INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.
100 N. Senate Avenue • Indianapolis, IN 46204
(800) 451-6027 • (317) 232-8603 • www.idem.IN.gov

Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: August 16, 2013

RE: OFS Brands, Inc./037-33205-00102

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

Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-17-3-4 and 326 IAC 2, this permit modification is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-7-3 require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) days of the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNTV-PMOD.doc 6/13/2013

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Commissioner

Don Heim
OFS Brands, Inc.
110 West 10th Street
Huntingburg, Indiana 47542

August 16, 2013

Re: 037-33205-00102
Significant Permit Modification to
Part 70 Renewal No.: T037-21081-00102

Dear Don Heim:

OFS Brands, Inc. was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. 037-21081-00102 on December 22, 2008 for a stationary wood office furniture manufacturing facility located at 110 West 10th Street, Huntingburg, Indiana. An application requesting changes to this permit was received on May 14, 2013. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-12, a significant permit modification to this permit is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document.

For your convenience, the entire Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal as modified is attached.

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

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Jack Harmon, of my staff, at 317-233-4228 or 1-800-451-6027, and ask for extension 3-4228.

Sincerely,

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

Attachment(s): Updated Permit, Technical Support Document and Appendix A

CAW/jh

cc: File - Dubois County
Dubois County Health Department
U.S. EPA, Region V
Compliance and Enforcement Branch
Billing, Licensing and Training Section
IDEM Southwest Regional Office

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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

OFS Brands, Inc.
110 West 10th Street
Huntingburg, Indiana 46542

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: T037-21081-00102	
Issued by: Original Signed Chrystal A. Wagner, Section Chief Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: December 22, 2008 Expiration Date: December 22, 2013

First Administrative Amendment No. 037-30008-00102, issued on February 3, 2011.

First Significant Permit Modification No.: 037-33205-00102	
Issued by: Chrystal Wagner, Section Chief, Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: August 16, 2013 Expiration Date: December 22, 2013

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Attachment A- 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations
Attachment B- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc: Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

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.4 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary wood office furniture manufacturing facility.

Source Address:	110 West 10th Street, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Mailing Address:	110 West 10th Street, P.O. Box 100 Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
General Source Phone Number:	(812) 683-7165
SIC Code:	2521
County Location:	Dubois
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for PM2.5 standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Major Source, Nonattainment NSR Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

The previous source definition was incorporated into this permit as follows:

This stationary wood office furniture manufacturing facility consists of eight (8) plants:

(a) Plant 3, located at 105 West 10th Street, Huntingburg, Indiana;

(b) Plant 4, located at 109 West 10th Street, Huntingburg, Indiana;

(c) Plant 5, located at 210 West 9th Street, Huntingburg, Indiana;

(d) Plant 8, located at 1008 North Chestnut Street, Huntingburg, Indiana;

(e) Plant 9, located at 602 West 12th Street, Huntingburg, Indiana;

(f) Plant 15, located at 209 West 9th Street, Huntingburg, Indiana; and

(g) Plant 18, located at 4600 South 400 West, Huntingburg, Indiana.

These plants are located on one or more adjacent properties, have the same two-digit SIC code, and are under common ownership. Therefore, they will be considered one (1) major source, as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(22).

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

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

Spray Booths: Thirty-one (31) total

(a) *Plant 3*
Six (6) spray booths, identified as SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5, and SB-6, each with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, all constructed before 1977, and exhausting to stacks S-1 and S-1B; S-2; S-3 and S-1B; S-4; S-5 and S-5B; and S-6 and S-6B, respectively.

This is considered an existing affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ.

(b) *Plant 5 (nine (9) spray booths)*

(1) Five (5) spray booths, identified as SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, and SB-5, each with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, all constructed in 1970, and exhausting to stacks S-1 and S-1B; S-2; S-3; S-4; and S-5 and S-5B, respectively.

(2) One (1) downdraft spray booth, identified as SB-6 (DD), with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 1998, and exhausting to stacks S-6 and S-6B.

(3) One (1) off-line downdraft spray booth, identified as SB-7 (OL-DD), with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 1998, and exhausting to stack S-7.

(4) One (1) spray booth, identified as SB-8, with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 1970, and exhausting to stacks S-8 and S-8B.

(5) One (1) spray booth, identified as SB-9, with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 1999, and exhausting to stack S-9.

This is considered an existing affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ.

(c) *Plant 8 (six (6) spray booths)*

(1) Three (3) spray booths, identified as SB-1, SB-2, and SB-3, each with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, all constructed before 1977, and exhausting to stacks S-1 and S-1B; S-2; and S-3 and SB-3, respectively.

(2) One (1) spray booth, identified as SB-4, with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 2000, and exhausting to stack S-4.

(3) One (1) downdraft spray booth, identified as SB-5 (DD), with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 1999, and exhausting to stacks S-5 and S-5B.

(4) One (1) spray booth, identified as SB-6, with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 2000, and exhausting to stack S-6.

This is considered an existing affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ.

(d) *Plant 9 (ten (10) spray booths)*

(1) Five (5) spray booths, identified as SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, and SB-5, each with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, all constructed before 1977, and exhausting to stacks S-1 and S-1B; S-2; S-3; S-4; and S-5, S-5B, and S-5C, respectively.

(2) One (1) downdraft spray booth, identified as SB-6 (DD), with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 1999, and exhausting to stacks S-6 and S-6B.

(3) One (1) spray booth, identified as SB-7, with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack S-7.

(4) One (1) wood surface coating booth, identified as SB-10, approved in 2013 for construction, with a maximum air flow rate of 25,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm), with a dry filter system for particulate control, and exhausting through two (2) stacks, identified as S-10A and S-10B.

(5) Two (2) identical down draft wood surface coating booths, identified as SB-11 and SB-12, approved in 2013 for construction, each having a maximum air flow rate of 14,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm), using one dry filter system for particulate control. Emissions from booth SB-11 will exhaust through stacks S-11A and S-11B, and emissions from booth SB-12 will exhaust through stacks S-12A and S-12B.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, these are considered affected facilities.

<u>Boilers</u>

(e) *Plant 8*
One (1) wood-fired boiler identified as B-2, with a heat input rating of 200 hp (6.7 MMBtu/hr), originally constructed July 1969 then reconstructed in 2000, exhausting to Stack 11.

(f) *Plant 15*

(1) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as B-3, with a heat input rating of 13.0 MMBtu/hr, using a cyclone fly ash collector as particulate control, constructed in 1992, and exhausting to Stack 1.

(2) One (1) coal/wood-fired boiler, identified as B-6, with a heat input rating of 12.0 MMBtu/hr, using a multi-cyclone collector as particulate control and a flue gas reinjection system as NOx control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to Stack 1.

This is considered an existing affected source under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

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

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

(a) *Plant 3 (Water-based adhesives that are less than or equal to five percent (5%) by volume of VOCs excluding HAPs)*
One (1) water-based adhesive spray booth using a high-volume low-pressure gun in the tack board build department, identified as ASB-7, with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 2005, and exhausting to stack S-7. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(b) *Plant 4*
One (1) face veneer operation, including an adhesive spray booth, identified as ASB-1, with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, constructed in 2002, and exhausting to stack S-1. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(c) Other emission units, not regulated by a NESHAP, with potential uncontrolled lead emissions less than six-tenths (0.6) ton per year or three and twenty-nine (3.29) pounds per day; with potential uncontrolled CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) pounds per day; with potential uncontrolled SO_2 emissions less than five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day; with potential uncontrolled PM10 emissions less than five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day; emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than five (5) pounds per day or one (1) ton per year of a single HAP; or emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than twelve and five-tenths (12.5) pounds per day or two and five-tenths (2.5) tons per year of any combination of HAPs. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(d) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing, cutting torches, soldering, and welding. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Woodworking Operations

(e) *Plant 3*
Woodworking operations using two (2) baghouses as particulate control. The two (2) baghouses, identified as BH-1 (manufactured by Torit-Day) and BH-2 (manufactured by Pneumafil), were both constructed in 1977, have a maximum flow rate of 60,000 cfm and 38,000 cfm, respectively, and both exhaust directly to the atmosphere in the summer and indoors during the winter. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(f) *Plant 5*
Woodworking operations, using one (1) baghouse as particulate control. The one (1) baghouse, identified as BH-1 (manufactured by Torit-Day), was constructed in 1977, has a maximum flow rate of 60,000 cfm, and exhausts directly to the atmosphere in the summer and indoors during the winter. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(g) *Plant 8*
Woodworking operations, using one (1) baghouse as particulate control. The one (1) baghouse, identified as BH-1 (manufactured by Torit-Day), was constructed in 1989, has a maximum flow rate of 30,000 cfm, and exhausts directly to the atmosphere in the summer and indoors during the winter. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(h) *Plant 9*
Woodworking operations, using one (1) baghouse as particulate control. The one (1) baghouse, identified as BH-1 (manufactured by Torit-Day), was constructed in 1961, has

a maximum flow rate of 60,000 cfm, and exhausts directly to the atmosphere in the summer and indoors during the winter. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(i) *Plant 18*
Woodworking operations using two (2) baghouses as particulate control. The two (2) baghouses, identified as BH-1 and BH-2 (both manufactured by Torit-Day), were constructed in 1996 and 2007, respectively, have a maximum flow rate of 28,000 cfm and 60,000 cfm, respectively, and both exhaust directly to the atmosphere in the summer and indoors during the winter. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Insignificant activities that are not specifically regulated, but listed herein per the Permittee's request:

(j) *Plant 5*
Four (4) above-ground storage tanks: two (2) tanks storing lacquer, one (1) tank storing sealer, and one (1) tank storing lacquer or sealer, with storage capacities of 2009 gallons, each, all installed in 1990.

(k) *Plant 8*
Two (2) natural gas fired ovens, installed in 2011, identified as OV-4 and OV-5, each with maximum heat input capacity of 1 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting at stacks OV-4 and OV-5, respectively.

(l) *Plant 9*
(1) Natural gas-fired air make-up units, as follows:

(A) Two (2) air make-up air units identified as AMU-1 and AMU-2, approved in 2013 for construction, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.5 MMBtu/hr, using no controls, and exhausting inside the building; and

(B) One (1) air make-up unit, identified as AMU-3, approved in 2013 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 3.0 MMBtu/hr, using no controls, and exhausting inside the building.

(2) One (1) natural gas-fired drying oven, identified as OV-4, approved in 2013 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.0 MMBtu/hr, using no controls, and exhausting through an exterior vent identified as V-4.

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

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

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

(a) This permit, T037-21081-00102, 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. The initial certification shall cover the time period from the date of final permit issuance through December 31 of the same year. All subsequent certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than July 1 of each year to:

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

and

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

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

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

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

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

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

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

The submittal by the Permittee does require 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) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
Southwest Regional Office phone: (812) 380-2305; fax: (812) 380-2304.

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance 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 T037-21081-00102 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 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 thirty percent (30%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

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

C.2 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

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

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

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator 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.4 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
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 prepare written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.

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

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

no later than ninety (90) days after the date of issuance of this permit.

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

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

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

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

C.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]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 of each year an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a

minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

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

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

The statement must be submitted to:

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

The emission statement does require 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] [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3]

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

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

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

(A) A description of the project.

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

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

(i) Baseline actual emissions;

(ii) Projected actual emissions;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported 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) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit, "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

(e) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (d) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll)) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:

(1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (xx) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (qq), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and

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

(f) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted no later than sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:

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

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

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

(4) Any other information that the Permittee wishes to include in this report such as an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

(g) The Permittee shall make the information required to be documented and maintained in accordance with (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements available for review upon a request for inspection by IDEM, OAQ. The general public may request this information from the IDEM, OAQ under 326 IAC 17.1.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.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)]

(a) *Plant 3*

Six (6) spray booths, identified as SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5, and SB-6, each with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, all constructed before 1977, and exhausting to stacks S-1 and S-1B; S-2; S-3 and S-1B; S-4; S-5 and S-5B; and S-6 and S-6B, respectively.

This is considered an existing affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ.

(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 Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County), particulate emissions from the surface coating operations in spray booths SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5, and SB-6 shall not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf).

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

A Preventative Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and their control devices. 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.1.3 Particulate

To comply with condition D.1.1, particulate from the surface coating operations in spray booths SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5, and SB-6 shall be controlled by dry particulate filters and the Permittee shall operate the control devices in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

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

D.1.4 Monitoring

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stacks S-1, S-1B, S-2, S-3, S-4, S-5, S-5B, S-6, and S-6B while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. 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 when 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.1.5 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with condition D.1.4, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, and daily and monthly inspections.

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

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Insignificant Activities

(a) *Plant 3 (Water-based adhesives that are less than or equal to five percent (5%) by volume of VOCs excluding HAPs)*
One (1) water-based adhesive spray booth using a high-volume low-pressure gun in the tack board build department, identified as ASB-7, with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 2005, and exhausting to stack S-7. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(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.2.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County), particulate emissions from the surface coating operations in the one (1) water-based adhesive spray booth, identified as ASB-7, shall not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf).

D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventative Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and their control devices. 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.2.3 Particulate

In order to comply with condition D.2.1, particulate from the surface coating operations in spray booth ASB-7 shall be controlled by dry particulate filters and the Permittee shall operate the control devices in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

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

D.2.4 Monitoring

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stack S-7 while the booth is in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, 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 when 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.2.5 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with condition D.2.4, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, and daily and monthly inspections.

(b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements 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

(e) *Plant 3*
Woodworking operations using two (2) baghouses as particulate control. The two (2) baghouses, identified as BH-1 (manufactured by Torit-Day) and BH-2 (manufactured by Pneumafil), were both constructed in 1977, have a maximum flow rate of 60,000 cfm and 38,000 cfm, respectively, and both exhaust directly to the atmosphere in the summer and indoors during the winter. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(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 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County), particulate emissions from the woodworking operations located in Plant 3, shall not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf).

D.3.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventative Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and their control devices. 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.3.3 Particulate Control

In order to comply with condition D.3.1, at least one (1) of the two (2) baghouses for particulate (PM) control, identified as BH-1 and BH-2, shall be in operation and control emissions from the woodworking operations at all times that these facilities are in operation.

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

D.3.4 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

In the event that bag failure has been observed:

(a) 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.

(b) For single compartment baghouses, failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

D.3.5 Visible Emissions Notations

When venting to the atmosphere:

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

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

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

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

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. 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.3.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with condition D.3.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the woodworking operations exhaust when venting to the atmosphere and the dates the vents are redirected. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g., the process did not operate that day).

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

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(b) *Plant 5 (nine (9) spray booths)*

(1) Five (5) spray booths, identified as SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, and SB-5, each with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, all constructed in 1970, and exhausting to stacks S-1 and S-1B; S-2; S-3; S-4; and S-5 and S-5B, respectively.

(2) One (1) downdraft spray booth, identified as SB-6 (DD), with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 1998, and exhausting to stacks S-6 and S-6B.

(3) One (1) off-line downdraft spray booth, identified as SB-7 (OL-DD), with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 1998, and exhausting to stack S-7.

(4) One (1) spray booth, identified as SB-8, with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 1970, and exhausting to stacks S-8 and S-8B.

(5) One (1) spray booth, identified as SB-9, with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 1999, and exhausting to stack S-9.

This is considered an existing affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ.

(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.4.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County), particulate emissions from the surface coating operations in spray booths SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5, SB-6 (DD), SB-7 (OL-DD), SB-8, and SB-9 shall not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf).

D.4.2 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Particulate (PM/PM_{10}) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to Part 70 Operating Permit No. 037-8056-00102, issued on February 5, 2001,

(a) VOC input to spray booth SB-9, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents shall be limited to less than 40.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month; and

(b) PM/PM_{10} emissions from spray booth SB-9 shall be limited to less than 25.0 tons of PM and less than 15.0 tons of PM_{10} per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with these limits shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

D.4.3 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 in spray booth SB-9 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.4.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventative Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and their control devices. 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.4.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Compliance with the VOC emission limitations contained in condition D.4.2(a) shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the “as supplied” and “as applied” VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

D.4.6 VOC Emissions [326 IAC 2-2]

Compliance with condition D.4.2(a) shall be determined within 30 days of the end of each month. This shall be based on the total volatile organic compound emitted for the previous month added to the total VOC emitted during the previous 11 months, so as to arrive at VOC emissions for the most recent 12 consecutive month period.

D.4.7 Particulate

In order to comply with conditions D.4.1 and D.4.2(b), particulate from the surface coating operations in spray booths SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5, SB-6 (DD), SB-7 (OL-DD), SB-8, and SB-9 shall be controlled by dry particulate filters and the Permittee shall operate the control devices in accordance with manufacturer’s specifications.

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

D.4.8 Monitoring

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stacks S-1, S-1B, S-2, S-3, S-4, S-5, S-5B, S-6, S-6B, S-7, S-8, S-8B, and S-9 while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. 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 when 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.4.9 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.4.2(a), the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Records maintained for (1) through (6) shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limits established in Condition D.4.2. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

(1) The amount of coating material and solvent used on a monthly basis.

(A) Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.

(B) Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents.

(2) A log of the dates of use.

(3) The volume weighted VOC content of the coatings used for each month.

(4) The cleanup solvent usage for each month.

(5) The total VOC usage for each month.

(6) The weight of VOCs emitted for each compliance period.

(b) To document the compliance status with condition D.4.8, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, and daily and monthly inspections.

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

D.4.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with condition D.4.2 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by **a** "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.5 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Insignificant Activities

(f) *Plant 5*
Woodworking operations, using one (1) baghouse as particulate control. The one (1) baghouse, identified as BH-1 (manufactured by Torit-Day), was constructed in 1977, has a maximum flow rate of 60,000 cfm, and exhausts directly to the atmosphere in the summer and indoors during the winter. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(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.5.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County), particulate emissions from the woodworking operations located in Plant 5, shall not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf).

D.5.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventative Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and their control devices. 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.5.3 Particulate Control

In order to comply with condition D.5.1, the baghouse for particulate (PM) control, identified as BH-1, shall be in operation and control emissions from the woodworking operations at all times that these facilities are in operation and exhausting to the outside atmosphere.

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

D.5.4 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

In the event that bag failure has been observed:

(a) 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.

(b) For single compartment baghouses, failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

D.5.5 Visible Emissions Notations

When venting to the atmosphere:

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

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

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

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

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. 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.5.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with condition D.5.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the woodworking operations exhaust when venting to the atmosphere and the dates the vents are redirected. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g., the process did not operate that day).

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

SECTION D.6 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(c) *Plant 8 (six (6) spray booths)*

(1) Three (3) spray booths, identified as SB-1, SB-2, and SB-3, each with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, all constructed before 1977, and exhausting to stacks S-1 and S-1B; S-2; and S-3, respectively.

(2) One (1) spray booth, identified as SB-4, with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 2000, and exhausting to stack S-4.

(3) One (1) downdraft spray booth, identified as SB-5 (DD), with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 1999, and exhausting to stacks S-5 and S-5B.

(4) One (1) spray booth, identified as SB-6, with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 2000, and exhausting to stack S-6.

This is considered an existing affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ.

(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.6.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County), particulate emissions from the surface coating operations in spray booths SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5 (DD), and SB-6 shall not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf).

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), the surface coating applied to wood furniture and cabinets in spray booth SB-6 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.6.3 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to Source Modification No. 037-12441-00102, issued on December 4, 2000, the total VOC input to spray booth SB-6, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents shall be limited to less than 40.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

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

A Preventative Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and their control devices. 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.6.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Compliance with the VOC usage limitations contained in condition D.6.3 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the “as supplied” and “as applied” VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

D.6.6 VOC Emissions [326 IAC 2-2]

Compliance with condition D.6.3 shall be determined within 30 days of the end of each month. This shall be based on the total volatile organic compound emitted for the previous month added to the total VOC emitted during the previous 11 months, so as to arrive at VOC emissions for the most recent 12 consecutive month period.

