COMS.
§63.10(f)	Recordkeeping/Reporting Waiver	Yes.	
§63.11	Control Device Requirements/Flares	No	Subpart QQQQ does not specify use of flares for compliance.
§63.12	State Authority and Delegations	Yes.	
§63.13	Addresses	Yes.	
§63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Yes	Test Methods ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10–1981, Part 10, ASTM D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998), and ASTM D6093–97 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).
§63.15	Availability of Information/Confidentiality	Yes.	

Table 5 to Subpart QQQQ of Part 63—Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Solvents and Solvent Blends

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data.

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS. No.	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
1. Toluene	108–88–3	1.0	Toluene.
2. Xylene(s)	1330–20–7	1.0	Xylenes, ethylbenzene.
3. Hexane	110–54–3	0.5	n-hexane.
4. n-Hexane	110–54–3	1.0	n-hexane.
5. Ethylbenzene	100–41–4	1.0	Ethylbenzene.
6. Aliphatic 140		0	None.

7. Aromatic 100		0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
8. Aromatic 150		0.09	Naphthalene.
9. Aromatic naphtha	64742–95–6	0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
10. Aromatic solvent	64742–94–5	0.1	Naphthalene.
11. Exempt mineral spirits	8032–32–4	0	None.
12. Ligroines (VM & P)	8032–32–4	0	None.
13. Lactol spirits	64742–89–6	0.15	Toluene.
14. Low aromatic white spirit	64742–82–1	0	None.
15. Mineral spirits	64742–88–7	0.01	Xylenes.
16. Hydrotreated naphtha	64742–48–9	0	None.
17. Hydrotreated light distillate	64742–47–8	0.001	Toluene.
18. Stoddard solvent	8052–41–3	0.01	Xylenes.
19. Super high-flash naphtha	64742–95–6	0.05	Xylenes.
20. Varsol®solvent	8052–49–3	0.01	0.5% xylenes, 0.5% ethylbenzene.
21. VM & P naphtha	64742–89–8	0.06	3% toluene, 3% xylene.
22. Petroleum distillate mixture	68477–31–6	0.08	4% naphthalene, 4% biphenyl.

Table 6 to Subpart QQQQ of Part 63—Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Petroleum Solvent Groups[a]

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data.

Solvent type	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
Aliphatic[b]	0.03	1% xylene, 1% toluene, and 1% ethylbenzene.
Aromatic[c]	0.06	4% xylene, 1% toluene, and 1% ethylbenzene.

[a]Use this table only if the solvent blend does not match any of the solvent blends in Table 5 to this subpart and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic.

[b] *E.g.,* Mineral Spirits 135, Mineral Spirits 150 EC, Naphtha, Mixed Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Naphtha, Naphthol Spirits, Petroleum Spirits, Petroleum Oil, Petroleum Naphtha, Solvent Naphtha, Solvent Blend.

[c] *E.g.,* Medium-flash Naphtha, High-flash Naphtha, Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Light Aromatic Solvent.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Nickell Moulding Company, Inc.
Source Location:	3015 Mobile Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46514
County:	Elkhart
SIC Code:	2431
Permit Renewal No.:	T039-30699-00174
Permit Reviewer:	Mehul Sura

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Nickell Moulding Company, Inc., relating to the operation of a wood moulding manufacturing source. On July 12, 2011, Nickell Moulding Company, Inc. submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Nickell Moulding Company, Inc. was issued its second Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T039-20391-00174 on September 18, 2007. This source is an ESP source.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

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

(a) One (1) woodworking operation, identified as WW1, equipped with a baghouse dust collector, identified as DC1, for particulate control, exhausted to Stack DC1S only when the outside ambient air temperature exceeds 85°F, installed in 1994, capacity: 5.2 tons of wood boards per hour.

(b) One (1) woodworking operation, identified as WW2, equipped with a baghouse dust collector, identified as DC2, exhausted to Stack DC2S only when the outside ambient air temperature exceeds 85°F, installed in 1995, capacity: 5.2 tons of wood boards per hour.

(c) One (1) woodworking operation, identified as WW3, equipped with a baghouse dust collector, identified as DC3, exhausted to Stack DC3S, installed in 2004, capacity: 29.7 tons of wood panels per hour.

(d) One (1) portable striper machine, identified as striper machine 1, equipped with a flow-coat applicator, installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(e) One (1) striper machine, identified as striper machine 2, equipped with a flow-coat applicator, installed in 1995, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(f) Four (4) high-volume low-pressure spraying machines, identified as spray machines 1, 2, 3 and 4, each equipped with dry filters for particulate control, exhausted to Stacks E6, E7, E8 and E9, respectively, spray machine 1 installed in 1995 and spray machines 2, 3 and 4 installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour, each. Under NESHAP

40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, these facilities are considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and are wood building products surface coating facilities.

(g) One (1) flood coat vacuum coater machine, identified as stainer 1, exhausted to Stack E13, installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(h) One (1) flood coat stainer machine, identified as stainer 2, exhausted to Stack E12, installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(i) One (1) stain hand wiping area, identified as stain wipe 1, installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(j) One (1) patina spray machine, identified as PSM1, with high-volume low-pressure spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, exhausted to Stack E14, installed in 1995, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

(k) One (1) high-volume low-pressure spray repair booth, identified as spray booth 1, equipped with dry filters for particulate control, exhausted to Stack E14, installed in 1994, capacity: 7,500 board feet of wood per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts JJ and QQQQ, this facility is considered part of an incidental wood furniture manufacturer and is a wood building products surface coating facility.

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Constructed and/or Operated without a Permit

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

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed From the Source

None of the emission units have been removed from the source since the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T039-20391-00174 issued on September 18, 2007.

Insignificant Activities

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

(a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour with no boilers and a total rating of nine and five hundred eighty-eight hundredths (9.588) million British thermal units per hour.

(b) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.

(c) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface.

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

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

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

(g) Grinding and machining operations controller with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to three tenths (0.03) grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to four thousand (4,000) actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations including:

(1) Two (2) kerf machines, identified as K1 and K2, equipped with a portable dust collector, identified as DC4, capacity: 150 pounds of wood per hour total. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(2) One (1) portable dust collector, identified as DC5, utilized as a vacuum cleaner in the woodworking operation, identified as WW1, capacity: 10,400 pounds of wood per hour. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(3) Four (4) tool room grinders, identified as GR1 through GR4, equipped with a portable dust collector, identified as DC6, capacity: 250 pounds of wood per hour total. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(4) One (1) scuff sander, identified as SS1, for the U-V coating line, equipped with a portable dust collector, identified as DC7, capacity: 1,040 pounds of wood per hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(5) One (1) scuff sander, identified as SS2, for the spray machine 1, equipped with a portable dust collector, identified as DC8, capacity: 1,040 pounds of wood per hour. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(h) Bag dumping of Sorbond of five (5.0) pounds per hour (PM = 0.007 pounds per hour and 0.163 pounds per day)

(i) Two (2) embosser machines, identified as Embosser 1 and Embosser 2, one (1) installed October, 1999, one (1) installed in March, 1994.

