



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

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(800) 451-6027 • (317) 232-8603 • www.idem.IN.gov

Eric J. Holcomb
Governor

Bruno L. Pigott
Commissioner

NOTICE OF 30-DAY PERIOD FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Preliminary Findings Regarding Renewal and Transition to a
Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)

for Jasper Seating Company Inc. Plant No. 80 in Dubois County

FESOP No.: F 037-43113-00007

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has received an application from Jasper Seating Company Plant No. 80 located at 415 East 6th St., Jasper, Indiana 47546, for a renewal and transition to FESOP. If approved by IDEM's Office of Air Quality (OAQ), this proposed permit would allow Jasper Seating Company Plant No. 80 to continue to operate its existing source. Jasper Seating Company Plant No. 80 has applied to take limits on the VOC and HAP emissions and to remove the redundant degreasing and cleaning operations from the permit.

This draft permit does not contain any new equipment that would emit air pollutants; however, some conditions from previously issued permits/approvals have been corrected, changed, or removed. These corrections, changes, and removals may include Title I changes (e.g., changes that add or modify synthetic minor emission limits). This notice fulfills the public notice procedures to which those conditions are subject. IDEM has reviewed this application and has developed preliminary findings, consisting of a draft permit and several supporting documents, which would allow for these changes.

A copy of the permit application and IDEM's preliminary findings have been sent to:

Jasper Public Library
1116 Main Street
Jasper, Indiana 47546

and

IDEM Southwest Regional Office
114 South 7th Street
P.O. Box 128
Petersburg, IN 47567-0128

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

A copy of the application and preliminary findings is also available via IDEM's Virtual File Cabinet (VFC). To access VFC, please go to: <http://www.in.gov/idem/> and enter VFC in the search box. You will then have the option to search for permit documents using a variety of criteria.

How can you participate in this process?

The date that this notice is posted on IDEM's website (<https://www.in.gov/idem/5474.htm>) marks the beginning of a 30-day public comment period. If the 30th day of the comment period falls on a day when IDEM offices are closed for business, all comments must be postmarked or delivered in person on the next business day that IDEM is open.

You may request that IDEM hold a public hearing about this draft permit. If adverse comments concerning the **air pollution impact** of this draft permit are received, with a request for a public hearing,

IDEM will decide whether or not to hold a public hearing. IDEM could also decide to hold a public meeting instead of, or in addition to, a public hearing. If a public hearing or meeting is held, IDEM will make a separate announcement of the date, time, and location of that hearing or meeting. At a hearing, you would have an opportunity to submit written comments and make verbal comments. At a meeting, you would have an opportunity to submit written comments, ask questions, and discuss any air pollution concerns with IDEM staff.

Comments and supporting documentation, or a request for a public hearing should be sent in writing to IDEM at the address below. If you comment via e-mail, please include your full U.S. mailing address so that you can be added to IDEM's mailing list to receive notice of future action related to this permit. If you do not want to comment at this time, but would like to receive notice of future action related to this permit application, please contact IDEM at the address below. Please refer to permit number F 037-43110-00007 in all correspondence.

Comments should be sent to:

Wilfredo de la Rosa
IDEM, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(800) 451-6027, ask for Wilfredo de la Rosa or (317) 232-8422
Or dial directly: (317) 232-8422
Fax: (317) 232-6749 attn: Wilfredo de la Rosa
E-mail: wdelaros@idem.IN.gov

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

For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM Air Permits page on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/idem/airquality/2356.htm>; and the Citizens' Guide to IDEM on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/idem/6900.htm>.

What will happen after IDEM makes a decision?

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

If you have any questions, please contact Wilfredo de la Rosa or my staff at the above address.



Josiah K. Balogun, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality



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Eric J. Holcomb
Governor

DRAFT

Bruno L. Pigott
Commissioner

Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Jasper Seating Company Inc. Plant No. 80 415 East 6th St. Jasper, Indiana 47546

(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. 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 2-8 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.

Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, quoted 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 FESOP under 326 IAC 2-8.

Operation Permit No.: F 037-43113-00007	
Master Agency Interest ID: 233	
Issued by:	Issuance Date:
Josiah K. Balogun, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Expiration Date:

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Attachment A:..NESHAP Subpart JJJJJJ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Area Sources.

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-8-3(b)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary Wood Office Furniture Manufacturing.

Source Address:	415 East 6th St., Jasper, Indiana 47546
General Source Phone Number:	812-482-3204
SIC Code:	2521 (Wood Office Furniture)
County Location:	Dubois
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)]

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

- (a) One (1) wood-fired firetube boiler, identified as UB-1, fired by wood fuel consisting of a mixture of resinated wood, containing laminated and un-laminated particleboard, medium density fiberboard (MDF), plywood and solid wood, constructed in 1955, rated at eight (8) million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) and exhausting to stack 11.