D.6.7 Particulate

In order to comply with condition D.6.1, particulate from the surface coating operations in spray booths SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5 (DD), and SB-6 shall be controlled by dry particulate filters and the Permittee shall operate the control devices in accordance with manufacturer’s specifications.

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

D.6.8 Monitoring

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stacks S-1, S-1B, S-2, S-3, S-4, S-5, S-5B, and S-6 while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. 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 when 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.6.9 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.6.3, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Records maintained for (1) through (6) shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limits established in Condition D.6.3. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

(1) The amount of coating material and solvent used on a monthly basis.

(A) Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.

(B) Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents.

(2) A log of the dates of use.

(3) The volume weighted VOC content of the coatings used for each month.

(4) The cleanup solvent usage for each month.

(5) The total VOC usage for each month.

(6) The weight of VOCs emitted for each compliance period.

(b) To document the compliance status with condition D.6.8, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, and daily and monthly inspections.

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

D.6.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with condition D.6.3 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by **a** “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.7 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(g) *Plant 8*
Woodworking operations, using one (1) baghouse as particulate control. The one (1) baghouse, identified as BH-1 (manufactured by Torit-Day), was constructed in 1989, has a maximum flow rate of 30,000 cfm, and exhausts directly to the atmosphere in the summer and indoors during the winter. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(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.7.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County), particulate emissions from the woodworking operations located in Plant 8, shall not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf).

D.7.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventative Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and their control devices. 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.7.3 Particulate Control

In order to comply with condition D.7.1, the baghouse for particulate (PM) control shall be in operation and control emissions from the woodworking operations at all times that these facilities are in operation and exhausting to the outside atmosphere.

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

D.7.4 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

In the event that bag failure has been observed:

(a) 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.

(b) For single compartment baghouses, failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

D.7.5 Visible Emissions Notations

When venting to the atmosphere:

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

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

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

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

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. 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.7.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with condition D.7.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the woodworking operations exhaust when venting to the atmosphere and the dates the vents are redirected. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g., the process did not operate that day).

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

SECTION D.8 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(e) *Plant 8*
One (1) wood-fired boiler identified as B-2, with a heat input rating of 200 hp (6.7 MMBtu/hr), originally constructed July 1969 then reconstructed in 2000, exhausting to Stack 11.

(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.8.1 Particulate Matter: Dubois County [326 IAC 6.5-4-24]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-4-24 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County: Dubois County-Styline Industries, Inc. Plant 8), particulate emissions from the one (1) wood-fired boiler identified as B-2, shall not exceed 9.0 tons per year and 0.60 lb/MMBtu.

D.8.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventative Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and their control devices. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

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

D.8.3 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the wood-fired boiler stack, identified as Stack 11, exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

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

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

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. 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.8.4 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with condition D.8.3, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the woodworking operations stack exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g., the process did not operate that day).

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

SECTION D.9 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(d) *Plant 9 (ten (10) spray booths)*

(1) Five (5) spray booths, identified as SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, and SB-5, each with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, all constructed before 1977, and exhausting to stacks S-1 and S-1B; S-2; S-3; S-4; and S-5, S-5B, and S-5C, respectively.

(2) One (1) downdraft spray booth, identified as SB-6 (DD), with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 1999, and exhausting to stacks S-6 and S-6B.

(3) One (1) spray booth, identified as SB-7, with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack S-7.

(4)One (1) wood surface coating booth, identified as SB-10, approved in 2013 for construction, with a maximum air flow rate of 25,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm), with a dry filter system for particulate control, and exhausting through two (2) stacks, identified as S-10A and S-10B.

(5) Two (2) identical down draft wood surface coating booths, identified as SB-11 and SB-12, approved in 2013 for construction, each having a maximum air flow rate of 14,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm), using one dry filter system for particulate control. Emissions from booth SB-11 will exhaust through stacks S-11A and S-11B, and emissions from booth SB-12 will exhaust through stacks S-12A and S-12B.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, these are considered affected facilities.

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

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

D.9.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County), particulate emissions from the surface coating operations in spray booths SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5, SB-6 (DD), SB-7**,** SB-10, SB-11, and SB-12 shall be controlled by a particulate filter, waterwash, or an equivalent control device, and the source shall operate it in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.9.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventative Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and their control devices. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

D.9.3 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 2-2]

VOC emissions from spray booths SB-10, SB-11, and SB-12, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents shall not exceed 39.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with this limit shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), the surface coating applied to wood furniture and cabinets in spray booths SB-10, SB-11, and SB-12 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.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.9.5 VOC Emissions [326 IAC 2-2]

Compliance with condition D.9.3 shall be determined within 30 days of the end of each month. This shall be based on the total volatile organic compound emitted for the previous month added to the total VOC emitted during the previous 11 months, so as to arrive at VOC emissions for the most recent 12 consecutive month period.

D.9.6 Particulate

In order to comply with D.9.1, particulate from the surface coating operations in spray booths SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5, SB-6 (DD), SB-7**,** SB-10, SB-11, and SB-12 shall be controlled by dry particulate filters, and the dry filter systems shall operate at all times that the spray booths are operating.

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

D.9.7 Monitoring

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stacks S-1, S-1B, S-2, S-3, S-4, S-5, S-5B, S-5C, S-6, S-6B, S-7**,** SB-10, SB-11, and SB-12 while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. 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 when 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.9.8 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with condition D.9.7, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, and daily and monthly inspections.

(b) In order to document the compliance status with Condition D.9.5, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of VOC usage for spray booths SB-10, SB-11, and SB-12 that includes all coatings, all dilution solvents, and all cleanup solvents.

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

D.9.9 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with condition D.9.5 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by **a** “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.10 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Insignificant Activities

(h) *Plant 9*
Woodworking operations, using one (1) baghouse as particulate control. The one (1) baghouse, identified as BH-1 (manufactured by Torit-Day), was constructed in 1961, has a maximum flow rate of 60,000 cfm, and exhausts directly to the atmosphere in the summer and indoors during the winter. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(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.10.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County), particulate emissions from the woodworking operations located in Plant 9, shall not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf).

D.10.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventative Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and their control devices. 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.10.3 Particulate Control

In order to comply with condition D.10.1, the baghouse for particulate (PM) control, identified as BH-1, shall be in operation and control emissions from the woodworking operations at all times that these facilities are in operation and exhausting to the outside atmosphere.

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

D.10.4 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

In the event that bag failure has been observed:

(a) 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.

(b) For single compartment baghouses, failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

D.10.5 Visible Emissions Notations

When venting to the atmosphere:

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

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

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

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

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. 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.10.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with condition D.10.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the woodworking operations exhaust when venting to the atmosphere and the dates the vents are redirected. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g., the process did not operate that day).

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

SECTION D.11 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(f) *Plant 15*

(1) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as B-3, with a heat input rating of 13.0 MMBtu/hr, using a cyclone fly ash collector as particulate control, constructed in 1992, and exhausting to Stack 1.

This is considered an existing affected source under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

(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.11.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County), particulate emissions from the one (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as B-3, shall not exceed six-tenths (0.6) pound per million Btu.

D.11.2 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) - Particulate (PM/PM_{10}) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to Construction Permit No. 037-1992, issued on June 25, 1991, the wood fed into the one (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as B-3, shall be limited to 7740 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit shall limit PM emissions to less than twenty-five (25) tons than per twelve (12) consecutive month period, shall limit PM_{10} emissions to less than fifteen (15) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

D.11.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventative Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and their control devices. 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.11.4 Particulate Control

In order to comply with condition D.11.1, the cyclone fly ash collector for PM control shall be in operation and control emissions from the wood-fired boiler at all times that this facility is in operation.

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

D.11.5 Cyclone Fly Ash Collector Failure Detection

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

The failed unit and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed unit have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B – Emergency Provisions). 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.11.6 Visible Emissions Notations

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

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

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

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

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. 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.11.7 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.11.2, the Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of wood fed into the boiler each month.

(b) To document the compliance status with condition D.11.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the wood-fired boiler stack exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g., the process did not operate that day).

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

D.11.8 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with condition D.11.2 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by **a** "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.11.9 General Provisions Relating to NSPS Dc [326 IAC 12][40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1, for the wood-fired boiler, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.19, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management

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

D.11.10 Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc][326 IAC 12]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the wood-fired boiler as specified as follows:

40 CFR 60.48c.

SECTION D.12 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(f) *Plant 15*

(2) One (1) coal/wood-fired boiler, identified as B-6, with a heat input rating of 12.0 MMBtu/hr, using a multi-cyclone collector as particulate control and a flue gas reinjection system as NOx control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to Stack 1.

This is considered an existing affected source under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

(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.12.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County), particulate emissions from the one (1) coal/wood-fired boiler, identified as B-6, shall not exceed six-tenths (0.6) pound per million Btu.

D.12.2 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) - Particulate (PM/PM_{10}) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to Part 70 Operating Permit No. 037-8056-00102, issued on February 5, 2001,

(a) the wood fed into the one (1) coal/wood-fired boiler, identified as B-6, shall be limited to 6832 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month;

(b) the coal fed into the one (1) coal/wood-fired boiler, identified as B-6, shall be limited to 3504 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month; and

(c) every ton of coal that is fed into the boiler shall be equivalent to 1.81 tons of wood, based on PM, PM_{10}, SO_2, and NO_X emissions, such that the total tons of wood and wood equivalent input does not exceed the limit specified.

Compliance with this limit shall limit PM emissions to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, PM_{10} emissions to less than fifteen (15) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, SO_2 emissions to less than forty (40) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, NOx emissions to less than forty (40) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

D.12.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventative Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and their control devices. 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.12.4 Particulate Control

In order to comply with condition D.12.1, the multi-cyclone collector for PM control shall be in operation and control emissions from the coal/wood-fired boiler at all times that this facility is in operation.

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

D.12.5 Multi-cyclone Collector Failure Detection

In the event that a multi-cyclone failure has been observed:

The failed unit and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed unit have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B – Emergency Provisions). 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.12.6 Visible Emissions Notations

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

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

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

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

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. 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.12.7 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.12.2, the Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of wood and coal fed into the boiler each month.

(b) To document the compliance status with condition D.12.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the coal/wood-fired boiler stack exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g., the process did not operate that day).

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

D.12.8 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with condition D.12.2 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by **a** "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.12.9 General Provisions Relating to NSPS Dc [326 IAC 12][40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1, for the coal/wood-fired boiler, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.19, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

D.12.10 Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc][326 IAC 12]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the coal/wood-fired boiler as specified as follows:

(1) 40 CFR 60.42c;
(2) 40 CFR 60.44c;
(3) 40 CFR 60.46c; and
(4) 40 CFR 60.48c.

SECTION D.13 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Insignificant Activities

(i) *Plant 18*
Woodworking operations using two (2) baghouses as particulate control. The two (2) baghouses, identified as BH-1 and BH-2 (both manufactured by Torit-Day), were constructed in 1996 and 2007, respectively, have a maximum flow rate of 28,000 cfm and 60,000 cfm, respectively, and both exhaust directly to the atmosphere in the summer and indoors during the winter. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(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.13.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County), particulate emissions from the woodworking operations located in Plant 18, shall not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf).

D.13.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventative Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and their control devices. 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.13.3 Particulate Control

In order to comply with condition D.13.1, at least one (1) of the two (2) baghouses for particulate (PM) control, identified as BH-1 and BH-2, shall be in operation and control emissions from the woodworking operations at all times that these facilities are in operation and exhausting to the outside atmosphere.

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

D.13.4 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

In the event that bag failure has been observed:

(a) 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.

(b) For single compartment baghouses, failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

D.13.5 Visible Emissions Notations

When venting to the atmosphere:

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

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

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

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

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. 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.13.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with condition D.13.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the woodworking operations exhaust when venting to the atmosphere and the dates the vents are redirected. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g., the process did not operate that day).

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

SECTION D.14 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Insignificant Activities

(b) *Plant 4*
One (1) face veneer operation, including an adhesive spray booth, identified as ASB-1, with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, constructed in 2002, and exhausting to stack S-1. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(c) Other emission units, not regulated by a NESHAP, with potential uncontrolled lead emissions less than six-tenths (0.6) ton per year or three and twenty-nine (3.29) pounds per day; with potential uncontrolled CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) pounds per day; with potential uncontrolled SO_2 emissions less than five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day; with potential uncontrolled PM10 emissions less than five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day; emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than five (5) pounds per day or one (1) ton per year of a single HAP; or emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than twelve and five-tenths (12.5) pounds per day or two and five-tenths (2.5) tons per year of any combination of HAPs. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(d) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing, cutting torches, soldering, and welding. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(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.14.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County), particulate emissions from the each of the insignificant activities listed shall not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf).

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(a) *Plant 3*

Six (6) spray booths, identified as SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5, and SB-6, each with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, all constructed before 1977, and exhausting to stacks S-1 and S-1B; S-2; S-3 and S-1B; S-4; S-5 and S-5B; and S-6 and S-6B, respectively.

This is considered an existing affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ.

(b) *Plant 5 (nine (9) spray booths)*

(1) Five (5) spray booths, identified as SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, and SB-5, each with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, all constructed in 1970, and exhausting to stacks S-1 and S-1B; S-2; S-3; S-4; and S-5 and S-5B, respectively.

(2) One (1) downdraft spray booth, identified as SB-6 (DD), with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 1998, and exhausting to stacks S-6 and S-6B.

(3) One (1) off-line downdraft spray booth, identified as SB-7 (OL-DD), with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 1998, and exhausting to stack S-7.

(4) One (1) spray booth, identified as SB-8, with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 1970, and exhausting to stacks S-8 and S-8B.

(5) One (1) spray booth, identified as SB-9, with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 1999, and exhausting to stack S-9.

This is considered an existing affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ.

(c) *Plant 8 (six (6) spray booths)*

(1) Three (3) spray booths, identified as SB-1, SB-2, and SB-3, each with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, all constructed before 1977, and exhausting to stacks S-1 and S-1B; S-2; and S-3, respectively.

(2) One (1) spray booth, identified as SB-4, with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 2000, and exhausting to stack S-4.

(3) One (1) downdraft spray booth, identified as SB-5 (DD), with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 1999, and exhausting to stacks S-5 and S-5B.

(4) One (1) spray booth, identified as SB-6, with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 2000, and exhausting to stack S-6.

This is considered an existing affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ.

(d) *Plant 9 (ten (10) spray booths)*

(1) Five (5) spray booths, identified as SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, and SB-5, each with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, all constructed before 1977, and exhausting to stacks S-1 and S-1B; S-2; S-3; S-4; and S-5, S-5B, and S-5C, respectively.

(2) One (1) downdraft spray booth, identified as SB-6 (DD), with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 1999, and exhausting to stacks S-6 and S-6B.

(3) One (1) spray booth, identified as SB-7, with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack S-7.

(4) One (1) wood surface coating booth, identified as SB-10, approved in 2013 for construction, with a maximum air flow rate of 25,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm), with a dry filter system for particulate control, and exhausting through two (2) stacks, identified as S-10A and S-10B.

(5) Two (2) identical down draft wood surface coating booths, identified as SB-11 and SB-12, approved in 2013 for construction, each having a maximum air flow rate of 14,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm), using one dry filter system for particulate control. Emissions from booth SB-11 will exhaust through stacks S-11A and S-11B, and emissions from booth SB-12 will exhaust through stacks S-12A and S-12B.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, these wood surface coating booths SB-10, SB-11, and SB-12 are considered affected facilities.

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

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

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

E.3.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations [326 IAC 20-14][40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ]

The Permittee which engages in wood furniture manufacturing shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ. The entire text of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ is included as Attachment A of this permit.

(1) 40 CFR 63.800
(2) 40 CFR 63.801
(3) 40 CFR 63.802
(4) 40 CFR 63.803
(5) 40 CFR 63.804
(6) 40 CFR 63.805
(7) 40 CFR 63.806
(8) 40 CFR 63.807
(9) 40 CFR 63.808

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION

Source Name: OFS Brands, Inc.
Source Address: 110 West 10th Street, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Part 70 Permit No.: T037-21081-00102

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: OFS Brands, Inc.
Source Address: 110 West 10th Street, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Part 70 Permit No.: T037-21081-00102

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
SEMI-ANNUAL NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER CERTIFICATION

Source Name: OFS Brands, Inc.
Source Address: 110 West 10th Street, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Part 70 Permit No.: T037-21081-00102

☐ Natural Gas Only ☐ Alternate Fuel burned From:_____ To:_____

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

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

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: OFS Brands, Inc.
Source Address: 110 West 10th Street, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Mailing Address: 110 West 10th Street, P.O. Box 100, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Part 70 Permit No.: T037-21081-00102
Facility: Plant 5: SB-9
Parameter: VOC usage
Limit: VOC input to spray booth SB-9, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents shall be limited to less than 40.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER : YEAR:

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

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: OFS Brands, Inc.
Source Address: 110 West 10th Street, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Part 70 Permit No.: T037-21081-00102
Facility: Plant 5: SB-9
Parameter: PM/PM_{10} emissions
Limit: PM/PM_{10} emissions from spray booth SB-9 shall be limited to less than 25.0 tons of PM and less than 15.0 tons of PM_{10} per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER : YEAR:

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

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: OFS Brands, Inc.
Source Address: 110 West 10th Street, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Part 70 Permit No.: T037-21081-00102
Facility: Plant 8: SB-6
Parameter: VOC input
Limit: The total VOC input to spray booth SB-6, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents shall be limited to less than 40.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER : YEAR:

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

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: OFS Brands, Inc.
Source Address: 110 West 10th Street, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Part 70 Permit No.: T037-21081-00102
Facility: Plant 15: B-3
Parameter: wood usage
Limit: The wood fed into the one (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as B-3, shall be limited to 7740 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER : YEAR:

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

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: OFS Brands, Inc.
Source Address: 110 West 10th Street, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Part 70 Permit No.: T037-21081-00102
Facility: Plant 15: B-6
Parameter: fuel usage
Limit:

(a) The wood fed into the one (1) coal/wood-fired boiler, identified as B-6, shall be limited to 6832 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) The coal fed into the one (1) coal/wood-fired boiler, identified as B-6, shall be limited to 3504 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(c) Every ton of coal that is fed into the boiler shall be equivalent to 1.81 tons of wood, based on PM, PM_{10}, SO_2, and NO_X emissions, such that the total tons of wood and wood equivalent input does not exceed the limit specified.

QUARTER : YEAR:

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

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:
Submitted by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: OFS Brands, Inc.
Source Address: 110 West 10th Street, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Part 70 Permit No.: T037-21081-00102
Significant Source Modification No.: 037-33203-00102
Facility: Plant 9: SB-10, SB-11, and SB-11
Parameter: VOC emissions
Limit: The total VOC emissions for spray booths SB-10, SB-11, and SB012, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents shall not exceed 39.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER : YEAR:

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

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

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: OFS Brands, Inc.
Source Address: 110 West 10th Street, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Mailing Address: 110 West 10th Street, P.O. Box 100, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Part 70 Permit No.: T037-21081-00102

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:	

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: _____

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT RENEWAL
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

OFS Brands, Inc.
110 West 10th Street
Huntingburg, Indiana 47542

Attachment A

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 63—NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR SOURCE CATEGORIES

Subpart JJ—National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations

T037-21081-00102

PART 63—NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR SOURCE CATEGORIES

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;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	subpart JJ	
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.

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PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT RENEWAL
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

OFS Brands, Inc.
110 West 10th Street
Huntingburg, Indiana 47542

Attachment B

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 60—STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

Subpart Dc—Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

T037-21081-00102

PART 60—STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

Subpart Dc—Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

Source: 72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/hr).