(j) UV coater machine, seven thousand five hundred (7,500) board feet per hour, or two (2) gallons per hour.

(k) Two (2) Moulding Compo Machines, identified as COMP01, and COMP02, each exhausting through Stack E16, installed in 1999, capacity: 55.25 pounds of synthetic wood paste, known as Compo, per hour each, and 3,300 feet of wood moulding per hour (55 feet of wood moulding per minute), each.

(l) Three (3) laminating wrappers, identified as L1 through L3, installed in 2004, capacity: 75.0 pounds of polyurethane adhesive per hour, total.

(m) Two (2) foil laminating wrappers, identified as L4 and L5, installed in 2004, not applying adhesive.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the Part 70 Operating Permit T039-20391-00174 on September 18, 2007, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following additional approvals:

(a) Administrative Amendment No. 039-26437-00174 issued on May 30, 2008

(b) Minor Permit Modification No. 039-25419-00174 issued on January 14, 2008

All terms and conditions of previous permits issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the State Implementation Plan have been either incorporated as originally stated, revised, or deleted by this permit. All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Elkhart County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective July 19, 2007, 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]Attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard for the South Bend-Elkhart area, including Elkhart County, and is a maintenance area for the 1-hour National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for purposes of 40 CFR 51, Subpart X*. The 1-hour standard was revoked effective June 15, 2005. Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for PM2.5.	

(a) Ozone Standards
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) 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 NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Elkhart County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(b) $PM_{2.5}$
Elkhart 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. These rules became effective on July 15, 2008. On May 4, 2011 the air pollution control board issued an emergency rule establishing the direct $PM_{2.5}$ significant level at ten (10) tons per year. This rule became effective, June 28, 2011. Therefore, direct $PM_{2.5}$ and SO_2 emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

(c) Other Criteria Pollutants
Elkhart County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Fugitive Emissions

Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-3, and there is no applicable New Source Performance Standard that was in effect on August 7, 1980, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

Appendix A of this TSD reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

(a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of PM10 is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7 and will be issued a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal.

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

Part 70 Permit Conditions

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, because the source met the following:

(a) Emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of issuance of Part 70 permits.

(b) Monitoring and related record keeping requirements which assume that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 permit renewal, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

	Potential to Emit (tons/year)						
Process/Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM10/PM2.5**	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**CO**	**NO_X**	**GHGs as CO2e**
Woodworking (WW1)	50*	50*	-	-	-	-	-
Woodworking (WW2)	50*	50*	-	-	-	-	-
Woodworking (WW3)	50*	50*	-	-	-	-	-
Striper Machines 1 & 2	-	-	-	9.25	-	-	-
Spraying Machines 1 - 4	4.14	4.14	-	18.5	-	-	-
Spray Repair Booth (Spray Booth 1)	1.03	1.03	-	4.63	-	-	-
Patina Spray Machine (PSM1)	1.03	1.03	-	4.63	-	-	-
Stain Hand Wiping Area (Stain Wipe 1)	-	-	-	4.63	-	-	-
Insignificant Activities							
Natural Gas Combustion	0.080	0.080	0.03	0.231	3.53	4.20	5,070
2 Kerf Machines, K1 & K2 (DC4)	4.13	4.13	-	-	-	-	-
Portable Dust Collector (DC5)	2.44	2.44	-	-	-	-	-
Tool Rm Grinders GR1 - GR4 (DC6)	4.02	4.02	-	-	-	-	-
Scuff Sander SS1 (DC7)	3.75	3.75	-	-	-	-	-
Scuff Sander SS2 (DC8)	3.75	3.75	-	-	-	-	-
Sorbond	0.030	0.030	-	-	-	-	-
UV Coater	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moulding Compo Machines COMPO1 and COMPO2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foil Laminating Wrapper Machines L1 - L5	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	-
Total	174.4	174.4	0.025	51.3	3.53	4.20	5,070
Major Source Threshold	**250**	**250**	**250**	**100**	**250**	**100**	**100,000**

* PTE based on the PSD Minor limits taken by the source (for details of this PSD Minor limits, please refer 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) rule applicability under 'State Rule Applicability Determination' section of this TSD).

This existing stationary source is not major for PSD because the emissions of each regulated pollutant, excluding GHG, are less than two hundred fifty (<250) tons per year, emissions of GHG are less than one hundred thousand (<100,000) tons of CO2 equivalent (CO2e) emissions per year, and it is not in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.

Federal Rule Applicability

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)
Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, CAM is applicable to each existing pollutant-specific emission unit that meets the following criteria:

(1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for the pollutant involved;

(2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and

(3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

The following table is used to identify the applicability of each of the criteria, under 40 CFR 64.1, to each existing emission unit involved:

CAM Analysis - PM10/PM2.5

Emission Unit / Pollutant	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled /Limited PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
WW1	Baghouse	Y	471	50	100	Y	N
WW2	Baghouse	Y	495	50	100	Y	N
WW3	Baghouse	Y	589	50	100	Y	N
Striper Machines 1 & 2	None	Y	9.25	9.25	100	N	N
Spraying Machines 1 - 4	Dry Filters	N	41.4	4.14	100	N	N
PSM1	Dry Filters	N	10.3	5.17	100	N	N
Spray Booth 1	Dry Filters	N	10.3	5.17	100	N	N
2 Kerf Machines, K1 & K2 (DC4)	Baghouse	Y	4.13	0.041	100	N	N
Portable Dust Collector (DC5)	Baghouse	Y	2.44	0.024	100	N	N
Tool Rm Grinders GR1 - GR4 (DC6)	Baghouse	Y	4.02	0.040	100	N	N
Scuff Sander SS1 (DC7)	Baghouse	Y	3.75	0.038	100	N	N
Scuff Sander SS2 (DC8)	Baghouse	Y	3.75	0.038	100	N	N
Sorbond	Baghouse	Y	0.030	0.041	100	N	N

The CAM requirements for WW1, WW2 and WW3 have been specified under 'Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements' section of this TSD.

CAM Analysis - VOC
None of the emission units at this source is equipped with VOC control equipment. Therefore, CAM for VOC does not apply to any emission unit at this source.

New Source Performance Standard (NSPS)
There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in the renewal for this source.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)

(a) NESHAPs for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations, Subpart JJ
The requirements of this NESHAP (which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-14) are included for this source since this source is an incidental furniture manufacturing source pursuant 40 CFR 63.801 which utilizes less than one hundred (100) gallons per month of coatings for the purpose of manufacturing wood furniture components. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.800(a), the Permittee 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 40 CFR 63.801, but the source shall not be subject to any other provisions of this subpart. Therefore, the following facilities are subject to this NESHAP JJ: striper machines 1, 2, spray machines 1, 2, 3 and 4, stainer 1, 2, stain wipe 1, PSM1, and spray booth 1.

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

(1) 40 CFR 63.800(a)

(2) 40 CFR 63.801(a)

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

(b) NESHAPs for Wood Building Products Surface Coating, Subpart QQQQ
The requirements of this NESHAP (which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-79) are included in this permit because this source does coat doors, windows, and miscellaneous products that are defined in 40 CFR 63.4681(a)(1). The surface coating units at this source are capable of coating doors, windows, and miscellaneous products and therefore the following facilities are subject to the NESHAP, Subpart QQQQ: striper machines 1, 2, spray machines 1, 2, 3 and 4, stainer 1, 2, stain wipe 1, PSM1, and spray booth 1.

Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. This source is subject to the following portions of Subpart QQQQ.

(1) 40 CFR 63.4680

(2) 40 CFR 63.4681(a)(1), (b),(c) and (d)

(3) 40 CFR 63.4682

(4) 40 CFR 63.4683(b) and (d)

(5) 40 CFR 63.4690(b)

(6) 40 CFR 63.4691(a) and (b)

(7) 40 CFR 63.4692(a)

(8) 40 CFR 63.4693(a)

(9) 40 CFR 63.4700(a)(1) and (b)

(10) 40 CFR 63.4701

(11) 40 CFR 63.4710(a)(b)(c)(1 through 7)(c)(8)(i) and (ii)

(12) 40 CFR 63.4720(a)(1 through 3)(a)(4) (first part)(5) and (6)

(13) 40 CFR 63.4730(a)(b)(c)(1 through 3)(d through h and j)

(14) 40 CFR 63.4731

(15) 40 CFR 63.4740

(16) 40 CFR 63.4741

(17) 40 CFR 63.4742

(18) 40 CFR 63.4750

(19) 40 CFR 63.4751

(20) 40 CFR 63.4752

(21) 40 CFR 63.4780

(22) 40 CFR 63.4781

(23) Table 2 item 5

(24) Table 4

(25) Table 5

(26) Table 6

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

(c) NESHAPs for Plywood and Composite Wood Products, Subpart DDDD
The requirements of this NESHAP are not included in this permit because this source does not manufacture plywood or composite wood products.

(d) There are no other NESHAPs (326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Parts 61 and 63) included in the renewal for this source.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD))

The source has opted to continue comply with the following existing limits in the permit:

The PM/PM10 emissions from each facility listed in the table below shall not exceed its specified limit:

Emission Unit	PM/PM10 limit (pounds per hour)
WW1	11.4
WW2	11.4
WW3	11.4
K1 and K2	0.943 total
portable dust	0.557

Emission Unit	PM/PM10 limit (pounds per hour)
collector DC5	
GR1 through GR4	0.917 (total)
SS1	0.857
SS2	0.857

Compliance with these limits in conjunction with the potential to emit of PM/PM_{10} from other emissions units will limit source-wide PM/PM10 emissions to less than 250 tons per year. Therefore, this is a minor source under 326 IAC 2-2.

The particulate control equipped on the above listed emission units shall be in operation and control emissions from these emission units at all times these emission units are in operation.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)
This source, not located in Lake, Porter, or LaPorte County, is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is required to have an operating permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70). The potential to emit of VOC and PM10 is less than 250 tons per year; and the potential to emit of CO, NOx, and SO2 is less than 2,500 tons per year. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(1), triennial reporting is required. An emission statement shall be submitted in accordance with the compliance schedule in 326 IAC 2-6-3 by July 1, 2014, and every three (3) years thereafter. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)
This source is subject to the opacity limitations specified in 326 IAC 5-1-2(1).

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions), fugitive dust shall not be visible crossing the boundary or property line of a source. Observances of visible emissions crossing property lines may be refuted by factual data expressed in 326 IAC 6-4-2(1), (2) or (3).

326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)
The source-wide fugitive particulate emissions are less than 25 tons per year; therefore, requirements of this rule do not apply to this source.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

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

(a) COMP01, COMP02 AND L1 through L3, each, emit less than ten (10) tons per year of a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 do not apply to these facilities.

(b) L4 and L5 do not emit HAPs. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 do not apply to these facilities.

(c) Striper machines 1, 2, spray machines 1, 2, 3 and 4, stainer 1, 2, stain wipe 1, PSM1, and spray booth 1 are specifically regulated by NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart QQQQ and JJ, which were issued pursuant to Section 112(d) of the CAA. Therefore, these coating operations are exempt from the requirements of 326 2-4.1.

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), the dry filters for particulate control shall be operation in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and control emissions from the spray machines 1, 2, 3 and 4, PSM1 and spray booth 1 at all times when these spraying facilities are in operation.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(7), the striper machine 1 and 2, flood coat vacuum coater machines 1 and 2, stainer 1, stainer 2, and stain hand wiping area, identified as stain wipe 1, are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 because these facilities use a flow coating application process.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), COMP01, COMP02, L1 through L5 are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 because these facilities use roll coating.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the allowable particulate emission rate from the woodworking operations, identified as WW1, WW2 and WW3, shall not exceed twelve and four-tenths (12.4), twelve and four-tenths (12.4) and thirty-nine and eight-tenths (39.8) pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of five and two-tenths (5.20), five and two-tenths (5.20) and twenty-nine and seven tenths (29.7) tons of wood per hour, respectively.

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

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

The limited PM emission rates after the baghouse dust collector controls for WW1, WW2 and WW3 are eleven and four tenths (11.4) pounds per hour, each. Therefore, each of the woodworking operations can comply with this rule.

The baghouse dust collectors shall be in operation at all times each of the woodworking operations, identified as WW1, WW2 and WWW3, are in operation, in order to comply with these limits.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), the surface coating applied to wood furnishings 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.

The surface coating facilities at this source are either equipped with high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators, air assisted airless spray application or are considered brush or wipe

application methods (hand wipe and flow coating with one hundred percent ((100%) transfer efficiencies). Therefore, all surface coating operations comply with this rule.

State Rule Applicability – Insignificant Facilities

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the allowable particulate emission rate from K1 and K2, GR1 through GR4, SS1, and SS2, shall not exceed the pounds per hour rates when operating at the specified process weight rates shown in the following table:

Identification	Process Rate Weight (pounds/hour)	Allowable PM Emission Rate (pounds/hour)	Potential to Emit After Controls (pounds/hour)
K1 and K2	150 total	0.72 total	0.009 total
DC5	10,400	12.4	0.006
GR1 through GR4	250 total	1.02 total	0.009 total
SS1	1,040	2.65	0.009
SS2	1,040	2.65	0.009

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

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

As shown preceding table, each of these insignificant activities can comply with this rule.

The dust collectors, identified as DC4, DC6, DC7 and DC8 shall be in operation at all times these insignificant activities, identified as K1, K2, GR1 through GR4, SS1 and SS2 are in operation, in order to comply with these limits.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), the bag dumping of Sorbond is exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 because this facility has a potential to emit PM of less than five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pounds per hour.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions; however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs, IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

If the Compliance Determination Requirements are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also in Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will

arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

(a) The Compliance Assurance Monitoring requirements (40 CFR 64) and compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

(1) Woodworking Operations

Control	Emission Units	Parameter	Frequency
Baghouse dust collectors (DC1, DC2 and DC3)	WW1, WW2 and WW3	Visible Emissions	Daily
		Bag Inspections	Quarterly
Baghouse dust collectors (DC4, DC5, DC6, DC7 and DC8)	K1 and K2, DC5, GR1 through GR4, SS1 and SS2	Bag Inspections	Quarterly

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the baghouse dust collectors for the woodworking operations must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 6-3, 326 IAC 2-7 and 40 CFR 64.2 (CAM).