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, §60.48c(a)(4) shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(c) Steam generating units that meet the applicability requirements in paragraph (a) of this section are not subject to the sulfur dioxide (SO_2) or particulate matter (PM) emission limits, performance testing requirements, or monitoring requirements under this subpart (§§60.42c, 60.43c, 60.44c, 60.45c, 60.46c, or 60.47c) during periods of combustion research, as defined in §60.41c.

(d) Any temporary change to an existing steam generating unit for the purpose of conducting combustion research is not considered a modification under §60.14.

(e) Heat recovery steam generators that are associated with combined cycle gas turbines and meet the applicability requirements of subpart GG or KKKK of this part are not subject to this subpart. This subpart will continue to apply to all other heat recovery steam generators that are capable of combusting more than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/hr) heat input of fossil fuel but less than or equal to 29 MW (100 MMBtu/hr) heat input of fossil fuel. If the heat recovery steam generator is subject to this subpart, only emissions resulting from combustion of fuels in the steam generating unit are subject to this subpart. (The gas turbine emissions are subject to subpart GG or KKKK, as applicable, of this part).

(f) Any facility covered by subpart AAAA of this part is not covered by this subpart.

(g) Any facility covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing subpart BBBB of this part is not covered by this subpart.

§ 60.41c Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act and in subpart A of this part.

Annual capacity factor means the ratio between the actual heat input to a steam generating unit from an individual fuel or combination of fuels during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months and the potential heat input to the steam generating unit from all fuels had the steam generating unit been operated for 8,760 hours during that 12-month period at the maximum design heat input capacity. In the case of steam generating units that are rented or leased, the actual heat input shall be determined based on the combined heat input from all operations of the affected facility during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months.

Coal means all solid fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), coal refuse, and petroleum coke. Coal-derived synthetic fuels derived from coal for the purposes of creating useful heat, including but not limited to solvent refined coal, gasified coal, coal-oil mixtures, and coal-water mixtures, are also included in this definition for the purposes of this subpart.

Coal refuse means any by-product of coal mining or coal cleaning operations with an ash content greater than 50 percent (by weight) and a heating value less than 13,900 kilojoules per kilogram (kJ/kg) (6,000 Btu per pound (Btu/lb) on a dry basis.

Cogeneration steam generating unit means a steam generating unit that simultaneously produces both electrical (or mechanical) and thermal energy from the same primary energy source.

Combined cycle system means a system in which a separate source (such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, or kiln) provides exhaust gas to a steam generating unit.

Combustion research means the experimental firing of any fuel or combination of fuels in a steam generating unit for the purpose of conducting research and development of more efficient combustion or more effective prevention or control of air pollutant emissions from combustion, provided that, during these periods of research and development, the heat generated is not used for any purpose other than preheating combustion air for use by that steam generating unit (*i.e.* , the heat generated is released to the atmosphere without being used for space heating, process heating, driving pumps, preheating combustion air for other units, generating electricity, or any other purpose).

Conventional technology means wet flue gas desulfurization technology, dry flue gas desulfurization technology, atmospheric fluidized bed combustion technology, and oil hydrodesulfurization technology.

Distillate oil means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).

Dry flue gas desulfurization technology means a SO_2control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline reagent and water, whether introduced separately or as a premixed slurry or solution and forming a dry powder material. This definition includes devices where the dry powder material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in dry flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime and sodium compounds.

Duct burner means a device that combusts fuel and that is placed in the exhaust duct from another source (such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, kiln, etc.) to allow the firing of additional fuel to heat the exhaust gases before the exhaust gases enter a steam generating unit.

Emerging technology means any SO_2control system that is not defined as a conventional technology under this section, and for which the owner or operator of the affected facility has received approval from the Administrator to operate as an emerging technology under §60.48c(a)(4).

Federally enforceable means all limitations and conditions that are enforceable by the Administrator, including the requirements of 40 CFR parts 60 and 61, requirements within any applicable State implementation plan, and any permit requirements established under 40 CFR 52.21 or under 40 CFR 51.18 and 51.24.

Fluidized bed combustion technology means a device wherein fuel is distributed onto a bed (or series of beds) of limestone aggregate (or other sorbent materials) for combustion; and these materials are forced upward in the device by the flow of combustion air and the gaseous products of combustion. Fluidized bed combustion technology includes, but is not limited to, bubbling bed units and circulating bed units.

Fuel pretreatment means a process that removes a portion of the sulfur in a fuel before combustion of the fuel in a steam generating unit.

Heat input means heat derived from combustion of fuel in a steam generating unit and does not include the heat derived from preheated combustion air, recirculated flue gases, or exhaust gases from other sources (such as stationary gas turbines, internal combustion engines, and kilns).

Heat transfer medium means any material that is used to transfer heat from one point to another point.

Maximum design heat input capacity means the ability of a steam generating unit to combust a stated maximum amount of fuel (or combination of fuels) on a steady state basis as determined by the physical design and characteristics of the steam generating unit.

Natural gas means: (1) A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane; or (2) liquefied petroleum (LP) gas, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D1835 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).

Noncontinental area means the State of Hawaii, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the Northern Mariana Islands.

Oil means crude oil or petroleum, or a liquid fuel derived from crude oil or petroleum, including distillate oil and residual oil.

Potential sulfur dioxide emission rate means the theoretical SO_2emissions (nanograms per joule (ng/J) or lb/MMBtu heat input) that would result from combusting fuel in an uncleaned state and without using emission control systems.

Process heater means a device that is primarily used to heat a material to initiate or promote a chemical reaction in which the material participates as a reactant or catalyst.

Residual oil means crude oil, fuel oil that does not comply with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil, and all fuel oil numbers 4, 5, and 6, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).

Steam generating unit means a device that combusts any fuel and produces steam or heats water or any other heat transfer medium. This term includes any duct burner that combusts fuel and is part of a combined cycle system. This term does not include process heaters as defined in this subpart.

Steam generating unit operating day means a 24-hour period between 12:00 midnight and the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the steam generating unit. It is not necessary for fuel to be combusted continuously for the entire 24-hour period.

Wet flue gas desulfurization technology means an SO_2control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline slurry or solution and forming a liquid material. This definition includes devices where the liquid material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in wet flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime, limestone, and sodium compounds.

Wet scrubber system means any emission control device that mixes an aqueous stream or slurry with the exhaust gases from a steam generating unit to control emissions of PM or SO_2.

Wood means wood, wood residue, bark, or any derivative fuel or residue thereof, in any form, including but not limited to sawdust, sanderdust, wood chips, scraps, slabs, millings, shavings, and processed pellets made from wood or other forest residues.

§ 60.42c Standard for sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (e) of this section, on and after the date on which the performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only coal shall neither: cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO_2emission rate (90 percent reduction), nor cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is combusted with other fuels, the affected facility shall neither: cause to be discharged into

the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO_2emission rate (90 percent reduction), nor cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of the emission limit is determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (e) of this section, on and after the date on which the performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator of an affected facility that:

(1) Combusts only coal refuse alone in a fluidized bed combustion steam generating unit shall neither:

(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 20 percent (0.20) of the potential SO_2emission rate (80 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of SO_2in excess of 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is fired with coal refuse, the affected facility subject to paragraph (a) of this section. If oil or any other fuel (except coal) is fired with coal refuse, the affected facility is subject to the 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input SO_2emissions limit or the 90 percent SO_2reduction requirement specified in paragraph (a) of this section and the emission limit is determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(2) Combusts only coal and that uses an emerging technology for the control of SO_2emissions shall neither:

(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of 50 percent (0.50) of the potential SO_2emission rate (50 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is combusted with other fuels, the affected facility is subject to the 50 percent SO_2reduction requirement specified in this paragraph and the emission limit determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(c) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, alone or in combination with any other fuel, and is listed in paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of the emission limit determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section. Percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4).

(1) Affected facilities that have a heat input capacity of 22 MW (75 MMBtu/hr) or less.

(2) Affected facilities that have an annual capacity for coal of 55 percent (0.55) or less and are subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor for coal of 55 percent (0.55) or less.

(3) Affected facilities located in a noncontinental area.

(4) Affected facilities that combust coal in a duct burner as part of a combined cycle system where 30 percent (0.30) or less of the heat entering the steam generating unit is from combustion of coal in the duct burner and 70 percent (0.70) or more of the heat entering the steam generating unit is from exhaust gases entering the duct burner.

(d) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/MMBtu) heat input; or, as an alternative, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under this paragraph.

(e) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, oil, or coal and oil with any other fuel shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of the following:

(1) The percent of potential SO_2emission rate or numerical SO_2emission rate required under paragraph (a) or (b)(2) of this section, as applicable, for any affected facility that

(i) Combusts coal in combination with any other fuel;

(ii) Has a heat input capacity greater than 22 MW (75 MMBtu/hr); and

(iii) Has an annual capacity factor for coal greater than 55 percent (0.55); and

(2) The emission limit determined according to the following formula for any affected facility that combusts coal, oil, or coal and oil with any other fuel:

$$E_s = \frac{(K_a H_a + K_b H_b + K_c H_c)}{(H_a + H_b + H_c)}$$

Where:

E_s= SO_2emission limit, expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input;

K_a= 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu);

K_b= 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/MMBtu);

K_c= 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/MMBtu);

H_a= Heat input from the combustion of coal, except coal combusted in an affected facility subject to paragraph (b)(2) of this section, in Joules (J) [MMBtu];

H_b= Heat input from the combustion of coal in an affected facility subject to paragraph (b)(2) of this section, in J (MMBtu); and

$H_c K_a H_b$= Heat input from the combustion of oil, in J (MMBtu).

(f) Reduction in the potential SO_2emission rate through fuel pretreatment is not credited toward the percent reduction requirement under paragraph (b)(2) of this section unless:

(1) Fuel pretreatment results in a 50 percent (0.50) or greater reduction in the potential SO_2emission rate; and

(2) Emissions from the pretreated fuel (without either combustion or post-combustion SO_2control) are equal to or less than the emission limits specified under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(g) Except as provided in paragraph (h) of this section, compliance with the percent reduction requirements, fuel oil sulfur limits, and emission limits of this section shall be determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.

(h) For affected facilities listed under paragraphs (h)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, compliance with the emission limits or fuel oil sulfur limits under this section may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier, as described under §60.48c(f), as applicable.

(1) Distillate oil-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 29 MW (10 and 100 MMBtu/hr).

(2) Residual oil-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 and 30 MMBtu/hr).

(3) Coal-fired facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 and 30 MMBtu/hr).

(i) The SO_2emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and percent reduction requirements under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(j) Only the heat input supplied to the affected facility from the combustion of coal and oil is counted under this section. No credit is provided for the heat input to the affected facility from wood or other fuels or for heat derived from exhaust gases from other sources, such as stationary gas turbines, internal combustion engines, and kilns.

§ 60.43c Standard for particulate matter (PM).

(a) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before February 28, 2005, that combusts coal or combusts mixtures of coal with other fuels and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/hr) or greater, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of the following emission limits:

(1) 22 ng/J (0.051 lb/MMBtu) heat input if the affected facility combusts only coal, or combusts coal with other fuels and has an annual capacity factor for the other fuels of 10 percent (0.10) or less.

(2) 43 ng/J (0.10 lb/MMBtu) heat input if the affected facility combusts coal with other fuels, has an annual capacity factor for the other fuels greater than 10 percent (0.10), and is subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor greater than 10 percent (0.10) for fuels other than coal.

(b) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before February 28, 2005, that combusts wood or combusts mixtures of wood with other fuels (except coal) and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/hr) or greater, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of the following emissions limits:

(1) 43 ng/J (0.10 lb/MMBtu) heat input if the affected facility has an annual capacity factor for wood greater than 30 percent (0.30); or

(2) 130 ng/J (0.30 lb/MMBtu) heat input if the affected facility has an annual capacity factor for wood of 30 percent (0.30) or less and is subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor for wood of 30 percent (0.30) or less.

(c) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, wood, or oil and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/hr) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.

(d) The PM and opacity standards under this section apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

(e)(1) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts coal, oil, wood, a mixture of these fuels, or a mixture of these fuels with any other fuels and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/hr) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of 13 ng/J (0.030 lb/MMBtu) heat input, except as provided in paragraphs (e)(2), (e)(3), and (e)(4) of this section.

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (e)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility for which modification commenced after February 28, 2005, may elect to meet the requirements of this paragraph. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commences modification after February 28, 2005 shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of both:

(i) 22 ng/J (0.051 lb/MMBtu) heat input derived from the combustion of coal, oil, wood, a mixture of these fuels, or a mixture of these fuels with any other fuels; and

(ii) 0.2 percent of the combustion concentration (99.8 percent reduction) when combusting coal, oil, wood, a mixture of these fuels, or a mixture of these fuels with any other fuels.

(3) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commences modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts over 30 percent wood (by heat input) on an annual basis and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/hr) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of 43 ng/J (0.10 lb/MMBtu) heat input.

(4) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, an owner or operator of an affected facility that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts only oil that contains no more than 0.50 weight percent sulfur or a mixture of 0.50 weight percent sulfur oil with other fuels not subject to a PM standard under §60.43c and not using a post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) to reduce PM or SO_2emissions is not subject to the PM limit in this section.

§ 60.44c Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for sulfur dioxide.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section and §60.8(b), performance tests required under §60.8 shall be conducted following the procedures specified in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section, as applicable. Section 60.8(f) does not apply to this section. The 30-day notice required in §60.8(d) applies only to the initial performance test unless otherwise specified by the Administrator.

(b) The initial performance test required under §60.8 shall be conducted over 30 consecutive operating days of the steam generating unit. Compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO_2emission limits under §60.42c shall be determined using a 30-day average. The first operating day included in the initial performance test shall be scheduled within 30 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affect facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after the initial startup of the facility. The steam generating unit load during the 30-day period does not have to be the maximum design heat input capacity, but must be representative of future operating conditions.

(c) After the initial performance test required under paragraph (b) of this section and §60.8, compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO_2emission limits under §60.42c is based on the average percent reduction and the average SO_2emission rates for 30 consecutive steam generating unit operating days. A separate performance test is completed at the end of each steam generating unit operating day, and a new 30-day average percent reduction and SO_2emission rate are calculated to show compliance with the standard.

(d) If only coal, only oil, or a mixture of coal and oil is combusted in an affected facility, the procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part are used to determine the hourly SO_2emission rate (E_{ho}) and the 30-day

average SO_2 emission rate (E_{ao}). The hourly averages used to compute the 30-day averages are obtained from the CEMS. Method 19 of appendix A of this part shall be used to calculate E_{ao} when using daily fuel sampling or Method 6B of appendix A of this part.

(e) If coal, oil, or coal and oil are combusted with other fuels:

(1) An adjusted E_{ho} ($E_{ho}o$) is used in Equation 19–19 of Method 19 of appendix A of this part to compute the adjusted E_{ao} ($E_{ao}o$). The $E_{ho}o$ is computed using the following formula:

$$E_{ho}o = \frac{E_{ho} - E_w(1 - X_k)}{X_k}$$

Where:

$E_{ho}o$ = Adjusted E_{ho}, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_{ho} = Hourly SO_2 emission rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_w = SO_2 concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 9 of appendix A of this part, ng/J (lb/MMBtu). The value E_w for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure E_w if the owner or operator elects to assume E_w = 0.

X_k = Fraction of the total heat input from fuel combustion derived from coal and oil, as determined by applicable procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected facility that qualifies under the provisions of §60.42c(c) or (d) (where percent reduction is not required) does not have to measure the parameters E_w or X_k if the owner or operator of the affected facility elects to measure emission rates of the coal or oil using the fuel sampling and analysis procedures under Method 19 of appendix A of this part.

(f) Affected facilities subject to the percent reduction requirements under §60.42c(a) or (b) shall determine compliance with the SO_2 emission limits under §60.42c pursuant to paragraphs (d) or (e) of this section, and shall determine compliance with the percent reduction requirements using the following procedures:

(1) If only coal is combusted, the percent of potential SO_2 emission rate is computed using the following formula:

$$\%P_s = 100\left(1 - \frac{\%R_g}{100}\right)\left(1 - \frac{\%R_f}{100}\right)$$

Where:

$\%P_s$ = Potential SO_2 emission rate, in percent;

$\%R_g$ = SO_2 removal efficiency of the control device as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent; and

$\%R_f$ = SO_2 removal efficiency of fuel pretreatment as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent.

(2) If coal, oil, or coal and oil are combusted with other fuels, the same procedures required in paragraph (f)(1) of this section are used, except as provided for in the following:

(i) To compute the $\%P_s$, an adjusted $\%R_g$($\%R_g$o) is computed from E_{ao}o from paragraph (e)(1) of this section and an adjusted average SO_2inlet rate (E_{ai}o) using the following formula:

$$\%R_g o = 100\left(1 - \frac{E_{ao}^{o}}{E_{ai}^{o}}\right)$$

Where:

$\%R_g$o = Adjusted $\%R_g$, in percent;

E_{ao}o = Adjusted E_{ao}, ng/J (lb/MMBtu); and

E_{ai}o = Adjusted average SO_2 inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu).

(ii) To compute E_{ai}o, an adjusted hourly SO_2 inlet rate (E_{hi}o) is used. The E_{hi}o is computed using the following formula:

$$E_{hi}o = \frac{E_{hi} - E_w(1 - X_k)}{X_k}$$

Where:

E_{hi}o = Adjusted E_{hi}, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_{hi}= Hourly SO_2 inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_w= SO_2 concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part, ng/J (lb/MMBtu). The value $E_w$for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure $E_w$if the owner or operator elects to assume E_w= 0; and

X_k= Fraction of the total heat input from fuel combustion derived from coal and oil, as determined by applicable procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part.

(g) For oil-fired affected facilities where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the fuel oil sulfur limits under §60.42c based on shipment fuel sampling, the initial performance test shall consist of sampling and analyzing the oil in the initial tank of oil to be fired in the steam generating unit to demonstrate that the oil contains 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less. Thereafter, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall sample the oil in the fuel tank after each new shipment of oil is received, as described under §60.46c(d)(2).

(h) For affected facilities subject to §60.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification, the certification from the fuel supplier, as described under §60.48c(f), as applicable.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2standards under §60.42c(c)(2) shall demonstrate the maximum design heat input capacity of the steam generating unit by operating the steam generating unit at this capacity for 24 hours. This demonstration shall be made during the initial performance test, and a subsequent demonstration may be requested at any other time. If the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate for the affected facility is less than the maximum design heat input capacity stated by the manufacturer of the affected facility, the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate shall be used to determine the annual capacity factor for the affected facility; otherwise, the maximum design heat input capacity provided by the manufacturer shall be used.

(j) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall use all valid SO_2 emissions data in calculating $\%P_s$ and E_{ho} under paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable, whether or not the minimum emissions data requirements under §60.46c(f) are achieved. All valid emissions data, including valid data collected during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, shall be used in calculating $\%P_s$ or E_{ho} pursuant to paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable.

§ 60.45c Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for particulate matter.

(a) The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the PM and/or opacity standards under §60.43c shall conduct an initial performance test as required under §60.8, and shall conduct subsequent performance tests as requested by the Administrator, to determine compliance with the standards using the following procedures and reference methods, except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section.

(1) Method 1 of appendix A of this part shall be used to select the sampling site and the number of traverse sampling points.

(2) Method 3 of appendix A of this part shall be used for gas analysis when applying Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part.

(3) Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part shall be used to measure the concentration of PM as follows:

(i) Method 5 of appendix A of this part may be used only at affected facilities without wet scrubber systems.

(ii) Method 17 of appendix A of this part may be used at affected facilities with or without wet scrubber systems provided the stack gas temperature does not exceed a temperature of 160 °C (320 °F). The procedures of Sections 8.1 and 11.1 of Method 5B of appendix A of this part may be used in Method 17 of appendix A of this part only if Method 17 of appendix A of this part is used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system. Method 17 of appendix A of this part shall not be used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system if the effluent is saturated or laden with water droplets.