(2) Coating Operations

Control	Emission Units	Parameter	Frequency
Dry Filters	spray machines 1, 2, 3 and 4, PSM1, spray booth 1	filter inspection	Daily
		overspray observation	Weekly
		overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground	Monthly

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the dry filters must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3 and 326 IAC 2-7.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T039-30699-00174 be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant.

An application for the purposes of this review was received on June 10, 2010.

Conclusion

The operation of this stationary wood furniture manufacturing source shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T039-30699-00174.

IDEM Contact

(a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Mehul Sura 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) 233-6868 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 3-6868.

(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
Summary Emissions

Company Name: Nickell Moulding Company, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 3015 Mobile Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46515
Part 70 Renewal Permit: T039-30699-00174
Reviewer: Mehul Sura
Date: 9/19/2011

Potential to Emit Before Controls

Emission Units	PM (tons/yr)	PM10 (tons/yr)	SO2 (tons/yr)	NOx (tons/yr)	VOC (tons/yr)	CO (tons/yr)	* Highest Single HAP (tons/yr)	Combined HAP (tons/yr)
Natural Gas Combustion (Insignificant Activity)including Embossers 1 & 2	0.080	0.319	0.025	4.20	0.231	3.53	0.076	0.079
Sorbond Usage (Insignificant Activity)	0.0298	0.0298	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Woodworking (WW1, WW2 & WW3)	1,555	1,555	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Insignificant Activities w/DC-4 to DC-8	18.1	18.1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Striper Machines (1 & 2)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	9.25	0.000	4.60	4.60
Spray Machines 1 Through 4	41.4	41.4	0.000	0.000	18.5	0.000	9.20	9.20
Flood Coat Vacuum Coater/Stainer (Stainer Machines 1 & 2)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	9.25	0.000	4.60	4.60
Stain Hand Wiping Area (Stain Wipe 1)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.63	0.000	2.30	2.30
Repair Spray Booth (Spray Booth 1)	10.35	10.35	0.000	0.000	4.63	0.000	2.30	2.30
Patina Spray Machine (PSM1)	10.35	10.35	0.000	0.000	4.63	0.000	2.30	2.30
UV Coating Machine (Insignificant Activity)	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000	0.000	0.000
Laminating Wrappers (L1 - L3) (Insignificant Activity)	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.060	0.000	0.060	0.060
Laminating Wrappers (L4 & L5) (Insignificant Activity)	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	**1,635**	**1,636**	**0.025**	**4.20**	**51.3**	**3.53**	**25.3**	**25.4**

***Glycol Ethers as Determined Below**

Potential to Emit Before & After Controls

Emission Units	Glycol Ethers (tons/yr)	Hexane (tons/yr)	Combined HAPs (tons/yr)
Natural Gas Combustion (Insignificant Activity)including Embossers 1 & 2	0.000	0.080	0.080
Sorbond Usage (Insignificant Activity)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Woodworking (WW1, WW2 & WW3)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Insignificant Activities w/DC-4 to DC-8	0.000	0.000	0.000
Striper Machines (1 & 2)	4.60	0.000	4.60
Spray Machines 1 Through 4	9.20	0.000	9.20
Flood Coat Vacuum Coater/Stainer (Stainer Machines 1 & 2)	4.60	0.000	4.60
Stain Hand Wiping Area (Stain Wipe 1)	2.30	0.000	2.30
Repair Spray Booth (Spray Booth 1)	2.30	0.000	2.30
Patina Spray Machine (PSM1)	2.30	0.000	2.30
UV Coating Machine (Insignificant Activity)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Laminating Wrappers (L1 - L3) (Insignificant Activity)	0.000	0.000	0.060
Laminating Wrappers (L4 & L5) (Insignificant Activity)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	**25.3**	**0.080**	**25.4**

Not all Hazardous Air Pollutants from Natural Gas Combustion are Listed; Only Hexane from Natural Gas Combustion is Listed Here

Potential to Emit After Controls

Emission Units	PM (tons/yr)	PM10 (tons/yr)	SO2 (tons/yr)	NOx (tons/yr)	VOC (tons/yr)	CO (tons/yr)	* Highest Single HAP (tons/yr)	Combined HAP (tons/yr)
Natural Gas Combustion (Insignificant Activity)including Embossers 1 & 2	0.080	0.319	0.025	4.20	0.231	3.53	0.076	0.079
Sorbond Usage (Insignificant Activity)	0.030	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Woodworking (WW1, WW2 & WW3)	15.55	15.55	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Insignificant Activities w/DC-4 to DC-8	0.181	0.181	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Striper Machines (1 & 2)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	9.25	0.000	4.60	4.60
Spray Machines 1 Through 4	4.14	4.14	0.000	0.000	18.5	0.000	9.20	9.20
Flood Coat Vacuum Coater/Stainer (Stainer Machines 1 & 2)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	9.25	0.000	4.60	4.60
Stain Hand Wiping Area (Stain Wipe 1)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.63	0.000	2.30	2.30
Repair Spray Booth (Spray Booth 1)	1.03	1.03	0.000	0.000	4.63	0.000	2.30	2.30
Patina Spray Machine (PSM1)	1.03	1.03	0.000	0.000	4.63	0.000	2.30	2.30
UV Coating Machine (Insignificant Activity)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000	0.000	0.000
Laminating Wrappers (L1 - L3) (Insignificant Activity)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.060	0.000	0.060	0.060
Laminating Wrappers (L4 & L5) (Insignificant Activity)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	**22.05**	**22.29**	**0.025**	**4.20**	**51.3**	**3.53**	**25.3**	**25.4**

Appendix A: Process Particulate Emissions
Woodworking Operations (WW1, WW2, and WW3)

Company Name: Nickell Moulding Company, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 3015 Mobile Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46515
Part 70 Renewal Permit: T039-30699-00174
Reviewer: Mehul Sura
Date: 9/19/2011

Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/year)					
Process - Id (Dust Collector Id.)	No. of Units	Airflow (acfm)	Grain Loading per Actual Cubic Foot of Outlet Air	Control Efficiency	PM/PM10 (tons/yr)
Woodworking - WW1 (DC1)	1	28,700	0.00437	99.00%	470.9
Woodworking - WW2 (DC2)	1	30,180	0.00437	99.00%	495.1
Woodworking - WW3 (DC3)	1	35,910	0.00437	99.00%	589.1
Total Emissions Based on 8,760 Hours/Year (tons/year)					**1,555.1**
Total Emissions Based on Rated Capacity (lb/hr)					**355.1**

Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/year)					
Process - Id (Dust Collector Id.)	No. of Units	Airflow (acfm)	Grain Loading per Actual Cubic Foot of Outlet Air		PM/PM10 (tons/yr)
Woodworking - WW1 (DC1)	1	28,700	0.00437		4.71
Woodworking - WW2 (DC2)	1	30,180	0.00437		4.95
Woodworking - WW3 (DC3)	1	35,910	0.00437		5.89
Total Emissions Based on 8,760 Hours/Year and controls (tons/year)					**15.6**
Total Emissions Based on 8,760 Hours/Year and controls (lb/hr)					**3.55**

Allowable PM Emission Rates Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2

	Woodworking - WW1 (DC1)	Woodworking - WW2 (DC2)	Woodworking - WW3 (DC3)
Allowable Emission (lb/hr) = 4.10 x [Process Weight Rate] $^{0.67}$ =	12.4	12.4	39.8
Material Input Rate (lb/hr) =	10,400	10,400	59,400
Material Input Rate (ton/hr) =	5.20	5.20	29.7
Potential PM Emissions After Controls (lbs/hr)	1.08	1.13	1.35

Methodology:

Potential Emission (uncontrolled):

Potential Emission(tons/yr) = [No. Units * Loading (grains/acf) * Flow Rate (acfm) * 1 lb/7,000 grains * 60 min/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 1 ton/2,000 lbs * 1/(1-Control Efficiency)]

Potential Emission (controlled):

Potential Emission (tons/yr) = [No. Units * Loading (grains/acf) * Flow Rate (acfm) ** 1 lb/7,000 grains * 60 min/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 1 ton/2,000 lbs]

Potential PM Emissions After Controls (lbs/hr) = Potential Emissions After Controls (tons/yr) x 2,000 lbs/ton x 1 year/8,760 hrs

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations
Two (2) Striper Machines (Striper Machine 1 and Striper Machine 2)

Company Name: Nickell Moulding Company, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 3015 Mobile Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46515
Part 70 Renewal Permit: T039-30699-00174
Reviewer: Mehul Sura
Date: 9/19/2011

CRITERIA POLLUTANTS

Process	Manufacturer	Product Number	Use	Description	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water & Exempt	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water & Exempt	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency (See Notes Below)	Substrate
Striper Machines 1 and 2	Crenova	ATW	Stain	Aqua Chem Titanium White	17.51	10.05%	0.00%	10.05%	0.00%	76.53%	0.00008	15,000	1.76	1.76	2.11	50.69	9.25	0.00	2.30	100%	Wood
Striper Machines 1 and 2	N/A	N/A	Cleanup	Water	8.34	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00005	15,000	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	100%	Wood
Potential to Emit															**2.11**	**50.69**	**9.25**	**0.00**			

Transfer Efficiency - Flow Coating and Hand/Manual Application = 100%

METHODOLOGY
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)

HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

Material	Density (lbs/gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum Throughput (units/hr)	Weight % Glycol Ethers	PTE Glycol Ethers (tons/yr)	Total PTE HAPs (tons/yr)
Chem Titanium	17.51	0.00008	15,000	5.00%	4.60	4.60
Water	8.34	0.00005	15,000	0.00%	0.00	0.00
Potential to Emit					**4.60**	**4.60**

METHODOLOGY
PTE HAPs (tons/yr) = Density (lbs/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum Throughput (units/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8,760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2,000 lbs

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations
Four (4) Spray Machines (Spray Machines 1 through 4)

Company Name: Nickell Moulding Company, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 3015 Mobile Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46515
Part 70 Renewal Permit: T039-30699-00174
Reviewer: Mehul Sura
Date: 9/19/2011

Process	Manufacturer	Product Number	Use	Description	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water & Exempt	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water & Exempt	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency (See Notes Below)	Substrate
Spray Machines 1 to 4	Crenova	ATW	Stain	Aqua Chem Titanium White	17.51	10.05%	0.00%	10.05%	0.00%	76.53%	0.00008	30,000	1.76	1.76	4.22	101.38	18.50	41.39	2.30	75%	Wood
or																					
Spray Machines 1 to 4	Mid America	S-1529	Topcoat	Hi Build SG Topcoat	8.55	66.67%	58.07%	8.60%	59.52%	29.63%	0.00008	30,000	1.82	0.74	1.76	42.34	7.73	7.49	2.48	75%	Wood
and																					
Spray Machines 1 to 4	N/A	N/A	Cleanup	Water	8.34	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00005	30,000	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	100%	Wood
Potential to Emit (add worst case coating to all solvents)															**4.22**	**101.4**	**18.5**	**41.4**			
													After Controls		**4.22**	**101.4**	**18.5**	**4.14**			

Transfer Efficiency - HVLP Application = 75% and Hand/Manual Application = 100%

PM Control Eff. **90.0%**
VOC Control Eff. **0.0%**

METHODOLOGY

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)
Potential to Emit = Worst Case Coating + Cleanup Solvent

HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

Material	Density (lbs/gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum Throughput (units/hr)	Weight % Glycol Ethers	PTE Glycol Ethers (tons/yr)	Total PTE HAPs (tons/yr)
Aqua Chem Titanium White	17.51	0.00008	30,000.00	5.00%	9.20	9.20
or						
Hi Build SG Topcoat	8.55	0.00008	30,000.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
and						
Water	8.34	0.00005	30,000.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
Potential to Emit					**9.20**	**9.20**

METHODOLOGY

PTE HAPs (tons/yr) = Density (lbs/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum Throughput (units/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8,760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2,000 lbs
Potential to Emit = Worst Case Coating + Cleanup Solvent

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations
Two (2) Flood Coat Vacuum Coater/Stainer Machines (Stainer 1 and Stainer 2)

Company Name: Nickell Moulding Company, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 3015 Mobile Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46515
Part 70 Renewal Permit: T039-30699-00174
Reviewer: Mehul Sura
Date: 9/19/2011

CRITERIA POLLUTANTS

Process	Manufacturer	Product Number	Use	Description	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water & Exempt	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water & Exempt	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency (See Notes Below)	Substrate
Stainer 1 and 2	Crenova	ATW	Stain	Aqua Chem Titanium White	17.51	10.05%	0.00%	10.05%	0.00%	76.53%	0.00008	15,000	1.76	1.76	2.11	50.69	9.25	0.00	2.30	100%	Wood
Stainer 1 and 2	N/A	N/A	Cleanup	Water	8.34	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00005	15,000	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	100%	Wood
Potential to Emit															**2.11**	**50.69**	**9.25**	**0.00**			

Transfer Efficiency - Flood Coat and Hand/Manual Application = 100%

METHODOLOGY

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)

HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

Material	Density (lbs/gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum Throughput (units/hr)	Weight % Glycol Ethers	PTE Glycol Ethers (tons/yr)	Total PTE HAPs (tons/yr)
qua Chem Titanium Whi	17.51	0.00008	15,000.00	5.00%	4.60	4.60
Water	8.34	0.00005	15,000.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
Total					**4.60**	**4.60**

METHODOLOGY

PTE HAPs (tons/yr) = Density (lbs/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum Throughput (units/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8,760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2,000 lbs

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations
One (1) Stain Hand Wiping Area (Stain Wipe 1)

Company Name: Nickell Moulding Company, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 3015 Mobile Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46515
Part 70 Renewal Permit: T039-30699-00174
Reviewer: Mehul Sura
Date: 9/19/2011