(iii) Method 5B of appendix A of this part may be used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system.

(4) The sampling time for each run shall be at least 120 minutes and the minimum sampling volume shall be 1.7 dry standard cubic meters (dscm) [60 dry standard cubic feet (dscf)] except that smaller sampling times or volumes may be approved by the Administrator when necessitated by process variables or other factors.

(5) For Method 5 or 5B of appendix A of this part, the temperature of the sample gas in the probe and filter holder shall be monitored and maintained at 160 ±14 °C (320±25 °F).

(6) For determination of PM emissions, an oxygen (O_2) or carbon dioxide (CO_2) measurement shall be obtained simultaneously with each run of Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part by traversing the duct at the same sampling location.

(7) For each run using Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part, the emission rates expressed in ng/J (lb/MMBtu) heat input shall be determined using:

(i) The O_2 or CO_2 measurements and PM measurements obtained under this section, (ii) The dry basis F factor, and

(iii) The dry basis emission rate calculation procedure contained in Method 19 of appendix A of this part.

(8) Method 9 of appendix A of this part (6-minute average of 24 observations) shall be used for determining the opacity of stack emissions.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance with the PM standards under §60.43c(b)(2) shall demonstrate the maximum design heat input capacity of the steam generating unit by operating the steam generating unit at this capacity for 24 hours. This demonstration shall be made during the

initial performance test, and a subsequent demonstration may be requested at any other time. If the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate for the affected facility is less than the maximum design heat input capacity stated by the manufacturer of the affected facility, the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate shall be used to determine the annual capacity factor for the affected facility; otherwise, the maximum design heat input capacity provided by the manufacturer shall be used.

(c) In place of PM testing with EPA Reference Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part, an owner or operator may elect to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for monitoring PM emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility who elects to continuously monitor PM emissions instead of conducting performance testing using EPA Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS and shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(13) of this section.

(1) Notify the Administrator 1 month before starting use of the system.

(2) Notify the Administrator 1 month before stopping use of the system.

(3) The monitor shall be installed, evaluated, and operated in accordance with §60.13 of subpart A of this part.

(4) The initial performance evaluation shall be completed no later than 180 days after the date of initial startup of the affected facility, as specified under §60.8 of subpart A of this part or within 180 days of notification to the Administrator of use of CEMS if the owner or operator was previously determining compliance by Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part performance tests, whichever is later.

(5) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for PM emissions as required under §60.8 of subpart A of this part. Compliance with the PM emission limit shall be determined by using the CEMS specified in paragraph (d) of this section to measure PM and calculating a 24-hour block arithmetic average emission concentration using EPA Reference Method 19 of appendix A of this part, section 4.1.

(6) Compliance with the PM emission limit shall be determined based on the 24-hour daily (block) average of the hourly arithmetic average emission concentrations using CEMS outlet data.

(7) At a minimum, valid CEMS hourly averages shall be obtained as specified in paragraph (d)(7)(i) of this section for 75 percent of the total operating hours per 30-day rolling average.

(i) At least two data points per hour shall be used to calculate each 1-hour arithmetic average.

(ii) [Reserved]

(8) The 1-hour arithmetic averages required under paragraph (d)(7) of this section shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the boiler operating day daily arithmetic average emission concentrations. The 1-hour arithmetic averages shall be calculated using the data points required under §60.13(e)(2) of subpart A of this part.

(9) All valid CEMS data shall be used in calculating average emission concentrations even if the minimum CEMS data requirements of paragraph (d)(7) of this section are not met.

(10) The CEMS shall be operated according to Performance Specification 11 in appendix B of this part.

(11) During the correlation testing runs of the CEMS required by Performance Specification 11 in appendix B of this part, PM and O_2(or CO_2) data shall be collected concurrently (or within a 30- to 60-minute period) by both the continuous emission monitors and the test methods specified in paragraph (d)(7)(i) of this section.

(i) For PM, EPA Reference Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part shall be used.

(ii) For O_2(or CO_2), EPA reference Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A of this part, as applicable shall be used.

(12) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in accordance with procedure 2 in appendix F of this part. Relative Response Audit's must be performed annually and Response Correlation Audits must be performed every 3 years.

(13) When PM emissions data are not obtained because of CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, emissions data shall be obtained by using other monitoring systems as approved by the Administrator or EPA Reference Method 19 of appendix A of this part to provide, as necessary, valid emissions data for a minimum of 75 percent of total operating hours on a 30-day rolling average.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance under §60.43c(e)(4) shall follow the applicable procedures under §60.48c(f). For residual oil-fired affected facilities, fuel supplier certifications are only allowed for facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 to 30 MMBtu/hr).

§ 60.46c Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the SO_2emission limits under §60.42c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for measuring SO_2concentrations and either O_2or CO_2concentrations at the outlet of the SO_2control device (or the outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2control device is used), and shall record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the percent reduction requirements under §60.42c shall measure SO_2concentrations and either O_2or CO_2concentrations at both the inlet and outlet of the SO_2control device.

(b) The 1-hour average SO_2emission rates measured by a CEMS shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under §60.42c. Each 1-hour average SO_2emission rate must be based on at least 30 minutes of operation, and shall be calculated using the data points required under §60.13(h)(2). Hourly SO_2emission rates are not calculated if the affected facility is operated less than 30 minutes in a 1-hour period and are not counted toward determination of a steam generating unit operating day.

(c) The procedures under §60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the CEMS.

(1) All CEMS shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specifications 1, 2, and 3 of appendix B of this part.

(2) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in accordance with Procedure 1 of appendix F of this part.

(3) For affected facilities subject to the percent reduction requirements under §60.42c, the span value of the SO_2CEMS at the inlet to the SO_2control device shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO_2emission rate of the fuel combusted, and the span value of the SO_2CEMS at the outlet from the SO_2control device shall be 50 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO_2emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(4) For affected facilities that are not subject to the percent reduction requirements of §60.42c, the span value of the SO_2CEMS at the outlet from the SO_2control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2control device is used) shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO_2emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(d) As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the inlet to the SO_2control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO_2emission rate by sampling the fuel prior to combustion. As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the outlet from the SO_2control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO_2emission rate by using Method 6B of appendix A of this part. Fuel sampling shall be conducted pursuant to either paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section. Method 6B of appendix A of this part shall be conducted pursuant to paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(1) For affected facilities combusting coal or oil, coal or oil samples shall be collected daily in an as-fired condition at the inlet to the steam generating unit and analyzed for sulfur content and heat content according the Method 19 of appendix A of this part. Method 19 of appendix A of this part provides procedures for converting these measurements into the format to be used in calculating the average SO_2input rate.

(2) As an alternative fuel sampling procedure for affected facilities combusting oil, oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank for each steam generating unit immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall analyze the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil. If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis of the fuel in the tank would be required upon filling. Results of the fuel analysis taken after each new shipment of oil is received shall be used as the daily value when calculating the 30-day rolling average until the next shipment is received. If the fuel analysis shows that the sulfur content in the fuel tank is greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur, the owner or operator shall ensure that the sulfur content of subsequent oil shipments is low enough to cause the 30-day rolling average sulfur content to be 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less.

(3) Method 6B of appendix A of this part may be used in lieu of CEMS to measure SO_2at the inlet or outlet of the SO_2control system. An initial stratification test is required to verify the adequacy of the Method 6B of appendix A of this part sampling location. The stratification test shall consist of three paired runs of a suitable $SO_2$and CO_2measurement train operated at the candidate location and a second similar train operated according to the procedures in §3.2 and the applicable procedures in section 7 of Performance Specification 2 of appendix B of this part. Method 6B of appendix A of this part, Method 6A of appendix A of this part, or a combination of Methods 6 and 3 of appendix A of this part or Methods 6C and 3A of appendix A of this part are suitable measurement techniques. If Method 6B of appendix A of this part is used for the second train, sampling time and timer operation may be adjusted for the stratification test as long as an adequate sample volume is collected; however, both sampling trains are to be operated similarly. For the location to be adequate for Method 6B of appendix A of this part 24-hour tests, the mean of the absolute difference between the three paired runs must be less than 10 percent (0.10).

(e) The monitoring requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section shall not apply to affected facilities subject to §60.42c(h) (1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator of the affected facility seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2standards based on fuel supplier certification, as described under §60.48c(f), as applicable.

(f) The owner or operator of an affected facility operating a CEMS pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, or conducting as-fired fuel sampling pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this section, shall obtain emission data for at least 75 percent of the operating hours in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days. If this minimum data requirement is not met with a single monitoring system, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall supplement the emission data with data collected with other monitoring systems as approved by the Administrator.

§ 60.47c Emission monitoring for particulate matter.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility combusting coal, oil, or wood that is subject to the opacity standards under §60.43c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a COMS for measuring the opacity of the emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system.

(b) All COMS for measuring opacity shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specification 1 of appendix B of this part. The span value of the opacity COMS shall be between 60 and 80 percent.

(c) Affected facilities that burn only distillate oil that contains no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur and/or liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emission rates of 26 ng/J (0.06 lb/MMBtu) heat input or less and that do not use a post-combustion technology to reduce SO_2or PM emissions are not required to operate a CEMS for measuring opacity if they follow the applicable procedures under §60.48c(f).

(d) Owners or operators complying with the PM emission limit by using a PM CEMS monitor instead of monitoring opacity must calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS, and record the output of the system, for PM emissions discharged to the atmosphere as specified in §60.45c(d). The CEMS specified in paragraph

§60.45c(d) shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for CEMS breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

(e) An affected facility that does not use post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) for reducing PM, SO_2, or carbon monoxide (CO) emissions, burns only gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain less than or equal to 0.5 weight percent sulfur, and is operated such that emissions of CO to the atmosphere from the affected facility are maintained at levels less than or equal to 0.15 lb/MMBtu on a boiler operating day average basis is not required to operate a COMS for measuring opacity. Owners and operators of affected facilities electing to comply with this paragraph must demonstrate compliance according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) You must monitor CO emissions using a CEMS according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) The CO CEMS must be installed, certified, maintained, and operated according to the provisions in §60.58b(i)(3) of subpart Eb of this part.

(ii) Each 1-hour CO emissions average is calculated using the data points generated by the CO CEMS expressed in parts per million by volume corrected to 3 percent oxygen (dry basis).

(iii) At a minimum, valid 1-hour CO emissions averages must be obtained for at least 90 percent of the operating hours on a 30-day rolling average basis. At least two data points per hour must be used to calculate each 1-hour average.

(iv) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests for the CO CEMS must be performed in accordance with procedure 1 in appendix F of this part.

(2) You must calculate the 1-hour average CO emissions levels for each steam generating unit operating day by multiplying the average hourly CO output concentration measured by the CO CEMS times the corresponding average hourly flue gas flow rate and divided by the corresponding average hourly heat input to the affected source. The 24-hour average CO emission level is determined by calculating the arithmetic average of the hourly CO emission levels computed for each steam generating unit operating day.

(3) You must evaluate the preceding 24-hour average CO emission level each steam generating unit operating day excluding periods of affected source startup, shutdown, or malfunction. If the 24-hour average CO emission level is greater than 0.15 lb/MMBtu, you must initiate investigation of the relevant equipment and control systems within 24 hours of the first discovery of the high emission incident and, take the appropriate corrective action as soon as practicable to adjust control settings or repair equipment to reduce the 24-hour average CO emission level to 0.15 lb/MMBtu or less.

(4) You must record the CO measurements and calculations performed according to paragraph (e) of this section and any corrective actions taken. The record of corrective action taken must include the date and time during which the 24-hour average CO emission level was greater than 0.15 lb/MMBtu, and the date, time, and description of the corrective action.

(f) An affected facility that burns only gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain less than or equal to 0.5 weight percent sulfur and operates according to a written site-specific monitoring plan approved by the appropriate delegated permitting authority is not required to operate a COMS for measuring opacity. This monitoring plan must include procedures and criteria for establishing and monitoring specific parameters for the affected facility indicative of compliance with the opacity standard.

§ 60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction and actual startup, as provided by §60.7 of this part. This notification shall include:

(1) The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of fuels to be combusted in the affected facility.

(2) If applicable, a copy of any federally enforceable requirement that limits the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under §60.42c, or §60.43c.

(3) The annual capacity factor at which the owner or operator anticipates operating the affected facility based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired.

(4) Notification if an emerging technology will be used for controlling SO_2emissions. The Administrator will examine the description of the control device and will determine whether the technology qualifies as an emerging technology. In making this determination, the Administrator may require the owner or operator of the affected facility to submit additional information concerning the control device. The affected facility is subject to the provisions of §60.42c(a) or (b)(1), unless and until this determination is made by the Administrator.

(b) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2emission limits of §60.42c, or the PM or opacity limits of §60.43c, shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests and, if applicable, the performance evaluation of the CEMS and/or COMS using the applicable performance specifications in appendix B of this part.

(c) The owner or operator of each coal-fired, oil-fired, or wood-fired affected facility subject to the opacity limits under §60.43c(c) shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions from the affected facility that occur during the reporting period.

(d) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under §60.42c shall submit reports to the Administrator.

(e) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under §60.42c shall keep records and submit reports as required under paragraph (d) of this section, including the following information, as applicable.

(1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.

(2) Each 30-day average SO_2emission rate (ng/J or lb/MMBtu), or 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(3) Each 30-day average percent of potential SO_2emission rate calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of the corrective actions taken.

(4) Identification of any steam generating unit operating days for which SO_2or diluent (O_2or CO_2) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(5) Identification of any times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates; justification for excluding data; and a description of corrective actions taken if data have been excluded for periods other than those during which coal or oil were not combusted in the steam generating unit.

(6) Identification of the F factor used in calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.

(7) Identification of whether averages have been obtained based on CEMS rather than manual sampling methods.

(8) If a CEMS is used, identification of any times when the pollutant concentration exceeded the full span of the CEMS.

(9) If a CEMS is used, description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specifications 2 or 3 of appendix B of this part.

(10) If a CEMS is used, results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1 of this part.

(11) If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under paragraph (f)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section, as applicable. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.

(f) Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:

(1) For distillate oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

(ii) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in §60.41c; and

(iii) The sulfur content of the oil.

(2) For residual oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

(ii) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the oil, specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the affected facility, or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil supplier's or oil refiner's facility, or other location;

(iii) The sulfur content of the oil from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself); and

(iv) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil.

(3) For coal:

(i) The name of the coal supplier;

(ii) The location of the coal when the sample was collected for analysis to determine the properties of the coal, specifically including whether the coal was sampled as delivered to the affected facility or whether the sample was collected from coal in storage at the mine, at a coal preparation plant, at a coal supplier's facility, or at another location. The certification shall include the name of the coal mine (and coal seam), coal storage facility, or coal preparation plant (where the sample was collected);

(iii) The results of the analysis of the coal from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself) including the sulfur content, moisture content, ash content, and heat content; and

(iv) The methods used to determine the properties of the coal.

(4) For other fuels:

(i) The name of the supplier of the fuel;

(ii) The potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel in ng/J heat input; and

(iii) The method used to determine the potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel.

(g)(1) Except as provided under paragraphs (g)(2) and (g)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day.

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in §60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

(3) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to this subpart) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in §60.42C to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil, not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

(h) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under §60.42c or §60.43c shall calculate the annual capacity factor individually for each fuel combusted. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of the calendar month.

(i) All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record.

(j) The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

This document was downloaded from the following source on October 27, 2008:
Subpart DC--STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR SMALL INDUSTRIAL-COMMERCIAL-INSTITUTIONAL STEAM GENERATING UNITS

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Significant Source Modification and a Significant Permit Modification

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	OFS Brands, Inc.
Source Location:	110 West 10th Street, Huntingburg, Indiana 46542
County:	Dubois
SIC Code:	2521
Operation Permit No.:	T 037-21081-00102
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	December 22, 2008
Significant Source Modification No.:	037-33203-00102
Significant Permit Modification No.:	037-33205-00102
Permit Reviewer:	Jack Harmon

Source Definition

This stationary wood office furniture manufacturing company consists of seven (7) plants:

(a) Plant 3, located at 105 West 10th Street, Huntingburg, Indiana;

(b) Plant 4, located at 109 West 10th Street, Huntingburg, Indiana;

(c) Plant 5, located at 210 West 9th Street, Huntingburg, Indiana;

(d) Plant 8, located at 1008 North Chestnut Street, Huntingburg, Indiana;

(e) Plant 9, located at 602 West 12th Street, Huntingburg, Indiana;

(f) Plant 15, located at 209 West 9th Street, Huntingburg, Indiana; and

(g) Plant 18, located at 4600 South 400 West, Huntingburg, Indiana.

This source definition was determined in Part 70 Renewal No. T037-21081-00102, issued December 22, 2008.

Existing Approvals

The source was issued Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T037-21801-00102 on December 22, 2008. The source has since received the following approvals:

(a) Administrative Amendment No. 037-30008-00102, issued February 3, 2011

There have been no other approvals issued to this source since that time.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Dubois County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.1
PM2.5	Attainment effective October 27, 2011, for the annual PM2.5 standard.
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.
1Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(a) Ozone Standards
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Dubois County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(b) $PM_{2.5}$
Dubois County has been classified as 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 $PM_{2.5}$, $SO_{2,}$ and NO_x 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
Dubois County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Fugitive Emissions

Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, or 326 IAC 2-7, 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, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

Source Status

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source, prior to the proposed modification, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

Pollutant	**Emissions** (ton/yr)
PM	22.99
PM_{10}	19.16
$PM_{2.5}$	15.59
SO_2	4.16
NO_X	56.67
VOC	547.00
CO	101.64
GHGs as CO_2e*	11,198.09
HAPs	**

Notes:
*Greenhouse gas, which was required to be evaluated July 1, 2011, has been calculated with this Modification. The other criteria pollutants shown above are from Part 70 Permit Renewal No. 037-21081-00102, issued December 22, 2008.
** The worst-case coating for HAPs are not necessarily the worst-case coatings for VOC and PM. The Permittee agrees that the PTE for HAPs is greater than 25 tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is major for HAPs. This determination was incorporated into Part 70 Renewal No. 037-21081-00102, issued December 22, 2008.

(a) This existing source is a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because a regulated pollutant (VOC) is emitted at a rate of 250 tons per year or more, and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ff)(1).

(b) This existing source is a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, because HAP emissions are greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is a major source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

(c) These emissions are based upon Part 70 Permit Renewal No. 0.7-21081-00102, issued December 22, 2008.

Description of Proposed Modification and New Source Construction

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification and construction application, submitted by OFS Brands, Inc. on May 14, 2013, relating to the construction of new emission units at Plant 9 of its operation. The following is a list of the proposed emission units and pollution control devices:

(a) One (1) wood surface coating booth, identified as SB-10, approved in 2013 for construction, with a maximum air flow rate of 25,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm), with a dry filter system for particulate control, and exhausting through two (2) stacks, identified as S-10A and S-10B.

(b) Two (2) identical down draft wood surface coating booths, identified as SB-11 and SB-12, approved in 2013 for construction, each having a maximum air flow rate of 14,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm), using one dry filter system for particulate control. Emissions from booth SB-11 will exhaust through stacks S-11A and S-11B, and emissions from booth SB-12 will exhaust through stacks S-12A and S-12B.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, these wood surface coating booths SB-10, SB-11, and SB-12 are considered affected facilities.

(c) Insignificant Activities, consisting of the following:

(1) Natural gas-fired air make-up units, as follows:

(A) Two (2) air make-up air units identified as AMU-1 and AMU-2, approved in 2013 for construction, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.5 MMBtu/hr, using no controls, and exhausting inside the building; and

(B) One (1) air make-up unit, identified as AMU-3, approved in 2013 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 3.0 MMBtu/hr, using no controls, and exhausting inside the building.