CRITERIA POLLUTANTS

Process	Manufacturer	Product Number	Use	Description	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water & Exempt	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water & Exempt	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency (See Notes Below)	Substrate
Stain Wipe 1	Crenova	ATW	Stain	Aqua Chem Titanium White	17.51	10.05%	0.00%	10.05%	0.00%	76.53%	0.00008	7,500.00	1.76	1.76	1.06	25.34	4.63	0.00	2.30	100%	Wood
Stain Wipe 1	NA	NA	Cleanup	Water	8.34	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00005	7,500.00	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	100%	Wood
Potential to Emit															**1.06**	**25.34**	**4.63**	**0.00**			

Transfer Efficiency - Hand/Manual Application = 100%

METHODOLOGY

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)

HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

Material	Density (lbs/gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum Throughput (units/hr)	Weight % Glycol Ethers	PTE Glycol Ethers (tons/yr)	Total PTE HAPs (tons/yr)
Aqua Chem Titanium White	17.51	0.00008	7,500.00	5.00%	2.30	2.30
Water	8.34	0.00005	7,500.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
Potential to Emit					**2.30**	**2.30**

METHODOLOGY

PTE HAPs (tons/yr) = Density (lbs/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum Throughput (units/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8,760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2,000 lbs

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations
One (1) Patina Spray Machine (PSM1)

Company Name: Nickell Moulding Company, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 3015 Mobile Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46515
Part 70 Renewal Permit: T039-30699-00174
Reviewer: Mehul Sura
Date: 9/19/2011

Process	Manufacturer	Product Number	Use	Description	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water & Exempt	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water & Exempt	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency (See Notes Below)	Substrate
Patina Spray Machine	Crenova	ATW	Stain	Aqua Chem Titanium White	17.51	10.05%	0.00%	10.05%	0.00%	76.53%	0.00008	7,500.00	1.76	1.76	1.06	25.34	4.63	10.35	2.30	75%	Wood
or																					
Patina Spray Machine	Mid America	S-1529	Topcoat	Hi Build SG Topcoat	8.55	66.67%	58.07%	8.60%	59.52%	29.63%	0.00008	7,500.00	1.82	0.74	0.44	10.58	1.93	1.87	2.48	75%	Wood
and																					
Patina Spray Machine	NA	NA	Cleanup	Water	8.34	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00005	7,500.00	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	100%	Wood

Potential to Emit (add worst case coating to all solvents)	**1.06**	**25.3**	**4.63**	**10.3**	
After Controls	**1.06**	**25.3**	**4.63**	**1.03**	

Transfer Efficiency - HVLP Application = 75% and Hand/Manual Application = 100%

PM Control Eff. **90.0%**
VOC Control Eff. **0.0%**

METHODOLOGY

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)
Potential to Emit = Worst Case Coating + Cleanup Solvent

HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

Material	Density (lbs/gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum Throughput (units/hr)	Weight % Glycol Ethers	PTE Glycol Ethers (tons/yr)	Total PTE HAPs (tons/yr)
Aqua Chem Titanium White	17.51	0.00008	7,500.00	5.00%	2.30	2.30
or						
Hi Build SG Topcoat	8.55	0.00008	7,500.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
and						
Water	8.34	0.00005	7,500.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
Potential to Emit (add worst case coating to all solvents)					**2.30**	**2.30**

METHODOLOGY

PTE HAPs (tons/yr) = Density (lbs/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum Throughput (units/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8,760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2,000 lbs
Potential to Emit = Worst Case Coating + Cleanup Solvent

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations
One (1) Spray Repair Booth (Spray Booth 1)

Company Name: Nickell Moulding Company, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 3015 Mobile Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46515
Part 70 Renewal Permit: T039-30699-00174
Reviewer: Mehul Sura
Date: 9/19/2011

Process	Manufacturer	Product Number	Use	Description	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water & Exempt	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water & Exempt	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency (See Notes Below)	Substrate
Spray Booth 1	Crenova	ATW	Stain	Aqua Chem Titanium White	17.51	10.05%	0.00%	10.05%	0.00%	76.53%	0.00008	7,500.00	1.76	1.76	1.06	25.34	4.63	10.35	2.30	75%	Wood
or																					
Spray Booth 1	Mid America	S-1529	Topcoat	Hi Build SG Topcoat	8.55	66.67%	58.07%	8.60%	59.52%	29.63%	0.00008	7,500.00	1.82	0.74	0.44	10.58	1.93	1.87	2.48	75%	Wood
and																					
Spray Booth 1	NA	NA	Cleanup	Water	8.34	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00005	7,500.00	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	100%	Wood
Potential to Emit (add worst case coating to all solvents)															**1.06**	**25.3**	**4.63**	**10.3**			
													After Controls		**1.06**	**25.3**	**4.63**	**1.03**			

Transfer Efficiency - HVLP Application = 75% and Hand/Manual Application = 100%

PM Control Eff. **90.0%**
VOC Control Eff. **0.0%**

METHODOLOGY

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)
Potential to Emit = Worst Case Coating + Cleanup Solvent

HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

Material	Density (lbs/gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum Throughput (units/hr)	Weight % Glycol Ethers	PTE Glycol Ethers (tons/yr)	Total PTE HAPs (tons/yr)
Aqua Chem Titanium White	17.51	0.00008	7,500.00	5.00%	2.30	2.30
or						
Hi Build SG Topcoat	8.55	0.00008	7,500.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
and						
Water	8.34	0.00005	7,500.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
Potential to Emit (add worst case coating to all solvents)					**2.30**	**2.30**

METHODOLOGY

PTE HAPs (tons/yr) = Density (lbs/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum Throughput (units/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8,760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2,000 lbs
Potential to Emit = Worst Case Coating + Cleanup Solvent

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Insignificant Natural Gas Combustion

Company Name: Nickell Moulding Company, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 3015 Mobile Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46515
Part 70 Renewal Permit: T039-30699-00174
Reviewer: Mehul Sura
Date: 9/19/2011

Total Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr): 9.588

Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr): 83.99

	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)	1.90	7.60	0.60	100.00	5.50	84.00
Potential To Emit (tons/year)	0.080	0.319	0.025	4.20	0.231	3.53

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

METHODOLOGY

PTE (tons/year) = Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr) * Emission Factor (lb/MMCF) / 2000 lbs/ton
Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 MMCF/ 1000 Btu
Emission Factors from AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02 and 1-03-006-03

HAPs Emissions

	Organic HAPs					
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	
Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)	0.0021	0.0012	0.0750	1.8000	0.0034	
Potential To Emit (tons/year)	0.00009	0.00005	0.0031	0.0756	0.0001	

	Inorganic HAPs					
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	Total
Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)	0.0005	0.0011	0.0014	0.0004	0.0021	
Potential To Emit (tons/year)	0.00002	0.00005	0.00006	0.00002	0.00009	0.079

METHODOLOGY

PTE (tons/year) = Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr) * Emission Factor (lb/MMCF) / 2000 lbs/ton

	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120,000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	5,039	0.1	0.1
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	5,040		
CO2e Total in tons/yr	5,070		

Methodology

The N2O Emission Factor for uncontrolled is 2.2. The N2O Emission Factor for low Nox burner is 0.64.
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Table 1.4-2 SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03.
Greenhouse Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton
CO2e (tons/yr) = CO2 Potential Emission ton/yr x CO2 GWP (1) + CH4 Potential Emission ton/yr x CH4 GWP (21) + N2O Potential Emission ton/yr x N2C

Appendix A: Process Particulate Emissions
Grionding and Machining Insignificant Activities

Company Name: Nickell Moulding Company, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 3015 Mobile Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46515
Part 70 Renewal Permit: T039-30699-00174
Reviewer: Mehul Sura
Date: 9/19/2011

Grinding and Machining Insignifficant Activities

Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/year)					
Process - Id (Dust Collector Id.)	No. of Units	Airflow (acfm)	Grain Loading per Actual Cubic Foot of Outlet Air	Control Efficiency	Total (tons/yr)
2 Kerf Machines, K1 & K2 (DC4)	1	1,100	0.001	99.00%	4.13
Portable Dust Collector (DC5)	1	650	0.001	99.00%	2.44
Tool Rm Grinders GR1 - GR4 (DC6)	1	1,070	0.001	99.00%	4.02
Scuff Sander SS1 (DC7)	1	1,000	0.001	99.00%	3.75
Scuff Sander SS2 (DC8)	1	1,000	0.001	99.00%	3.75
Total Emissions Based on Rated Capacity at 8,760 Hours/Year (tons/year)					**18.1**
Total Emissions Based on Rated Capacity (lb/hr)					**4.13**

Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/year)					
Process - Id (Dust Collector Id.)	No. of Units	Airflow (acfm)	Grain Loading per Actual Cubic Foot of Outlet Air	Control Efficiency	Total (tons/yr)
2 Kerf Machines, K1 & K2 (DC4)	1	1,100	0.001	99.00%	0.041
Portable Dust Collector (DC5)	1	650	0.001	99.00%	0.024
Tool Rm Grinders GR1 - GR4 (DC6)	1	1,070	0.001	99.00%	0.040
Scuff Sander SS1 (DC7)	1	1,000	0.001	99.00%	0.038
Scuff Sander SS2 (DC8)	1	1,000	0.001	99.00%	0.038
Total Emissions Based on 8,760 Hours/Year and controls (tons/year)					**0.181**
Total Emissions Based on 8,760 Hours/Year and controls (lb/hr)					**0.041**

Allowable PM Emission Rates

		2 Kerf Machines, K1 & K2 (DC4)	Portable Dust Collector (DC5)	Tool Rm Grinders GR1 - GR4 (DC6)	Scuff Sander SS1 (DC7)	Scuff Sander SS2 (DC8)
Allowable Emission (lb/hr) =	4.10 x [Process Weight Rate] $^{0.67}$ =	0.72	12.37	1.02	2.65	2.65
Material Input Rate (lb/hr) =		150.0	10,400.00	250.00	1,040.00	1,040.00
Potential PM Emissions After Controls (lbs/hr)		0.009	0.006	0.009	0.009	0.009

Methodology:

Potential Emission (uncontrolled):

Potential Emission(tons/yr) = [No. Units * Loading (grains/acf) * Flow Rate (acfm) * 1 lb/7,000 grains * 60 min/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 1 ton/2,000 lbs * 1/(1-Control Efficiency)]

Potential Emission (controlled):

Potential Emission (tons/yr) = [No. Units * Loading (grains/acf) * Flow Rate (acfm) * 1 lb/7,000 grains * 60 min/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 1 ton/2,000 lbs]

Potential PM Emissions After Controls (lbs/hr) = Potential Emissions After Controls (tons/yr) x 2,000 lbs/ton x 1 year/8,760 hrs

Appendix A: Process Particulate Emissions
Bag Dumping of Sorbond for Waste Paint Processing

Company Name: Nickell Moulding Company, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 3015 Mobile Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46515
Part 70 Renewal Permit: T039-30699-00174
Reviewer: Mehul Sura
Date: 9/19/2011

Insignificant Activity

Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/year)					
Material	Material Usage (lb/hr)	Emission Factor (lb/ton) SCC 3-05-011-09	PM/PM10 Emissions (lb/hr)	PM/PM10 Emissions (lb/day)	PM/PM10 Emissions (tons/year)
Sorbond Bentonite	25.0	0.544	0.00680	0.163	0.0298

Methodology:

Potential Emission (uncontrolled):

Potential Emissions (lb/hr) = Material Usage (lb/hr) x 1/2,000 (lb/ton) x Emission Factor (lb/ton)

Potential Emissions (lb/day) = Potential Emissions (lb/hr) x 24 (hr/day)

Potential Emission(tons/yr) = Potential Emissions (lb/hr) x 8760 hr/yr x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

Emission Factor from AP-42, Chapter 11.12, Table 11.12-2 for Cement Mixer Loading, SCC 3-05-011-09

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations
One (1) UV Coating Machine

Company Name: Nickell Moulding Company, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 3015 Mobile Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46515
Part 70 Renewal Permit: T039-30699-00174
Reviewer: Mehul Sura
Date: 9/19/2011

Insignificant Activity

Process	Manufacturer	Product Number	Use	Description	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water & Exempt	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water & Exempt	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency (See Notes Below)	Substrate
UV Coater	Mid America	UV-1012	Topcoat	10 Sheen Clear UV Topcoat	9.74	0.17%	0.00%	0.17%	0.00%	98.05%	0.00027	7,500.00	0.017	0.017	0.034	0.826	0.151	0.00	0.02	100%	Wood
UV Coater	N/A	N/A	Cleanup	Water	8.34	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00005	7,500.00	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	100%	Wood
Potential to Emit															**0.034**	**0.826**	**0.151**	**0.000**			

Transfer Efficiency - Flood Coat and Hand/Manual Application = 100%

METHODOLOGY

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)

HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

There are no hazardous air pollutants in the coating.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC/MDI

Laminating Wrappers L1 - L3

Company Name: Nickell Moulding Company, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 3015 Mobile Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46515
Part 70 Renewal Permit: T039-30699-00174
Reviewer: Mehul Sura
Date: 9/19/2011

The three (3) laminating wrappers, identified as L1 through L3, installed in 2004 with a total capacity of seventy-five (75.0) pounds of polyurethane adhesive per hour and seven thousand five hundred (7,500) square feet per hour coated, use a material that contains the HAP MDI. The potential to emit MDI, a VOC from the three (3) foil laminating wrappers has been calculated with the equation provided by the Society of the Plastics Industry's Polyurethane Division under the provisions of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) as shown below:

The two (2) laminating wrappers, identified as L4 and L5, also installed in 2004, do not use adhesives. There are no emissions from these facilities.