(2) One (1) natural gas-fired drying oven, identified as OV-4, approved in 2013 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.0 MMBtu/hr, using no controls, and exhausting through an exterior vent identified as V-4.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this Technical Support Document for detailed emission calculations.

Permit Level Determination – Part 70

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as "the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emission unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA, IDEM, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency."

The following table is used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5. This table reflects the PTE before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Increase in PTE Before Controls of the Modification	
Pollutant	**Potential To Emit** (ton/yr)
PM	32.81
PM_{10}	33.01
$PM_{2.5}$	33.01
SO_2	0.02
NOx	3.44
VOC	117.10
CO	2.89
GHG, as CO2e	4147.44
Single HAPs	0.33 (Xylene)
Total HAPs	0.49

Appendix A of this TSD reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the modification.

This source modification is subject to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(g)(4)(A) and (D) because the modification has PM, PM10, PM2.5, and VOC PTE of greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year, each. Therefore, the proposed modification must be permitted via a significant source modification. Additionally, the modification will be incorporated into the Part 70 Operating Permit through a significant permit modification issued pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(d)(1), because any modification

which does not qualify for an Administrative Amendment or a Minor Permit Modification must be incorporated into the permit via a Significant Permit Modification.

Permit Level Determination – PSD

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 source modification and permit modification, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

	Potential to Emit (ton/yr)							
Process / Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$***	**SO_2**	**NOx**	**VOC**	**CO**	**GHGs**
Wood Surface Coating Booth SB-10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	39.00	0.00	0.00
Wood Surface Coating Booths SB-11, SB-12	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Air Make-up Units AMU1, -2, -3	0.05	0.20	0.20	0.02	2.58	0.14	2.16	4147.44
Drying Oven OV-4	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.86	0.05	0.72	
Total for Modification	0.31	0.51	0.51	0.02	3.44	39.19	2.94	4147.44
Significant Level	25	15	10	40	40	40	100	75,000 CO_2e

*$PM_{2.5}$ listed is direct $PM_{2.5}$.

Since this source is considered a major PSD source and the unrestricted potential to emit of this modification is greater than twenty-five (25) tons of PM per year, greater than fifteen (15) tons of PM_{10} per year, greater than ten (10) tons of PM2.5 per year, and greater than forty (40) tons of VOC per year, this source has elected to limit the potential to emit of this modification as follows:

(a) The PM emission rate from the Wood Surface Coating Booth SB-10, and Down Draft Wood Surface Coating Booths SB-11 and SB-12, which are controlled by dry air filters, shall not exceed 0.018 pounds per hour, each.

By operating the dry filter system for these booths, the source can comply with this limit.

(b) The PM_{10} and PM2.5 emission rates from the Wood Surface Coating Booth SB-10, and Down Draft Wood Surface Coating Booths SB-11 and SB-12, which are controlled by dry air filters, shall not exceed 0.018 pounds per hour, each.

By operating the dry filter system for these booths, the source can comply with this limit.

(c) The VOC usage rate from the Wood Surface Coating Booth SB-10, and Down Draft Wood Surface Coating Booths SB-11 and SB-12, which have no VOC controls, shall not exceed 39.0 tons per year, combined, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with these emission limits will ensure that the potential to emit from this modification is less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM per year, less than fifteen (15) tons of PM_{10} per year, less than ten (10) tons of PM2.5 per year, and less than forty (40) tons of VOC per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not applicable.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS):

(a) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) applicable to this proposed modification.

National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP):

(b) The Wood Surface Coating Booth SB-10 and the Down Draft Wood Surface Coating Booths SB-11 and SB-12 are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wood Office Furniture, (40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ.

Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. The Wood Surface Coating Booth SB-10 and the Down Draft Wood Surface Coating Booths SB-11 and SB-12 are subject to the following portions of Subpart JJ:

(1) 40 CFR 63.800 (Applicability)
(2) 40 CFR 63.801 (Definitions)
(3) 40 CFR 63.802 (Emission Limits)
(4) 40 CFR 63.803 (Work Practice Standards)
(5) 40 CFR 63.804 (Compliance Methods and Monitoring)
(6) 40 CFR 63.805 (Performance Test Methods)
(7) 40 CFR 63.806 (Recordkeeping)
(8) 40 CFR 63.807 (Reporting)
(9) 40 CFR 63.808 (Implementation and Enforcement)

The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

(c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to each new or modified pollutant-specific emission unit that meets the following criteria:

(1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the Part 70 major source threshold for the pollutant involved;

(2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and

(3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

The following table is used to identify the applicability of each of the criteria, under 40 CFR 64.1, to each new or modified emission unit involved:

CAM Applicability Analysis							
Emission Unit	**Control Device Used**	**Emission Limitation** (Y/N)	**Uncontrolled PTE** (ton/yr)	**Controlled PTE** (ton/yr)	**Part 70 Major Source Threshold** (ton/yr)	**CAM Applicable** (Y/N)	**Large Unit** (Y/N)
Spray Booth SB-10 - PM	Dry Filter	N	7.58	0.08	100	N	N
Spray Booth SB-11 - PM	Dry Filter	N	12.59	0.16	100	N	N
Spray Booth SB-12 - PM	Dry Filter	N	12.59	0.16	100	N	N

Note: Spray booths SB-10 through SB-12 have no controls for VOC; therefore, VOC emissions were not included in the above chart.

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are not applicable to any of the new units as part of this modification and new source construction permit.

State Rule Applicability Determination

326 IAC 2-2 (PSD)
PSD applicability is discussed under the Permit Level Determination – PSD section.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))
The operation of the three surface coating booths, SB-10, SB-11, and SB-12, and the three Air Make-up Units AMU-1, -2, -3, and the drying oven OV-4 will each emit less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture Coating)
The new Wood Surface Coating Booth SB-10 and the two (2) Down Draft Wood Surface Coating Booths SB-11 and SB-12 are subject to the requirements of this rule because each was constructed after July 1, 1990, and each has actual emissions of greater than fifteen (15) pounds VOC per day before add-on controls. Therefore, 326 IAC 8-2-12 applies. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture Coating), the surface coating applied to wood furniture shall utilize one of the following application methods:

Airless spray application
Air assisted airless 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.

326 IAC 6.5-1-2 Particulate Matter Limitation Except for Lake County
This source is located in Dubois County, one of the counties specifically listed in this rule. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(h), the surface coating processes of SB-10, SB-11, and SB-12 shall be controlled by a particulate filter, waterwash, or an equivalent control device, and the source shall operate it in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions; however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs, IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

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

The Compliance Determination Requirements applicable to this modification are as follows:

(a) In order to comply with the particulate limits, the dry filter system for spray booths SB-10, SB-11, and SB-12 shall operate at all times that the spray booths are operating.

(b) In order to comply with the VOC emissions limits, the source shall record usage of all coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents used in spray booths SB-10, SB-11, and SB-12 on a monthly basis.

These requirements are required to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6.5-1 (Particulate Emission Limitations Except Lake County), and to render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

The Compliance Monitoring Requirements applicable to this modification are as follows:

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stacks S-1, S-1B, S-2, S-3, S-4, S-5, S-5B, S-5C, S-6, S-6B, S-7**,** SB-10, SB-11, and SB-12 while one or more of the booths are in operation.

These requirements are required to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6.5-1 (Particulate Emission Limitations Except Lake County) and to render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No.037-21081-00102. deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

Modification No. 1:

The source has requested to construct the following emission units in its Plant 9 facility:

(a) One (1) wood surface coating booth, identified as SB-10, approved in 2013 for construction, with a maximum air flow rate of 25,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm), with a dry filter system for particulate control, and exhausting through two (2) stacks, identified as S-10A and S-10B.

(b) Two (2) identical down draft wood surface coating booths, identified as SB-11 and SB-12, approved in 2013 for construction, each having a maximum air flow rate of 14,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm), using one dry filter system for particulate control. Emissions from booth SB-11 will exhaust through stacks S-11A and S-11B, and emissions from booth SB-12 will exhaust through stacks S-12A and S-12B.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, these wood surface coating booths SB-10, SB-11, and SB-12 are considered affected facilities.

These changes will be incorporated into Section A.3 of the permit, and Section D.9 of the permit, along with all applicable new requirements for these units. Existing conditions in Section D.9 will be renumbered as necessary. Section E of the permit will also be changed to add these new units, and a Quarterly Report will be added to the end of the permit.

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

Spray Booths: ~~Twenty-eight~~ **Thirty-one** (~~28~~ **31**) total

---

(d) *Plant 9 (~~seven~~ **ten** (~~7~~ **10**) spray booths)*

(1) Five (5) spray booths, identified as SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, and SB-5, each with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, all constructed before 1977, and exhausting to stacks S-1 and S-1B; S-2; S-3; S-4; and S-5, S-5B, and S-5C, respectively.

(2) One (1) downdraft spray booth, identified as SB-6 (DD), with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 1999, and exhausting to stacks S-6 and S-6B.

(3) One (1) spray booth, identified as SB-7, with a maximum flow rate of 12,500 cfm, using dry filters as particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack S-7.

(4) One (1) wood surface coating booth, identified as SB-10, approved in 2013 for construction, with a maximum air flow rate of 25,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm), with a dry filter system for particulate control, and exhausting through two (2) stacks, identified as S-10A and S-10B.

(5) Two (2) identical down draft wood surface coating booths, identified as SB-11 and SB-12, approved in 2013 for construction, each having a maximum air flow rate of 14,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm), using one dry filter system for particulate control. Emissions from booth SB-11 will exhaust through stacks S-11A and S-11B, and emissions from booth SB-12 will exhaust through stacks S-12A and S-12B.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, these are considered affected facilities.

SECTION D.9 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

(d) *Plant 9 (~~seven~~ **ten** (~~7~~ **10**) spray booths)*

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(4) One (1) wood surface coating booth, identified as SB-10, approved in 2013 for construction, with a maximum air flow rate of 25,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm), with a dry filter system for particulate control, and exhausting through two (2) stacks, identified as S-10A and S-10B.

(5) Two (2) identical down draft wood surface coating booths, identified as SB-11 and SB-12, approved in 2013 for construction, each having a maximum air flow rate of 14,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm), using one dry filter system for particulate control. Emissions from booth SB-11 will exhaust through stacks S-11A and S-11B, and emissions from booth SB-12 will exhaust through stacks S-12A and S-12B.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, these wood surface coating booths SB-10, SB-11, and SB-12 are considered affected facilities.

D.9.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2**(h)** (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County), particulate emissions from the surface coating operations in spray booths SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5, SB-6 (DD), ~~and~~ SB-7**, SB-10, SB-11, and SB-12** shall ~~not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grain~~

~~per dry standard cubic foot (dscf)~~ **be controlled by a particulate filter, waterwash, or an equivalent control device, and the source shall operate it in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.**

D.9.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventative Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and their control devices. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

D.9.3 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 2-2]

VOC usage from spray booths SB-10, SB-11, and SB-12, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents shall not exceed 39.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with this limit shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), the surface coating applied to wood furniture and cabinets in spray booths SB-10, SB-11, and SB-12 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.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.9.5 VOC Emissions [326 IAC 2-2]

Compliance with Condition D.9.3 shall be determined within 30 days of the end of each month. This shall be based on the total volatile organic compound emitted for the previous month added to the total VOC emitted during the previous 11 months, so as to arrive at VOC emissions for the most recent 12 consecutive month period.

D.9.~~3~~ **6** Particulate

In order to comply with D.9.1, particulate from the surface coating operations in spray booths SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5, SB-6 (DD), ~~and~~ SB-7**, SB-10, SB-11, and SB-12** shall be controlled by dry particulate filters, ~~and the Permittee shall operate the control devices in accordance with manufacturer's specifications~~ **and the dry filter systems shall operate at all times that the spray booths are operating.**

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

D.9.~~4~~ **7** Monitoring

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be

made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stacks S-1, S-1B, S-2, S-3, S-4, S-5, S-5B, S-5C, S-6, S-6B, ~~and~~ S-7**, SB-10, SB-11, and SB-12** while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. 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.9.~~5~~ **8** Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with condition D.9.~~4~~ **7**, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, and daily and monthly inspections.

(b) In order to document the compliance status with Condition D.9.5, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of VOC usage for spray booths SB-10, SB-11, and SB-12 that includes all coatings, all dilution solvents, and all cleanup solvents.

(~~b~~ **c**) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.9.9 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with condition D.9.5 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

(d) *Plant 9 (~~seven~~ **ten** (~~7~~ **10**) spray booths)*

---

(4) One (1) wood surface coating booth, identified as SB-10, approved in 2013 for construction, with a maximum air flow rate of 25,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm), with a dry filter system for particulate control, and exhausting through two (2) stacks, identified as S-10A and S-10B.

(5) Two (2) identical down draft wood surface coating booths, identified as SB-11 and SB-12, approved in 2013 for construction, each having a maximum air flow rate of 14,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm), using one dry filter system for particulate control. Emissions from booth SB-11 will exhaust through stacks S-11A and S-11B, and emissions from booth SB-12 will exhaust through stacks S-12A and S-12B.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, these wood surface coating booths SB-10, SB-11, and SB-12 are considered affected facilities.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: **OFS Brands, Inc.**
Source Address: **110 West 10th Street, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542**
Part 70 Permit No.: **T037-21081-00102**
Significant Source Modification No.: 037-33203-00102
Facility: **Plant 9: SB-10, SB-11, and SB-11**
Parameter: **VOC usage**
Limit: **The total VOC usage for spray booths SB-10, SB-11, and SB012, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents shall not exceed 39.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.**

QUARTER : **YEAR:**

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

☐ **No deviation occurred in this quarter.**

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

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

Modification No. 2:

The source has requested to construct the following Insignificant Activities in its Plant 9 facility:

(a) Insignificant Activities, consisting of the following:

(1) Natural gas-fired air make-up units, as follows:

(A) Two (2) air make-up air units identified as AMU-1 and AMU-2, approved in 2013 for construction, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.5 MMBtu/hr, using no controls, and exhausting inside the building; and

(B) One (1) air make-up unit, identified as AMU-3, approved in 2013 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 3.0 MMBtu/hr, using no controls, and exhausting inside the building.

(2) One (1) natural gas-fired drying oven, identified as OV-4, approved in 2013 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.0 MMBtu/hr, using no controls, and exhausting through an exterior vent identified as V-4.

These changes will be incorporated into Section A.4 of the permit. There are no specific applicable requirements for these units at this time.

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

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

(k) ---

(l) ***Plant 9***

(1) Natural gas-fired air make-up units, as follows:

(A) Two (2) air make-up air units identified as AMU-1 and AMU-2, approved in 2013 for construction, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.5 MMBtu/hr, using no controls, and exhausting inside the building; and

(B) One (1) air make-up unit, identified as AMU-3, approved in 2013 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 3.0 MMBtu/hr, using no controls, and exhausting inside the building.

(2) One (1) natural gas-fired drying oven, identified as OV-4, approved in 2013 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.0 MMBtu/hr, using no controls, and exhausting through an exterior vent identified as V-4.

Modification No. 3:

The requirements of 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Emission Limitation Except for Lake County) have changed since the current permit was issued. This change impacted Condition D.9.1 of the permit. These updated requirements have been incorporated in this modification, and Condition D.9.1 has been changed.

D.9.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2**(h)** (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County), particulate emissions from the surface coating operations in spray booths SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5, SB-6 (DD), and SB-7 shall ~~not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot~~

~~(dscf)~~ **be controlled by a particulate filter, waterwash, or an equivalent control device, and the source shall operate it in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.**

Conclusion and Recommendation

The construction of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Source Modification No. 037-33203-00102 and Significant Permit Modification No. 037-33205-00102. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Significant Source Modification and Significant Permit Modification be approved.

IDEM Contact

(a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Jack Harmon 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) 233-4228 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 3-4228.

(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

Company Name: OFS Brands, Inc.
Address: 110 West 10th Street
Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Part 70 No.: T037-21081-00102
Signficant Permit Modification No.: 037-33205-00102
Significant Source Modification No.: 037-33203-00102
Reviewer: Jack Harmon
Date: 6/24/13

Summary

Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)

	PM	*PM_{10}*	$PM_{2.5}$	*SO_2*	*NOx*	*VOC*	*CO*	*CO2e*
Surface Coating- Plant 3	7.93	7.93	7.93	-	-	55.40	-	0.00
Surface Coating- Plant 5	24.48	24.48	24.48	-	-	238.01	-	0.00
Surface Coating- Plant 8	7.61	7.61	7.61	-	-	89.41	-	0.00
Surface Coating- Plant 9	50.43	50.43	50.43	-	-	278.17	-	0.00
Boilers	85.57	61.25	43.04	4.11	82.11	2.45	94.57	0.00
Plant 4- Adhesive Booth	1.64	1.64	1.64	-	-	0.01	-	0.00
Woodworking	0.42	0.42	0.42	-	-	-	-	0.00
Natural Gas Combustion	0.24	0.97	0.97	0.08	12.71	0.70	10.68	15345.53
Total	**178.32**	**154.72**	**136.51**	**4.18**	**94.82**	**664.15**	**105.25**	**15345.53**

Controlled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)

	PM	*PM_{10}*	$PM_{2.5}$	*SO_2*	*NOx*	*VOC*	*CO*	*CO2e*
Surface Coating- Plant 3	0.40	0.40	0.40	-	-	55.40	-	0.00
Surface Coating- Plant 5	1.22	1.22	1.22	-	-	238.01	-	0.00
Surface Coating- Plant 8	0.38	0.38	0.38	-	-	89.41	-	0.00
Surface Coating- Plant 9	1.12	1.12	1.12	-	-	200.26	-	0.00
Boilers	19.51	15.19	11.63	4.11	48.26	2.45	94.57	0.00
Plant 4- Adhesive Booth	0.02	0.02	0.02	-	-	0.01	-	0.00
Woodworking	0.42	0.42	0.42	-	-	-	-	0.00
Natural Gas Combustion	0.24	0.97	0.97	0.08	12.71	0.70	10.68	15345.53
Total	**23.32**	**19.72**	**16.16**	**4.18**	**60.97**	**586.24**	**105.25**	**15345.53**

HAPs

The worst-case coatings for HAPs are not necessarily the worst-case coatings for VOC and PM. Because the Permittee is confident that the PTE for HAPs is greater than 25 tons per year for a combination of HAPs the Permittee has elected to state that this source is major for HAPs rather than calculate the exact potential to emit for these pollutants.