Maximum Potential Emissions

Formula

$$W\ (MDI) = 25.4 \frac{(Pt'\ Mt)}{T} u^{0.78} A$$

From Society of the Plastic's Industry's Polyurethane Division under the provisions of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA)

Units of Measure	Liquid Vapor Pressure Pt'	Molecular Weight Mt	Temperature T	Air Flow Rate u	Area A	
mm Hg	0.00125					
Atmospheres	0.0000016					
gram Molecular Weight		250				
Fahrenheit			285.00			
Celsius			140.56			
Kelvin			413.56			
Feet/Minute				10		
Meters/Sec				0.0508		
Units per Hour					900.00	Total
Square Feet per Unit					8.33	
Square Feet Coated per Hour					7,500.00	Total
Square Meters					697.03	Total
	Input Data					
	Units of Calculation					

Emissions Estimate

W =	0.0017	grams/second	
W =	6.20	grams/hour	
W =	0.0137	pounds/hour	
Operating Hours per Year	8,760	hours/year	
W =	119.8	pounds/year	
Potential MDI/VOC =	0.060	tons/year	Total

Pressure (atmospheres) = Pressure (mm Hg) x 1 atmosphere / 760 mm Hg
Temperature (Kelvin) =(Temperature (Fahrenheit) - 32)* 5/9 +100
meters/second = feet/minute x 1 meter / 3.281 feet x 1 minute / 60 seconds
square meters = units/hour x square feet/unit x (1 meter / 3.281 feet)^2
tons/year = grams / second x 3,600 seconds/ hour x 1 pound / 453.5 grams x 8,760 hours/year x 1 ton / 2,000 pounds

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

October 12, 2011

Doug Embert
Nickell Moulding Company
PO Box 1502
Elkhart, IN 46515-1502

Re: Public Notice
Nickell Moulding Company
Permit Level: Title V
Permit Number: 039-30699-00174

Dear Mr. Embert:

Enclosed is a copy of your draft Title V, Technical Support Document, emission calculations, and the Public Notice which will be printed in your local newspaper.

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has submitted the draft permit package to the Elkhart Public Library, 300 S 2nd Street in Elkhart, Indiana. As a reminder, you are obligated by 326 IAC 2-1.1-6(c) to place a copy of the complete permit application at this library no later than ten (10) days after submittal of the application or additional information to our department. We highly recommend that even if you have already placed these materials at the library, that you confirm with the library that these materials are available for review and request that the library keep the materials available for review during the entire permitting process.

You will not be responsible for collecting any comments, nor are you responsible for having the notice published in the newspaper. The OAQ has requested that the Elkhart Truth in Elkhart, Indiana publish this notice no later than Thursday October 14, 2011.

Please review the enclosed documents carefully. This is your opportunity to comment on the draft permit and notify the OAQ of any corrections that are needed before the final decision. Questions or comments about the enclosed documents should be directed to Mehul Sura, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204 or call (800) 451-6027, and ask for extension 3-6868 or dial (317) 233-6868.

Sincerely,
Catherine Denny
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Enclosures
PN Applicant Cover letter. dot 3/27/08

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
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Commissioner

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Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(317) 232-8603
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ATTENTION: PUBLIC NOTICES, LEGAL ADVERTISING

October 12, 2011

Elkhart Truth
421 South Second Street
P.O. Box 487
Elkhart, Indiana 46515

Enclosed, please find one Indiana Department of Environmental Management Notice of Public Comment for Nickell Moulding Company, Indiana.

Since our agency must comply with requirements which call for a Notice of Public Comment, we request that you print this notice one time, no later than October 14, 2011.

Please send a notarized form, clippings showing the date of publication, and the billing to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Accounting, Room N1345, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204.

We are required by the Auditor's Office to request that you place the Federal ID Number on all claims. If you have any conflicts, questions, or problems with the publishing of this notice or if you do not receive complete public notice information for this notice, please call Catherine Denny at 800-451-6027 and ask for extension 3-9488 or dial 317-233-9488

Sincerely,
Catherine Denny
Permit Branch
Office of Air Quality

Permit Level: Title V
Permit Number: 039-30699-00174

Enclosure
PN Newspaper.dot 3/27/08

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

October 12, 2011

To: Elkhart Public Library

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

Subject: **Important Information to Display Regarding a Public Notice for an Air Permit**

Applicant Name: Nickell Moulding Company
Permit Number: 039-30699-00174

Enclosed is a copy of important information to make available to the public. This proposed project is regarding a source that may have the potential to significantly impact air quality. Librarians are encouraged to educate the public to make them aware of the availability of this information. The following information is enclosed for public reference at your library:

- Notice of a 30-day Period for Public Comment
- Request to publish the Notice of 30-day Period for Public Comment
- Draft Permit and Technical Support Document

You will not be responsible for collecting any comments from the citizens. Please refer all questions and request for the copies of any pertinent information to the person named below.

Members of your community could be very concerned in how these projects might affect them and their families. **Please make this information readily available until you receive a copy of the final package.**

If you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185. Questions pertaining to the permit itself should be directed to the contact listed on the notice.

Enclosures
PN Library.dot 03/27/08

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

Notice of Public Comment

October 12, 2011
Nickell Moulding Company
039-30699-00174

Dear Concerned Citizen(s):

You have been identified as someone who could potentially be affected by this proposed air permit. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management, in our ongoing efforts to better communicate with concerned citizens, invites your comment on the draft permit.

Enclosed is a Notice of Public Comment, which has been placed in the Legal Advertising section of your local newspaper. The application and supporting documentation for this proposed permit have been placed at the library indicated in the Notice. These documents more fully describe the project, the applicable air pollution control requirements and how the applicant will comply with these requirements.

If you would like to comment on this draft permit, please contact the person named in the enclosed Public Notice. Thank you for your interest in the Indiana's Air Permitting Program.

Please Note: *If you feel you have received this Notice in error, or would like to be removed from the Air Permits mailing list, please contact Patricia Pear with the Air Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-6875 or via e-mail at PPEAR@IDEM.IN.GOV. If you have recently moved and this Notice has been forwarded to you, please notify us of your new address and if you wish to remain on the mailing list. Mail that is returned to IDEM by the Post Office with a forwarding address in a different county will be removed from our list unless otherwise requested.*

Enclosure
PN AAA Cover.dot 3/27/08

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	CDENNY 10/12/2011 Nickell Moulding Company 039-30699-00174 (draft)			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**	

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee Remarks
1		Doug Embert Nickell Moulding Company PO Box 1502 Elkhart IN 46515-1502 (Source CAATS)									
2		George Nickell President Nickell Moulding Company PO Box 1502 Elkhart IN 46515-1502 *(RO CAATS)*									
3		Elkhart City Council and Mayors Office 229 South Second Street Elkhart IN 46516 *(Local Official)*									
4		Elkhart Public Library 300 S 2nd St Elkhart IN 46516-3184 *(Library)*									
5		Elkhart County Health Department 608 Oakland Avenue Elkhart IN 46516 *(Health Department)*									
6		Laurence A. McHugh Barnes & Thornburg 100 North Michigan South Bend IN 46601-1632 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Mr. Kevin Parks D & B Environmental Services, Inc. 401 Lincoln Way West Osceola IN 46561 *(Consultant)*									
8		Elkhart County Board of Commissioners 117 North Second St. Goshen IN 46526 *(Local Official)*									
9		Mark Zeltwanger 26545 CR 52 Nappanee IN 46550 *(Affected Party)*									
10											
11											
12											
13											
14											
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