Company Name: OFS Brands, Inc.
Address: 105 West 10th Street
Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Part 70 No.: T037-21081-00102
Signficant Permit Modification No.: 037-33205-00102
Significant Source Modification No.: 037-33203-00102
Reviewer: Jack Harmon
Date: 6/24/13

VOC and Particulate Emissions From Surface Coating Operations: Plant 3 (SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5, and SB-6)

Materials	Density (lbs/gal)	Weight % Volatiles (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Material Usage (gal/unit)	Material Usage (gal/day)	Maximum Capacity (units/hr)	VOC (lbs/gal) Less Water	VOC (lbs/gal)	lbs VOC/ gal solids	Transfer Efficiency	VOC Emissions (lbs/hr)	VOC Emissions (lbs/day)	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)	Particulate Emissions (tons/yr)
Sealer (830-50L5V-2129)	8.43	38.69%	0.10%	38.59%	0.10%	13.94%	0.0250	6.80	11.33	3.26	3.25	23.34	75%	0.92	22.11	4.04	1.60
Lacquer (830-55L5V-2128)	7.99	63.29%	1.50%	61.79%	0.70%	33.90%	0.0550	14.96	11.33	4.97	4.94	14.56	75%	3.08	73.84	13.48	2.00
Black Basecoat (P63BXB6245-1286)	7.14	95.30%	0.00%	95.30%	0.00%	2.70%	0.0010	0.27	11.33	6.80	6.80	252.02	75%	0.08	1.85	0.34	0.00
Solvents																	
Group R [1]																	
VM & P Naphtha (R1K3)	6.20	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0093	2.54	11.33	6.20	6.20	-	50%	0.66	15.74	2.87	0.00
Acetone (R6K9)	6.59	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0093	2.54	11.33	0.00	0.00	-	50%	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.53
HAPs-free Reducer (R7K305)	6.84	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0093	2.54	11.33	6.84	6.84	-	50%	0.72	17.36	3.17	0.00
Total							**0.0280**	**7.61**						**1.38**	**33.09**	**6.04**	**1.53**
Group T [1]																	
Acetone (T684)	6.64	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0140	3.81	11.33	0.00	0.00	-	50%	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.31
EEP Solvent (T769)	7.91	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0140	3.81	11.33	7.91	7.91	-	50%	1.25	30.11	5.50	0.00
Total							**0.0280**	**7.61**						**1.25**	**30.11**	**5.50**	**2.31**
Shades [2]																	
Brown Shade (S65XXN4607-1286)	6.68	91.62%	0.00%	91.62%	0.00%	1.00%	0.0010	0.27	11.33	6.12	6.12	612.02	50%	0.07	1.66	0.30	0.01
V.M. Shade (S65XXR4597-1286)	6.81	99.95%	0.00%	99.95%	0.00%	2.00%	0.0010	0.27	11.33	6.81	6.81	340.33	50%	0.08	1.85	0.34	0.00
Red-Brown Shade (S65XXR4631-1286)	6.80	99.71%	0.00%	99.71%	0.00%	2.00%	0.0010	0.27	11.33	6.78	6.78	339.01	50%	0.08	1.84	0.34	0.00
No Wipe Stains [2]																	
LT CHY NWS (S67XXN2539-1286)	6.76	94.38%	0.00%	94.38%	0.00%	2.00%	0.0600	16.32	11.33	6.38	6.38	319.00	75%	4.34	104.09	19.00	0.28
EWM NWS (S67XXN2540-1286)	6.95	98.13%	0.00%	98.13%	0.00%	2.00%	0.0600	16.32	11.33	6.82	6.82	341.00	75%	4.64	111.27	20.31	0.10
VM (S67XXN2541-1286)	6.86	99.42%	0.00%	99.42%	0.00%	2.00%	0.0600	16.32	11.33	6.82	6.82	341.01	75%	4.64	111.27	20.31	0.03
HMM NWS (S67XXN2543-1286)	6.79	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	1.00%	0.0600	16.32	11.33	6.79	6.79	679.00	75%	4.62	110.78	20.22	0.00
FM (S67XXN2548-1286)	6.88	98.69%	0.00%	98.69%	0.00%	2.00%	0.0600	16.32	11.33	6.79	6.79	339.49	75%	4.62	110.78	20.22	0.07
LW (S67XXN2549-1286)	6.88	99.13%	0.00%	99.13%	0.00%	2.00%	0.0600	16.32	11.33	6.82	6.82	341.01	75%	4.64	111.27	20.31	0.04
SABLE NWS (S67XXN4604-1286)	7.05	91.77%	0.00%	91.77%	0.00%	4.00%	0.0600	16.32	11.33	6.47	6.47	161.74	75%	4.40	105.56	19.26	0.43
Toner (T69XXN4605)	6.97	97.13%	0.00%	97.13%	0.00%	2.00%	0.0160	4.35	11.33	6.77	6.77	338.50	75%	1.23	29.45	5.38	0.04

[1] a total of 0.028 gallon of all of the solvents in each group is used for each unit
[2] coatings within each category are mutually exclusive; therefore, only emissions from the coating with the largest PTE for each pollutant are included in the total PTE

Uncontrolled PTE	**12.65**	**303.59**	**55.40**	**7.93**
Controlled PTE	**12.65**	**303.59**	**55.40**	**0.40**

PM Control Efficiency = 95.0%

Methodology:

Weight % Organics = Weight % Volatiles (H20 & Organics) - Weight % Water

Material Usage (gal/day) = Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * (24 hrs/ day)

VOC (lbs/gal) Less Water = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % Water)
VOC (lbs/gal) = Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics
lbs VOC/ gal solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % Organics) / Volume % Non-Volatiles

VOC Emissions (lbs/hr) = Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * VOC (lbs/gal)
VOC Emissions (lbs/day) = Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * VOC (lbs/gal) * (24 hrs/ day)
VOC Emissions (tons/yr) = Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * VOC (lbs/gal) * (24 hrs/ day) * (365 day/ yr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs)

Particulate Emissions (tons/yr) = Density (lbs/gal) * Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer Efficiency) * (8760 hrs/ yr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs)
Controlled Particulate Emissions (tons/yr) = Density (lbs/gal) * Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer Efficiency) * (8760 hrs/ yr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs) * (1 - Control Efficiency)

PTE totals include emissions from all coatings used in each plant except for coatings which are mutually exclusive by group. For these groups of coatings, only emissions from the coating with the largest PTE for each pollutant are included in the total PTE for the plant.

Company Name: OFS Brands, Inc.
Address: 210 West 9th Street
Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Part 70 No.: T037-21081-00102
Signficant Permit Modification No.: 037-33205-00102
Significant Source Modification No.: 037-33203-00102
Reviewer: Jack Harmon
Date: 6/24/13

VOC and Particulate Emissions From Surface Coating Operations: Plant 5 (SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5, SB-6 (DD), SB-7 (OL-DD), SB-8, and SB-9)

Materials	Density (lbs/gal)	Weight % Volatiles (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Material Usage (gal/unit)	Material Usage (gal/day)	Maximum Capacity (units/hr)	VOC (lbs/gal) Less Water	VOC (lbs/gal)	lbs VOC/ gal solids	Transfer Efficiency	VOC Emissions (lbs/hr)	VOC Emissions (lbs/day)	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)	Particulate Emissions (tons/yr)
Dye Stains[1]																	
CLARKE (S61XXN1574-3203)	6.67	98.05%	0.00%	98.05%	0.00%	2.00%	0.074	14.69	8.27	6.54	6.54	327.00	50%	4.00	96.06	17.53	0.17
LA MANSION DEL RIO JOB 176 (S61XXN2871-4356)	6.86	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	2.00%	0.074	14.69	8.27	6.86	6.86	343.00	50%	4.20	100.76	18.39	0.00
HNY MAPLE NGR (S61XXN3259-1286)	6.91	99.86%	0.00%	99.86%	0.00%	1.00%	0.074	14.69	8.27	6.90	6.90	690.03	50%	4.22	101.35	18.50	0.01
LCC NGR (S61XXR5470-1286)	6.97	98.42%	0.00%	98.42%	0.00%	2.00%	0.074	14.69	8.27	6.86	6.86	342.99	50%	4.20	100.75	18.39	0.15
VMC NGR 8/24/07 (S61XXR7405-1286)	7.03	96.59%	0.00%	96.59%	0.00%	3.00%	0.074	14.69	8.27	6.79	6.79	226.34	50%	4.16	99.73	18.20	0.32
Wipe Stains[1]																	
18/25 (S64NH92)	7.68	74.22%	0.80%	73.42%	0.00%	14.00%	0.104	20.64	8.27	5.64	5.64	40.28	50%	4.85	116.39	21.24	3.73
NCC W/S (S64XXN2191-1286)	6.97	86.45%	0.80%	85.65%	0.00%	8.00%	0.104	20.64	8.27	5.97	5.97	74.62	50%	5.13	123.23	22.49	1.78
FMC WIPE STAIN (S64XXN950-1286)	6.98	85.33%	0.80%	84.53%	0.00%	9.00%	0.104	20.64	8.27	5.90	5.90	65.56	50%	5.07	121.79	22.23	1.93
Shades[1]																	
LT CHY SHADE (S65XXE3015-1286)	6.93	91.92%	0.00%	91.92%	0.00%	5.00%	0.053	10.52	8.27	6.37	6.37	127.40	75%	2.79	67.01	12.23	0.27
70 SHADE (S65XXN3924-1286)	7.10	93.94%	0.0%	93.94%	0.0%	5.0%	0.053	10.52	8.27	6.67	6.67	133.39	75%	2.92	70.16	12.80	0.21
FMC SHADE (S65XXN524-1286)	7.00	92.43%	0.0%	92.43%	0.0%	5.0%	0.053	10.52	8.27	6.47	6.47	129.40	75%	2.84	68.06	12.42	0.25
Washcoat (T69CH16)	7.08	86.58%	0.0%	86.58%	0.0%	8.0%	0.260	51.60	8.27	6.13	6.13	76.62	75%	13.18	316.33	57.73	2.24
Catalyzed Sealer (V81FH23)	7.93	63.05%	0.0%	63.05%	0.0%	29.0%	0.249	49.42	8.27	5.00	5.00	17.24	75%	10.30	247.10	45.10	6.61
Varnish: 60 Sheen (V84FH156)	7.74	62.27%	0.0%	62.27%	0.0%	31.0%	0.241	47.83	8.27	4.82	4.82	15.55	75%	9.61	230.54	42.07	6.37
Solvents[2]																	
VM & P Naphtha (R1K3)	6.20	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.041	8.22	8.27	6.20	6.20	-	50%	2.12	50.95	9.30	0.00
Mineral Spirits (R1K4)	6.42	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.041	8.22	8.27	6.42	6.42	-	50%	2.20	52.75	9.63	0.00
Methyl Amyl Ketone (R6K30)	6.76	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.041	8.22	8.27	6.76	6.76	-	50%	2.31	55.55	10.14	0.00
Acetone (R6K9)	6.59	0.00%	0.0%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.041	8.22	8.27	0.00	0.00	-	50%	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.94
HAPs-free Reducer (R7K305)	6.84	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.041	8.22	8.27	6.84	6.84	-	50%	2.34	56.20	10.26	0.00
Total							**0.207**	**41.09**						**8.98**	**215.45**	**39.32**	**4.94**

[1]coatings within each category are mutually exclusive; therefore, only the emissions from the coating with the largest PTE for each pollutant are included in the total PTE

[2]a total of 0.207 gallon of all of the solvents is used for each unit

Uncontrolled PTE	**54.34**	**1304.17**	**238.01**	**24.48**
Controlled PTE	**54.34**	**1304.17**	**238.01**	**1.22**

PM Control Efficiency = 95.0%

Methodology:

Weight % Organics = Weight % Volatiles (H20 & Organics) - Weight % Water

Material Usage (gal/day) = Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * (24 hrs/ day)

VOC (lbs/gal) Less Water = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % Water)
VOC (lbs/gal) = Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics
lbs VOC/ gal solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % Organics) / Volume % Non-Volatiles

VOC Emissions (lbs/hr) = Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * VOC (lbs/gal)
VOC Emissions (lbs/day) = Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * VOC (lbs/gal) * (24 hrs/ day)
VOC Emissions (tons/yr) = Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * VOC (lbs/gal) * (24 hrs/ day) * (365 day/ yr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs)

Particulate Emissions (tons/yr) = Density (lbs/gal) * Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer Efficiency) * (8760 hrs/ yr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs)
Controlled Particulate Emissions (tons/yr) = Density (lbs/gal) * Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer Efficiency) * (8760 hrs/ yr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs) * (1 - Control Efficiency)

PTE totals include emissions from all coatings used in each plant except for coatings which are mutually exclusive by group. For these groups of coatings, only emissions from the coating with the largest PTE for each pollutant are included in the total PTE for the plant.

Company Name: OFS Brands, Inc.
Address: 1008 North Chestnut Street
Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Part 70 No.: T037-21081-00102
Signficant Permit Modification No.: 037-33205-00102
Significant Source Modification No.: 037-33203-00102
Reviewer: Jack Harmon
Date: 6/24/13

VOC and Particulate Emissions From Surface Coating Operations: Plant 8 (SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5 (DD), and SB-6)

Page 1 of 2

Materials	Density (lbs/gal)	Weight % Volatiles (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Material Usage (gal/unit)	Material Usage (gal/day)	Maximum Capacity (units/hr)	VOC (lbs/gal) Less Water	VOC (lbs/gal)	lbs VOC/ gal solids	Transfer Efficiency	VOC Emissions (lbs/hr)	VOC Emissions (lbs/day)	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)	Particulate Emissions (tons/yr)
Topcoats[1]																	
12 SHEEN REL-PLUS TOPCOAT (330-12L5V-1249)	7.62	75.65%	0.10%	75.55%	0.10%	13.94%	0.125	17.10	5.7	5.76	5.76	41.30	75%	4.10	98.44	17.97	1.45
50 SHEEN (831-50L5V-181)	7.74	64.76%	0.10%	64.66%	0.10%	13.94%	0.125	17.10	5.7	5.01	5.00	35.90	75%	3.57	85.58	15.62	2.13
Solvents[2]																	
MINERAL SPIRITS STAIN REDUCER (201-RM1-302)	6.50	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.012	1.61	5.7	6.50	6.50	-	75%	0.44	10.49	1.91	0.00
ETHANOL (240-RM1-106)	6.60	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.012	1.61	5.7	6.60	6.60	-	75%	0.44	10.65	1.94	0.00
ACETONE (OFS-04; R00000119400)	6.59	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.012	1.61	5.7	0.00	0.00	-	75%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.49
EXXSOL D 115/145 NAPHTHA (OFS-05; 92922587)	6.26	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.012	1.61	5.7	6.26	6.26	-	75%	0.42	10.11	1.84	0.00
n-Butyl acetate, urethane grade (OFS-01; 15)	6.59	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.012	1.61	5.7	6.59	6.59	-	75%	0.44	10.64	1.94	0.00
Total							**0.059**	**8.07**						**1.75**	**41.89**	**7.64**	**0.49**
WASHCOAT (370-C5V-1911)	7.41	85.34%	0.00%	85.34%	0.00%	8.47%	0.044	6.02	5.7	6.32	6.32	74.66	75%	1.59	38.06	6.95	0.30
Shades[1]																	
LCC SHADE (371-D5V-751)	7.02	92.16%	0.00%	92.16%	0.00%	3.12%	0.005	0.68	5.7	6.47	6.47	207.36	75%	0.18	4.43	0.81	0.02
VHC RED SHADE (371-R5-614)	6.95	92.72%	0.00%	92.72%	0.00%	3.12%	0.005	0.68	5.7	6.44	6.44	206.54	75%	0.18	4.41	0.80	0.02
LC NGR (508-D5V-853C)	6.73	98.88%	0.00%	98.88%	0.00%	3.12%	0.005	0.68	5.7	6.65	6.65	213.29	75%	0.19	4.55	0.83	0.00
VMW NGR STAIN (508-D5V-854A)	6.67	97.59%	0.00%	97.59%	0.00%	3.12%	0.005	0.68	5.7	6.51	6.51	208.63	75%	0.19	4.45	0.81	0.01
NC NGR STAIN (508-D5V-903A)	6.62	99.17%	0.00%	99.17%	0.00%	3.12%	0.005	0.68	5.7	6.57	6.57	210.42	75%	0.19	4.49	0.82	0.00
MFC 72 STAIN (508-D5V-942A)	6.65	98.58%	0.00%	98.58%	0.00%	3.12%	0.005	0.68	5.7	6.56	6.56	210.11	75%	0.19	4.48	0.82	0.00
SABLE NGR (508-D5V-951)	6.65	98.36%	0.00%	98.36%	0.00%	3.12%	0.005	0.68	5.7	6.54	6.54	209.65	75%	0.19	4.47	0.82	0.00
Black Toner (372-B5-1293)	7.22	84.25%	0.00%	84.25%	0.00%	1.13%	0.004	0.55	5.7	6.08	6.08	538.31	50%	0.14	3.33	0.61	0.06
ED JONES NO WIPE (436-D5V-277)	6.87	95.92%	0.00%	95.92%	0.00%	2.00%	0.070	9.58	5.7	6.59	6.59	329.49	75%	2.63	63.10	11.52	0.12

[1]coatings within each category are mutually exclusive; therefore, only the emissions from the coating with the largest PTE for each pollutant are included in the total PTE

[2]a total of 0.059 gallon of all of the solvents is used for each unit

Uncontrolled PTE (pg 1)	**10.39**	**249.38**	**45.51**	**3.11**
Controlled PTE (pg 1)	**10.39**	**249.38**	**45.51**	**0.16**

PM Control Efficiency = 95.0%

Methodology:

Weight % Organics = Weight % Volatiles (H20 & Organics) - Weight % Water

Material Usage (gal/day) = Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * (24 hrs/ day)

VOC (lbs/gal) Less Water = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % Water)
VOC (lbs/gal) = Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics
lbs VOC/ gal solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % Organics) / Volume % Non-Volatiles

VOC Emissions (lbs/hr) = Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * VOC (lbs/gal)
VOC Emissions (lbs/day) = Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * VOC (lbs/gal) * (24 hrs/ day)
VOC Emissions (tons/yr) = Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * VOC (lbs/gal) * (24 hrs/ day) * (365 day/ yr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs)

Particulate Emissions (tons/yr) = Density (lbs/gal) * Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer Efficiency) * (8760 hrs/ yr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs)
Controlled Particulate Emissions (tons/yr) = Density (lbs/gal) * Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer Efficiency) * (8760 hrs/ yr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs) * (1 - Control Efficiency)

PTE totals include emissions from all coatings used in each plant except for coatings which are mutually exclusive by group. For these groups of coatings, only emissions from the coating with the largest PTE for each pollutant are included in the total PTE for the plant.

Company Name: OFS Brands, Inc.
Address: 1008 North Chestnut Street
Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Part 70 No.: T037-21081-00102
Signficant Permit Modification No.: 037-33205-00102
Significant Source Modification No.: 037-33203-00102
Reviewer: Jack Harmon
Date: 6/24/13

VOC and Particulate Emissions From Surface Coating Operations: Plant 8 (SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5 (DD), and SB-6)

Page 2 of 2

Materials	Density (lbs/gal)	Weight % Volatiles (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Material Usage (gal/unit)	Material Usage (gal/day)	Maximum Capacity (units/hr)	VOC (lbs/gal) Less Water	VOC (lbs/gal)	lbs VOC/ gal solids	Transfer Efficiency	VOC Emissions (lbs/hr)	VOC Emissions (lbs/day)	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)	Particulate Emissions (tons/yr)
NGR Stains[1]									5.7								
VHC SAP FOR POPLAR (506-D5-539)	6.62	99.48%	0.00%	99.48%	0.00%	2.16%	0.078	10.67	5.7	6.59	6.59	304.89	75%	2.93	70.27	12.82	0.02
WHITE OAK SAP STAIN (506-D5V-1377A)	6.60	99.95%	0.00%	99.95%	0.00%	2.16%	0.078	10.67	5.7	6.60	6.60	305.40	75%	2.93	70.39	12.85	0.00
GCC NGR STAIN (506-D5V-1902)	6.70	97.78%	0.00%	97.78%	0.00%	2.16%	0.078	10.67	5.7	6.55	6.55	303.30	75%	2.91	69.90	12.76	0.07
VHC EO OAK NGR (506-D5V-481A)	6.70	98.24%	0.00%	98.24%	0.00%	2.16%	0.078	10.67	5.7	6.58	6.58	304.73	75%	2.93	70.23	12.82	0.06
Wipe Stains[1]																	
55 EW WALNUT WIPE STAIN (50-D5-6963)	8.08	57.85%	0.00%	57.85%	0.00%	21.49%	0.078	10.67	5.7	4.67	4.67	21.75	75%	2.08	49.88	9.10	1.66
72 WIPE STAIN (560-D5V-4651A)	8.13	55.83%	0.00%	55.83%	0.00%	21.49%	0.078	10.67	5.7	4.54	4.54	21.12	75%	2.02	48.43	8.84	1.75
LIGHT CHERRY WIPE STAIN (920-D5-3490)	8.09	59.44%	0.00%	59.44%	0.00%	21.49%	0.078	10.67	5.7	4.81	4.81	22.38	75%	2.14	51.31	9.36	1.60
11 EO OAK WIPE STAIN (920-D5V-3356A)	7.83	63.40%	0.00%	63.40%	0.00%	21.49%	0.078	10.67	5.7	4.96	4.96	23.10	75%	2.21	52.97	9.67	1.40
VMW WIPE STAIN (920-D5V-4165)	7.69	70.05%	0.00%	70.05%	0.00%	21.49%	0.078	10.67	5.7	5.39	5.39	25.07	75%	2.39	57.48	10.49	1.12
CAT. REL-VIRON SEALER (831-C5V-202)	7.53	69.00%	0.10%	68.90%	0.10%	13.94%	0.156	21.34	5.7	5.19	5.19	37.22	75%	4.61	110.72	20.21	2.27
Fillers[1]																	
NATURAL BREAKWAY FILLER (912-C5V-2053)	13.86	20.98%	0.50%	20.48%	0.90%	69.28%	0.005	0.68	5.7	2.86	2.84	4.10	75%	0.08	1.94	0.35	0.34
55EW WALNUT FILLER (912-D5-1424)	14.65	12.97%	0.50%	12.47%	0.90%	69.28%	0.005	0.68	5.7	1.84	1.83	2.64	75%	0.05	1.25	0.23	0.40
72 FM FILLER (912-D5-1454)	14.33	13.21%	0.50%	12.71%	0.90%	69.28%	0.005	0.68	5.7	1.84	1.82	2.63	75%	0.05	1.25	0.23	0.39
LT. CHERRY FILLER (912-D5-1498)	15.09	13.56%	0.50%	13.06%	0.90%	69.28%	0.005	0.68	5.7	1.99	1.97	2.84	75%	0.06	1.35	0.25	0.41

[1]coatings within each category are mutually exclusive, therefore only the emissions from the coating with the largest PTE for each pollutant are included in the total PTE

	VOC Emissions (lbs/hr)	VOC Emissions (lbs/day)	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)	Particulate Emissions (tons/yr)
Uncontrolled PTE (pg 2)	**10.02**	**240.53**	**43.90**	**4.50**
Controlled PTE (pg 2)	**10.02**	**240.53**	**43.90**	**0.23**
Uncontrolled PTE (Plant 8 total)	**20.41**	**489.91**	**89.41**	**7.61**
Controlled PTE (Plant 8 total)	**20.41**	**489.91**	**89.41**	**0.38**

Methodology:

PM Control Efficiency = 95.0%

Weight % Organics = Weight % Volatiles (H20 & Organics) - Weight % Water

Material Usage (gal/day) = Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * (24 hrs/ day)

VOC (lbs/gal) Less Water = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % Water)
VOC (lbs/gal) = Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics
lbs VOC/ gal solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % Organics) / Volume % Non-Volatiles

VOC Emissions (lbs/hr) = Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * VOC (lbs/gal)
VOC Emissions (lbs/day) = Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * VOC (lbs/gal) * (24 hrs/ day)
VOC Emissions (tons/yr) = Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * VOC (lbs/gal) * (24 hrs/ day) * (365 day/ yr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs)

Particulate Emissions (tons/yr) = Density (lbs/gal) * Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer Efficiency) * (8760 hrs/ yr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs)
Controlled Particulate Emissions (tons/yr) = Density (lbs/gal) * Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer Efficiency) * (8760 hrs/ yr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs) * (1 - Control Efficiency)

PTE totals include emissions from all coatings used in each plant except for coatings which are mutually exclusive by group. For these groups of coatings, only emissions from the coating with the largest PTE for each pollutant are included in the total PTE for the plant.

Company Name: OFS Brands, Inc.
Address: 602 West 12th Street
Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Part 70 No.: T037-21081-00102
Signficant Permit Modification No.: 037-33205-00102
Significant Source Modification No.: 037-33203-00102
Reviewer: Jack Harmon
Date: 6/24/13

VOC and Particulate Emissions From Surface Coating Operations: Plant 9 (SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5, SB-6 (DD), and SB-7)

Page 1 of 2

Materials	Density (lbs/gal)	Weight % Volatiles (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Material Usage (gal/unit)	Material Usage (gal/day)	Maximum Capacity (units/hr)	VOC (lbs/gal) Less Water	VOC (lbs/gal)	lbs VOC/ gal solids	Transfer Efficiency	VOC Emissions (lbs/hr)	VOC Emissions (lbs/day)	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)	Particulate Emissions (tons/yr)
Black Lacquer (M60XXB3008-1286)	7.06	84.28%	0.0%	84.28%	0.0%	11.0%	0.001	0.15	6.27	5.95	5.95	54.09	75%	0.04	0.90	0.16	0.01
Washcoat (T69CH16)	7.08	86.58%	0.0%	86.58%	0.0%	8.0%	0.080	12.04	6.27	6.13	6.13	76.62	75%	3.07	73.79	13.47	0.52
Toner (T69XXN2357-1286)	6.98	6.74%	0.0%	6.74%	0.0%	2.0%	0.021	3.16	6.27	0.47	0.47	23.52	50%	0.06	1.49	0.27	1.88
Fillers[1]																	
FMC/FMW FILLER (D80XXN0003-1286)	10.46	46.99%	7.7%	39.29%	13.3%	37.0%	0.012	1.81	6.27	4.74	4.11	11.11	100%	0.31	7.42	1.35	0.00
55, FILLER (D80XXN0004-1286)	10.13	49.65%	7.7%	41.95%	13.3%	34.0%	0.012	1.81	6.27	4.90	4.25	12.50	100%	0.32	7.67	1.40	0.00
FILLER (D80XXN0011-1286)	10.71	44.39%	7.7%	36.69%	13.3%	40.0%	0.012	1.81	6.27	4.53	3.93	9.82	100%	0.30	7.10	1.29	0.00
50, FILLER (D80XXN0012-1286)	10.14	50.70%	7.7%	43.00%	13.3%	33.0%	0.012	1.81	6.27	5.03	4.36	13.21	100%	0.33	7.87	1.44	0.00
70, FILLER (D80XXN0013-1286)	10.07	50.70%	7.7%	43.00%	13.3%	33.0%	0.012	1.81	6.27	4.99	4.33	13.12	100%	0.33	7.82	1.43	0.00
LCC FILLER (D80XXN0014-1286)	10.55	47.42%	7.7%	39.72%	13.3%	36.0%	0.012	1.81	6.27	4.83	4.19	11.64	100%	0.32	7.57	1.38	0.00
13/85 FILLER (D80XXR3174-1286)	10.04	50.93%	7.7%	43.23%	13.3%	33.0%	0.012	1.81	6.27	5.01	4.34	13.15	100%	0.33	7.84	1.43	0.00
Solvents[2]																	
VM & P Naphtha (R1K3)	6.20	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.023	3.41	6.27	6.20	6.20	-	50%	0.88	21.15	3.86	0.00
Mineral Spirits (R1K4)	6.42	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.023	3.41	6.27	6.42	6.42	-	50%	0.91	21.90	4.00	0.00
140 Flash Aliphatic Naphtha (R1KA2)	6.50	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.023	3.41	6.27	6.50	6.50	-	50%	0.92	22.17	4.05	0.00
Methyl Amyl Ketone (R6K30)	6.76	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.023	3.41	6.27	6.76	6.76	-	50%	0.96	23.06	4.21	0.00
EEP Reducer (R6K35)	7.91	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.023	3.41	6.27	7.91	7.91	-	50%	1.12	26.98	4.92	0.00
Acetone (R6K9)	6.59	0.00%	0.0%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.023	3.41	6.27	0.00	0.00	-	50%	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.05
Butyl Acetate (R6KH18)	7.31	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.023	3.41	6.27	7.31	7.31	-	50%	1.04	24.93	4.55	0.00
HAPs-free Reducer (R7K305)	6.84	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.023	3.41	6.27	6.84	6.84	-	50%	0.97	23.33	4.26	0.00
HAPs-compliant Lacquer Thinner (R7K320)	6.52	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.023	3.41	6.27	6.52	6.52	-	50%	0.93	22.24	4.06	0.00
Total							**0.204**	**30.70**						**7.74**	**185.76**	**33.90**	**2.05**
Dye Stains[1]																	
CLARKE (S61XXN1574-3203)	6.67	98.05%	0.0%	98.05%	0.0%	2.0%	0.103	15.50	6.27	6.54	6.54	327.00	50%	4.22	101.37	18.50	0.18
LA MANSION DEL RIO JOB 176 (S61XXN2871-4356)	6.86	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	2.0%	0.103	15.50	6.27	6.86	6.86	343.00	50%	4.43	106.33	19.40	0.00
HNY MAPLE NGR (S61XXN3259-1286)	6.91	99.86%	0.0%	99.86%	0.0%	1.0%	0.103	15.50	6.27	6.90	6.90	690.03	50%	4.46	106.95	19.52	0.01
UNIVERSAL SAP (S61XXN3400-1286)	6.59	99.09%	0.0%	99.09%	0.0%	1.0%	0.103	15.50	6.27	6.53	6.53	653.00	50%	4.22	101.21	18.47	0.08
NEW 55 EWW NGR, STYLINE (S61WXR882-1286)	6.68	98.50%	0.0%	98.50%	0.0%	1.0%	0.103	15.50	6.27	6.58	6.58	657.98	50%	4.25	101.98	18.61	0.14
LCC NGR (S61XXR5470-1286)	6.97	98.42%	0.0%	98.42%	0.0%	2.0%	0.103	15.50	6.27	6.86	6.86	342.99	50%	4.43	106.32	19.40	0.16

[1]coatings within each category are mutually exclusive; therefore, only the emissions from the coating with the largest PTE for each pollutant are included in the total PTE

[2]a total of 0.204 gallon of all of the solvents is used for each unit

Uncontrolled PTE (pg 1)	**15.70**	**376.76**	**68.76**	**4.64**
Controlled PTE (pg 1)	**15.70**	**376.76**	**68.76**	**0.23**

PM Control Efficiency = 95.0%

Methodology:

Weight % Organics = Weight % Volatiles (H20 & Organics) - Weight % Water

Material Usage (gal/day) = Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * (24 hrs/ day)

VOC (lbs/gal) Less Water = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % Water)
VOC (lbs/gal) = Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics
lbs VOC/ gal solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % Organics) / Volume % Non-Volatiles

VOC Emissions (lbs/hr) = Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * VOC (lbs/gal)
VOC Emissions (lbs/day) = Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * VOC (lbs/gal) * (24 hrs/ day)
VOC Emissions (tons/yr) = Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * VOC (lbs/gal) * (24 hrs/ day) * (365 day/ yr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs)

Particulate Emissions (tons/yr) = Density (lbs/gal) * Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer Efficiency) * (8760 hrs/ yr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs)
Controlled Particulate Emissions (tons/yr) = Density (lbs/gal) * Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer Efficiency) * (8760 hrs/ yr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs) * (1 - Control Efficiency)

PTE totals include emissions from all coatings used in each plant except for coatings which are mutually exclusive by group. For these groups of coatings, only emissions from the coating with the largest PTE for each pollutant are included in the total PTE for the plant.

Company Name: OFS Brands, Inc.
Address: 602 West 12th Street
Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Part 70 No.: T037-21081-00102
Signficant Permit Modification No.: 037-33205-00102
Significant Source Modification No.: 037-33203-00102
Reviewer: Jack Harmon
Date: 06/24/13

VOC and Particulate Emissions From Surface Coating Operations: Plant 9 (SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5, SB-6 (DD), and SB-7)

Page 2 of 2

Materials	Density (lbs/gal)	Weight % Volatiles (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Material Usage (gal/unit)	Material Usage (gal/day)	Maximum Capacity (units/hr)	VOC (lbs/gal) Less Water	VOC (lbs/gal)	lbs VOC/ gal solids	Transfer Efficiency	VOC Emissions (lbs/hr)	VOC Emissions (lbs/day)	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)	Particulate Emissions (tons/yr)
Wipe Stains[1]																	
70, WIPE (S64XXN113-1286)	7.09	83.49%	0.7%	82.79%	0.7%	10.0%	0.145	21.82	6.27	5.91	5.87	58.70	50%	5.34	128.08	23.37	2.33
18/25 (S64NH92)	7.68	74.92%	0.7%	74.22%	0.7%	14.0%	0.145	21.82	6.27	5.74	5.70	40.71	50%	5.18	124.37	22.70	3.84
13/85 (S64NH97)	6.93	87.42%	0.7%	86.72%	0.7%	9.0%	0.145	21.82	6.27	6.05	6.01	66.77	50%	5.46	131.13	23.93	1.74
Wipe Stain Vehicle (S64TH2)	6.58	96.29%	0.7%	95.59%	0.7%	3.0%	0.145	21.82	6.27	6.33	6.29	209.66	50%	5.72	137.24	25.05	0.49
55, WIPE STAIN (S64XXN4080-1286)	7.14	81.93%	0.7%	81.23%	0.7%	11.0%	0.145	21.82	6.27	5.84	5.80	52.73	50%	5.27	126.55	23.10	2.57
FMC WIPE STAIN (S64XXN950-1286)	6.98	85.23%	0.7%	84.53%	0.7%	9.0%	0.145	21.82	6.27	5.94	5.90	65.56	50%	5.36	128.74	23.50	2.05
50 WIPE STAIN (S64XXR2226-1286)	7.06	83.42%	0.7%	82.72%	0.7%	10.0%	0.145	21.82	6.27	5.88	5.84	58.40	50%	5.31	127.43	23.26	2.33
Shades[1]																	
LT CHY SHADE (S65XXE3015-1286)	6.93	91.92%	0.0%	91.92%	0.0%	5.0%	0.062	9.33	6.27	6.37	6.37	127.40	75%	2.48	59.43	10.85	0.24
90 SHADE (S65XXE3037-1286)	6.89	90.57%	0.0%	90.57%	0.0%	5.0%	0.062	9.33	6.27	6.24	6.24	124.81	75%	2.43	58.22	10.63	0.28
70 SHADE (S65XXN3924-1286)	7.10	93.94%	0.0%	93.94%	0.0%	5.0%	0.062	9.33	6.27	6.67	6.67	133.39	75%	2.59	62.23	11.36	0.18
FMC SHADE (S65XXN524-1286)	7.00	92.43%	0.0%	92.43%	0.0%	5.0%	0.062	9.33	6.27	6.47	6.47	129.40	75%	2.52	60.36	11.02	0.23
No Wipe Stains[1]																	
DARK DIP (S67XXN338-1286)	8.33	53.90%	0.0%	53.90%	0.0%	8.0%	0.066	9.93	6.27	4.49	4.49	56.12	75%	1.86	44.59	8.14	1.74
LIGHT DIP (S67XXN348-1286)	8.35	48.38%	0.0%	48.38%	0.0%	9.0%	0.066	9.93	6.27	4.04	4.04	44.89	75%	1.67	40.12	7.32	1.95
Sealers[1]																	
Catalyzed Sealer (V81FH23)	7.93	63.05%	0.0%	63.05%	0.0%	29.0%	0.180	27.09	6.27	5.00	5.00	17.24	75%	5.64	135.43	24.72	3.62
Catacrylic Varnish Sealer (V81FH28)	7.55	69.27%	0.0%	69.27%	0.0%	22.0%	0.180	27.09	6.27	5.23	5.23	23.77	75%	5.90	141.66	25.85	2.87
Varnishes[1]																	
60 Sheen (V84FH156)	7.74	62.27%	0.0%	62.27%	0.0%	31.0%	0.167	25.13	6.27	4.82	4.82	15.55	75%	5.05	121.12	22.10	3.35
Kemvar Conversion Varnish, TOPCOAT (V84XXC6311-1286)	7.71	62.39%	0.0%	62.39%	0.0%	31.0%	0.167	25.13	6.27	4.81	4.81	15.52	75%	5.04	120.88	22.06	3.32

[1]coatings within each category are mutually exclusive; therefore, only the emissions from the coating with the largest PTE for each pollutant are included in the total PTE

[2]a total of 0.204 gallon of all of the solvents is used for each unit

PM Control Efficiency = 95.0%

Uncontrolled PTE (pg 2)	**21.12**	**506.84**	**92.50**	**13.03**
Controlled PTE (pg 2)	**21.12**	**506.84**	**92.50**	**0.65**
Uncontrolled PTE (Plant 9 total)	**36.82**	**883.60**	**161.26**	**17.68**
Controlled PTE (Plant 9 total)	**36.82**	**883.60**	**161.26**	**0.88**

Methodology:
see page 8

Wood Surface Coating Booths, approved 2013:

Emission Units	Product	Density (lb/gal)	Usage (gal/unit)	Throughput (unit/hr)	Transfer Efficiency (%)	Wt. (%) VOC	Wt % Volatiles	PTE VOC (tons/yr)	PTE PM (tons/yr)	HAPs
Wood Surface Coating Booth SB-10	Clearcoat A	7.87	0.16	6.0	50%	70%	70%	23.16	4.96	0.33
Wood Surface Coating Booth SB-10	Clearcoat B	8.36	0.07	6.0	50%	66%	66%	10.15	2.61	0.07
Wood Surface Coating Booths SB-11 and SB-12	Clearcoat A	8.30	0.25	6.0	50%	60%	60%	65.44	21.81	0.01
Wood Surface Coating Booths SB-11 and SB-12	Clearcoat B	7.89	0.06	6.0	50%	73%	73%	18.16	3.36	0.02
							Total PTE (tons/yr)	**116.92**	**32.75**	**0.43**
								VOC	**PM**	**HAPs**

Methodology:
PTE VOC (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Usage (gal/unit) * Throughput (unit/hr) * wt % voc * 8760 (hr/yr) * 1 tons/2000 lb.
PTE PM (tons/yr) =Density (lb/gal) * Usage (gal/unit) * Throughput (unit/hr) * (1 - wt% volatiles) * (1- transfer efficiency (%) * 8760 (hr/yr) * 1 tons/2000 lb.
PM=PM10=PM2.5
Coatings are as supplied (no solvents)
Product specifications from MSDS sheets, supplied by the source.
Usage and throughput data supplied by source.

Weight % Organics = Weight % Volatiles (H20 & Organics) - Weight % Water

Material Usage (gal/day) = Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * (24 hrs/ day)

VOC (lbs/gal) Less Water = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % Water)
VOC (lbs/gal) = Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics
lbs VOC/ gal solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % Organics) / Volume % Non-Volatiles

VOC Emissions (lbs/hr) = Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * VOC (lbs/gal)
VOC Emissions (lbs/day) = Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * VOC (lbs/gal) * (24 hrs/ day)
VOC Emissions (tons/yr) = Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * VOC (lbs/gal) * (24 hrs/ day) * (365 day/ yr) * (1 ton/ 2000 l

Particulate Emissions (tons/yr) = Density (lbs/gal) * Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer Efficiency) * (8760 hrs/ yr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs)
Controlled Particulate Emissions (tons/yr) = Density (lbs/gal) * Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer Efficiency) * (8760 hrs/ yr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs) * (1 - Control Efficiency)

PTE totals include emissions from all coatings used in each plant except for coatings which are mutually exclusive by group. For these groups of coatings, only emissions from the coating with the largest PTE for each pollutant are included in the total PTE for the plant.

Company Name: **OFS Brands, Inc.**
Address: **704 North Chestnut Street, 210 West 9th Street,**
1008 North Chestnut Street, and 602 West 12th Street
Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Part 70 No.: **T037-21081-00102**
Signficant Permit Modification No.: **037-33205-00102**
Significant Source Modification No.: **037-33203-00102**
Reviewer: **Jack Harmon**
Date: **6/24/13**

VOC and Particulate Emissions From Surface Coating Operations: Methodology

Weight % Organics = Weight % Volatiles (H20 & Organics) - Weight % Water

Material Usage (gal/day) = Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * (24 hrs/ day)

VOC (lbs/gal) Less Water = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % Water)
VOC (lbs/gal) = Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics
lbs VOC/ gal solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % Organics) / Volume % Non-Volatiles

VOC Emissions (lbs/hr) = Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * VOC (lbs/gal)
VOC Emissions (lbs/day) = Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * VOC (lbs/gal) * (24 hrs/ day)
VOC Emissions (tons/yr) = Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * VOC (lbs/gal) * (24 hrs/ day) * (365 day/ yr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs)

Particulate Emissions (tons/yr) = Density (lbs/gal) * Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer Efficiency) * (8760 hrs/ yr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs)
Controlled Particulate Emissions (tons/yr) = Density (lbs/gal) * Material Usage (gal/unit) * Maximum Capacity (units/hr) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer Efficiency) * (8760 hrs/ yr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs) * (1 - Control Efficiency)

PTE totals include emissions from all coatings used in each plant except for coatings which are mutually exclusive by group. For these groups of coatings, only emissions from the coating with the largest PTE for each pollutant are included in the total PTE for the plant.

Company Name: OFS Brands, Inc.
Address: 1008 North Chestnut Street and 209 West 9th Street
Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Part 70 No.: T037-21081-00102
Signficant Permit Modification No.: 037-33205-00102
Significant Source Modification No.: 037-33203-00102
Reviewer: Jack Harmon
Date: 6/24/13

**Boilers: Plant 8 and Plant 15 **

Plant 8: B-2 (wood-fired)

Heat Input Rating = 6.7 MMBtu/hr

	PM*	PM_{10}**	$PM_{2.5}$**	SO_2	NO_x	VOC	CO
Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)	*0.40*	*0.36*	*0.31*	*0.025*	*0.49*	*0.017*	*0.60*
Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	**11.74**	**10.56**	**9.10**	**0.73**	**14.38**	**0.50**	**17.61**

Plant 15: B-3 (wood-fired)

particulate controlled by a cyclone fly ash collector; control efficiency = 99.5%

Heat Input Rating = 13.0 MMBtu/hr

	PM*	PM_{10}**	$PM_{2.5}$**	SO_2	NO_x	VOC	CO
Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)	*0.40*	*0.36*	*0.31*	*0.025*	*0.49*	*0.017*	*0.60*
Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	**22.78**	**20.50**	**17.65**	**1.42**	**27.90**	**0.97**	**34.16**
Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	**0.11**	**0.10**	**0.09**	**1.42**	**27.90**	**0.97**	**34.16**

Plant 15: B-6 (wood/coal-fired)

particulate controlled by a multi-cyclone collector; control efficiency = 85.0%
NOx controlled by a flue gas reinjection system; control efficiency = 85.0%

wood

Heat Input Rating = 12.0 MMBtu/hr

	PM*	PM_{10}**	$PM_{2.5}$**	SO_2	NO_x	VOC	CO
Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)	*0.40*	*0.36*	*0.31*	*0.025*	*0.49*	*0.017*	*0.60*
Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	**21.02**	**18.92**	**16.29**	**1.31**	**25.75**	**0.89**	**31.54**
Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	**3.15**	**2.84**	**2.44**	**1.31**	**3.86**	**0.89**	**31.54**

*PM emission factor is filterable PM measured by EPA Method 5 (or equivalent).

**PM10 and PM2.5 emission factors include the condensible PM emission factor of 0.017 lb/MMBtu, measured by EPA Method 202 (or equivalent) and the appropriate filterable PM emission factor, measured by EPA Method 5 (or equivalent).

coal

Potential Throughput = 3754.29 tons/yr weight % sulfur (S) = 0.89%

	PM*	PM_{10}**	SO_2	NO_x	VOC	CO
Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lb/ton)	*16.0*	*6.0*	*0.34*	*7.5*	*0.05*	*6.0*
Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	**30.03**	**11.26**	**0.63**	**14.08**	**0.09**	**11.26**
Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	**4.51**	**1.69**	**0.63**	**2.11**	**0.09**	**11.26**

*The PM emission factor is filterable PM only.
**The PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensible PM10 combined.

Methodology:
All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
Heating Value dry wood = 8000 Btu/lb
Heating Value bituminous coal = 14,000 Btu/lb

Uncontrolled Potential Emissions from wood combustion (tons/yr) = Heat Input Rating (MMBtu/hr) * Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) * (8760 hrs/ yr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs)
Controlled Potential Emissions from wood combustion (tons/yr) = Heat Input Rating (MMBtu/hr) * Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) * (8760 hrs/ yr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs) * (1 - control efficiency)
Wood emission factors are from US EPA's AP 42, Chapter 1.6, Tables 1.6-1, 1.6-2, and 1.6-3.

Potential Throughput (tons/yr) = Heat Input Rating (MMBtu/hr) * (1 lb coal/ 14,000 Btu) * (1,000,000 Btu/ MMBtu) * (8760 hrs/ yr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs)
Uncontrolled Potential Emissions from coal combustion (tons/yr) = Potential Throughput (tons/yr) * Emission Factor (lb/ton) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs)
Controlled Potential Emissions from coal combustion (tons/yr) = Potential Throughput (tons/yr) * Emission Factor (lb/ton) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs) * (1 - control efficiency)
Coal emission factors are from US EPA's AP 42, Chapter 1.1, Tables 1.1-3, 1.1-4, and 1.1-19 for industrial overfeed stoker SCC 1-02-002-05/25.

Company Name: OFS Brands, Inc.
Address: 105 West 10th Street, 109 West 10th Street, 210 West 9th Street, 1008 North Chestnut Street, 602 West 12th Street, and 4600 South 400 West
Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Part 70 No.: T037-21081-00102
Signficant Permit Modification No.: 037-33205-00102
Significant Source Modification No.: 037-33203-00102
Reviewer: Jack Harmon
Date: 6/24/13

Adhesive Spray Booth (Insignificant Activity): Plant 4

ASB-1

Control Device	Outlet Grain Loading (gr/dscf)	Air Flow (cfm)	Allowable Emissions (gr/dscf)*	Controlled Potential to Emit Particulate (lb/hr)	Controlled Potential to Emit Particulate (tons/yr)
dust collector	0.000035	12,500	0.03	0.0038	0.0164

*Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County).

	Uncontrolled Potential to Emit Particulate (lb/hr)	Uncontrolled Potential to Emit Particulate (tons/yr)
dust collector control efficiency = 99.0%	0.375	1.643

Maximum Capacity (lbs glue/hr)	VOC Content	VOC Emissions (lbs/hr)	VOC Emissions (lbs/day)	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)
0.29	0.416%	0.0012	0.0290	0.0053

Methodology:
Controlled Potential to Emit (lb/hr) = Outlet Grain Loading (gr/dscf) * Air Flow (cfm) * (60 min/ hr) * (1 lb/ 7000 gr)
Controlled Potential to Emit Particulate (tons/yr) = Potential to Emit (lb/hr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs) * (8760 hr/ yr)

Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (lb/hr) = Outlet Grain Loading (gr/dscf) * Air Flow (cfm) * (60 min/ hr) * (1 lb/ 7000 gr) / (1- control efficiency)
Uncontrolled Potential to Emit Particulate (tons/yr) = Potential to Emit (lb/hr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs) * (8760 hr/ yr) / (1- control efficiency)

VOC Emissions (lbs/hr) = Maximum Capacity (lbs glue/hr) * VOC Content
VOC Emissions (lbs/day) = Maximum Capacity (lbs glue/hr) * VOC Content * (24 hrs/ day)
VOC Emissions (tons/yr) = Maximum Capacity (lbs glue/hr) * VOC Content * (24 hrs/ day) * (365 day/ yr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs)

Woodworking Operations (Insignificant Activities): Plant 3, Plant 5, Plant 8, Plant 9, Plant 18

control efficiency of all baghouses = 99.5%

Plant	Baghouse	Outlet Grain Loading (gr/dscf)	Air Flow (cfm)	Allowable Emissions (gr/dscf)*	Potential to Emit Particulate (lb/hr)**	Potential to Emit Particulate (tons/yr)**
Plant 3	BH-1	0.0000335	60,000	0.03	0.0172	0.0755
	BH-2	0.0000335	38,000	0.03	0.0109	0.0478
Plant 5	BH-1	0.0000335	60,000	0.03	0.0172	0.0755
Plant 8	BH-1	0.0000335	30,000	0.03	0.0086	0.0377
Plant 9	BH-1	0.0000335	60,000	0.03	0.0172	0.0755
Plant 18[1]	BH-1	0.0000335	28,000	0.03	0.0080	0.0352
	BH-2	0.0000335	60,000	0.03	0.0172	0.0755
						0.42 tons/yr total

*Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County).
**Only controlled emissions are calculated because the baghouses are considered integral to the woodworking process.
[1]BH-1 is not currently in use, but is still at the source and is being kept in the permit because of anticipated future need; emissions are included here to indicate the worst-case scenario.

Methodology:
Potential to Emit (lb/hr) = Outlet Grain Loading (gr/dscf) * Air Flow (cfm) * (60 min/ hr) * (1 lb/ 7000 gr)
Potential to Emit Particulate (tons/yr) = Potential to Emit (lb/hr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs) * (8760 hr/ yr)

Company Name: OFS Brands, Inc.
Address: 4600 South 400 West, 105 West 10th Street, 210 West 9th Street, 1008 North Chestnut Street, 602 West 12th Street
Huntingburg, Indiana 47542
Part 70 No.: T037-21081-00102
Significant Permit Modification No.: 037-33205-00102
SignificantSource Modification No.: 037-33203-00102
Reviewer: Jack Harmon
Date: June, 2013

Natural Gas Combustion (Insignificant Activities): Plant 18, Plant 3, Plant 5, Plant 8, Plant 9

MMBtu/Hr <100

Plant 18: B-5

Heat Input Rating (MMBtu/hr)	Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr)
1.0	8.59

	PM*	PM_{10}*	SO_2	NO_x**	VOC	CO
Emission Factor (lbs/10^6 scf)	*1.9*	*7.6*	*0.6*	*100.0*	*5.5*	*84.0*
Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	**0.01**	**0.03**	**0.00**	**0.43**	**0.02**	**0.36**

Plant 3: OV-1 and OV-2

Number of Ovens	Heat Input Rating per Oven (MMBtu/hr)	Heat Input Rating Total (MMBtu/hr)	Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr)
2	1.0	2.0	17.18

	PM*	PM_{10}*	SO_2	NO_x**	VOC	CO
Emission Factor (lbs/10^6 scf)	*1.9*	*7.6*	*0.6*	*100.0*	*5.5*	*84.0*
Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	**0.02**	**0.07**	**0.01**	**0.86**	**0.05**	**0.72**

Plant 5: OV-1, OV-2, OV-3, and OV-4

Number of Ovens	Heat Input Capacity per Oven (MMBtu/hr)	Heat Input Rating Total (MMBtu/hr)	Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr)
4	1.0	4.0	34.35

	PM*	PM_{10}*	SO_2	NO_x**	VOC	CO
Emission Factor (lbs/10^6 scf)	*1.9*	*7.6*	*0.6*	*100.0*	*5.5*	*84.0*
Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	**0.03**	**0.13**	**0.01**	**1.72**	**0.09**	**1.44**

Plant 8: OV-1, OV-2, OV-3, OV-4, and OV-5

Number of Ovens	Heat Input Capacity per Oven (MMBtu/hr)	Heat Input Rating Total (MMBtu/hr)	Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr)
5	1.0	5.0	42.94

	PM*	PM_{10}*	SO_2	NO_x**	VOC	CO
Emission Factor (lbs/10^6 scf)	*1.9*	*7.6*	*0.6*	*100.0*	*5.5*	*84.0*
Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	**0.04**	**0.16**	**0.01**	**2.15**	**0.12**	**1.80**

Plant 9: OV-1, OV-2, and OV-3

Number of Ovens	Heat Input Capacity per Oven (MMBtu/hr)	Heat Input Rating Total (MMBtu/hr)	Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr)
3	1.0	3.0	25.76

	PM*	PM_{10}*	SO_2	NO_x**	VOC	CO
Emission Factor (lbs/10^6 scf)	*1.9*	*7.6*	*0.6*	*100.0*	*5.5*	*84.0*
Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	**0.02**	**0.10**	**0.01**	**1.29**	**0.07**	**1.08**

Plant 8: One (1) natural gas-fired Air Make-Up Unit

Heat Input Rating (MMBtu/hr)	Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr)
6.6	56.68

	PM*	PM_{10}*	SO_2	NO_x**	VOC	CO
Emission Factor (lbs/10^6 scf)	*1.9*	*7.6*	*0.6*	*100.0*	*5.5*	*84.0*
Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	**0.05**	**0.22**	**0.02**	**2.83**	**0.16**	**2.38**

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM_{10} emission factor is filterable and condensable PM combined.
**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100; Low NOx Burner = 50; Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Methodology:
All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas
10^6 scf = MMCF
Heating Value = 1020 MMBtu/10^6 scf

Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr) = Heat Input Rating (MMBtu/hr) * (8760 hrs/ yr) * (1 MMCF/ 1020 MMBtu)
Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr) * Emission Factor (lbs/10^6 scf) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs)

Emission Factors are from US EPA's AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1 and 1.4-2.

Total MMCF/yr
185.51

Plant 9: OV-4 Only (added 2013):

Number of Ovens	Heat Input Capacity per Oven (MMBtu/hr)	Heat Input Rating Total (MMBtu/hr)	Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr)
1	2.0	2.0	17.18

	PM*	PM_{10}*	SO_2	NO_x**	VOC	CO
Emission Factor (lbs/10^6 scf)	*1.9*	*7.6*	*0.6*	*100.0*	*5.5*	*84.0*
Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	**0.02**	**0.07**	**0.01**	**0.86**	**0.05**	**0.72**

Plant 9: Air Make-up Units AMU-1, -2, -3 Only (added 2013):

Number of Ovens	Heat Input Capacity per Oven (MMBtu/hr)	Heat Input Rating Total (MMBtu/hr)	Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr)
3		6.0	51.53

	PM*	PM_{10}*	SO_2	NO_x**	VOC	CO
Emission Factor (lbs/10^6 scf)	*1.9*	*7.6*	*0.6*	*100.0*	*5.5*	*84.0*
Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	**0.05**	**0.20**	**0.02**	**2.58**	**0.14**	**2.16**

Greenhouse Gas Calculations
For Modification No. 33203 - Plant 9

	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120,000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	4,122	0.1	0.1
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	4,123		
CO2e Total in tons/yr	4,147.44		

Greenhouse Gas Calculations
Prior to Modification - Entire Source

	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120,000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	11,130	0.2	0.2
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	11,131		
CO2e Total in tons/yr	11,198.09		

SUMMARY OF MODIFICATION - Plant 9

Company Name: **OFS Brands, Inc.**
Address: **4600 South 400 West, 105 West 10th Street, 210 West 9th Street, Huntingburg, Indiana 47542**
Part 70 No.: **T037-21081-00102**
Signficant Permit Modification No.: **037-33205-00102**
Significant Source Modification No.: **037-33203-00102**
Reviewer: **Jack Harmon**
Date: **6/24/13**

	Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)									
Emission Unit	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	GHG, as CO2e	Total HAPs	Worst HAP
Wood Surface Coating Booth SB-10	7.58	7.58	7.58	0.00	0.00	33.31	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.33
Wood Surface Coating Booths SB-11 and SB-12	25.17	25.17	25.17	0.00	0.00	83.60	0.00	0.00		(Xylene)
Natural Gas-fired Air Make-up Units AMU-1, AMU-2, AMU-3	0.05	0.20	0.20	0.02	2.58	0.14	2.16	4,147.44	0.07	0.06
Natural Gas-fired Drying Oven OV-4	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.86	0.05	0.72			(Hexane)
Total PTE	**32.81**	**33.01**	**33.01**	**0.02**	**3.44**	**117.10**	**2.89**	**4147.44**	**0.49**	

	Controlled / Limited Potential to Emit (tons/yr)									
Emission Unit	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	GHG, as CO2e	Total HAPs	Worst HAP
Wood Surface Coating Booth SB-10	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00	39.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.33
Wood Surface Coating Booths SB-11 and SB-12										(Xylene)
Natural Gas-fired Air Make-up Units AMU-1, AMU-2, AMU-3	0.07	0.27	0.27	0.02	3.44	0.19	2.94	4,147.44	0.07	0.06
Natural Gas-fired Drying Oven OV-4										(Hexane)
Total PTE	**0.31**	**0.51**	**0.51**	**0.02**	**3.44**	**39.19**	**2.94**	**4147.44**	0.49	
PSD Significant Levels	**25.0**	**15.0**	**10.0**	**40.0**	**40.0**	**40.0**	**100.0**	**75000.0**	--	

Notes:
The VOC Emissions in the above table are limited emissions.
PM, PM10, and PM2.5 are controlled emissions.
SO2, NOx, CO, GHG, and HAPs are uncontrolled emissions for this modification.

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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Don Heim
OFS Brands, Inc.
110 West 10th Street
Huntingburg, IN 47542

DATE: August 16, 2013

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Significant Permit Modification to Part 70
037-33205-00102

Enclosed is the final decision and supporting materials for the air permit application referenced above. Please note that this packet contains the original, signed, permit documents.

The final decision is being sent to you because our records indicate that you are the contact person for this application. However, if you are not the appropriate person within your company to receive this document, please forward it to the correct person.

A copy of the final decision and supporting materials has also been sent via standard mail to:
Jeff Eckert, Responsible Official
Alic Bent, August Mack Environmental, Inc.
OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178, or toll-free at 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 3-0178), and ask to speak to the permit reviewer who prepared the permit. If you think you have received this document in error, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush of my staff at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 3-0185), or via e-mail at jbrush@idem.IN.gov.

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 6/13/2013

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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

August 16, 2013

TO: Huntingburg Public Library

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

Subject: **Important Information for Display Regarding a Final Determination**

Applicant Name: OFS Brands, Inc.
Permit Number: 037-33205-00102

You previously received information to make available to the public during the public comment period of a draft permit. Enclosed is a copy of the final decision and supporting materials for the same project. Please place the enclosed information along with the information you previously received. To ensure that your patrons have ample opportunity to review the enclosed permit, **we ask that you retain this document for at least 60 days.**

The applicant is responsible for placing a copy of the application in your library. If the permit application is not on file, or if you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185.

Enclosures
Final Library.dot 6/13/2013

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	PWAY 8/16/2013 OFS Brands, Inc-Plt #3 037-33205-00102 (final)			AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender	▶	Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY**	

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1		Don Heim OFS Brands, Inc-Plt #3 110 W 10th St Huntingburg IN 47542 (Source CAATS)									
2		Jeff Eckert Sr VP OFS Brands, Inc-Plt #3 PO Box 100 Huntingburg IN 47542-0100 *(RO CAATS)*									
3		Huntingburg City Council and Mayors Office 508 E 4th St Huntingburg IN 47542-1319 *(Local Official)*									
4		Huntingburg Public Library 419 Jackson St. Huntingburg IN 47542-1301 *(Library)*									
5		Dubois County Commissioners One Courthouse Square Jasper IN 47546 *(Local Official)*									
6		Mr. Alec Kalla 8733 W. Summit Circle Drive French Lick IN 47432 *(Affected Party)*									
7		DuBois County Health Department 1187 S St. Charles Street Jasper IN 47546 *(Health Department)*									
8		Mr. Alic Bent August Mack Environmental, Inc. 1302 N Meridian St, Suite 300 Indianapolis IN 46202 *(Consultant)*									
9		John Blair 800 Adams Ave Evansville IN 47713 *(Affected Party)*									
10											
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