[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]
- (b) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-1, constructed prior to 1950, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 1a and 1b.
- (c) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-2, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 3a and 3b.
- (d) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-3, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stack 4.
- (e) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-4, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 6a and 6b.
- (f) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-5, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 7a and 7b.
- (g) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-6, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 8a and 8b.
- (h) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-7, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stack 9.

- (i) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-8 downdraft spray booth, approved in 2014 for construction, using dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 10a with associated flashoff drying tunnel exhausting to stack 10b.
- (j) Woodworking operations, identified as DC-1, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 1,797 pounds per hour, using a baghouse as particulate control and exhausting to stacks 12a and 12b.
- (k) Woodworking operations, identified as DC-2, constructed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 2,259 pounds per hour, using a baghouse as particulate control, and exhausting to stacks 13a and 13b.
- (l) Assembly gluing operations exhausting indoors.
- (m) Two (2) natural gas-fired air make up units, identified as SB-8 MUA-1 and SB-8 MUA-2, approved in 2014 for construction, each with a maximum capacity of 1.356 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 9c and 9d.

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)(l)]

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

- (a) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs; brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (b) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (c) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]
- (d) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (e) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as NG Boiler, approved in 2014 for construction, rated at eight and thirty-seven hundredths (8.37) million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), and exhausting to stack 14. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (f) The following activities with: individual HAP emissions less than five (5) pounds per day or one (1) ton per year of a single HAP, a combination of HAP emissions less than 12.5 pounds per day or 2.5 tons per year of any combination of HAPs, particulate matter emissions less than five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day or VOC emissions less than three (3) pounds per hour or fifteen (15) pounds per day, including the following:
 - (1) Aerosol lacquers and topcoats for touchup, 0.532 pounds VOC per hour;
 - (2) Lacquer tint (spray gun), 0.017 pounds VOC per hour;
 - (3) Aerosol distressing lacquer, 0.052 pounds VOC per hour;
 - (4) Aerosol blush eliminator, 0.455 pounds VOC per hour;
 - (5) Two-minute touch up (spray gun), 0.012 pounds VOC per hour;

- (6) Boothcoat protectant, two (2) pounds VOC per hour (booths coated semi-annually); and
- (7) D-Limonene (parts cleaning, maintenance), 0.024 pounds VOC per hour.
- (g) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million British thermal units per hour.
 - (1) Three (3) air make-up units, each rated at 0.86 MMBtu/hr;
 - (2) Two (2) air make-up units, each rated at 3.0 MMBtu/hr;
 - (3) Two (2) air make-up units, each rated at 1.45 MMBtu/hr;
 - (4) Eight (8) hanging heaters, each rated at 0.15 MMBtu/hr; and
 - (5) Eight (8) tube burners, each rated at 0.4 MMBtu/hr.
- (h) Equipment powered by internal combustion engines of capacity equal to or less than 500,000 British thermal units per hour, except where total capacity of the equipment operated by one stationary source exceeds 2,000,000 British thermal units per hour.
- (i) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.
- (j) The following VOC and HAP storage containers:
 - (1) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughput less than 12,000 gallons.
 - (2) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.
- (k) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.
- (l) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.
- (m) Infrared cure equipment.
- (n) Solvent recycling systems with batch capacity less than or equal to 100 gallons.
- (o) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than one percent (1%) by weight of VOCs excluding HAPs.
- (p) Water based adhesives that are less than or equal to five percent (5%) by volume of VOCs excluding HAPs
- (q) One (1) parts washer, with a maximum capacity of 145 gallons of mineral spirits per year. [326 IAC 8-3]

A.4 FESOP Applicability [326 IAC 2-8-2]

This stationary source, otherwise required to have a Part 70 permit as described in 326 IAC 2-7-2(a), has applied to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-8-1]

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 2-8-4(2)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

- (a) This permit, F 037-43113-00007, 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, 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 2-8-6] [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 2-8-4(4)]

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 2-8-4(5)(D)]

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

B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(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 2-8-3(d)][326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(i)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

- (a) A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) if:
- (1) it contains a certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1), 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) An "authorized individual" is defined at 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

- (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
- (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 2-8-4(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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.10 Compliance Order Issuance [326 IAC 2-8-5(b)]

IDEM, OAQ may issue a compliance order to this Permittee upon discovery that this permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement. The order may require immediate compliance or contain a schedule for expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement.

B.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3][326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

(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
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The PMP extension notification does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (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.12 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-8-12]

- (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 except as provided in 326 IAC 2-8-12.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a health-based or 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
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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 2-8-4(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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (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 2-8-3(c)(6) 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 2-8 and any other applicable rules.
- (g) Operations may continue during an emergency only if the following conditions are met:
 - (1) 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.
 - (2) If an emergency situation causes a deviation from a health-based limit, the Permittee may not continue to operate the affected emissions facilities unless:
 - (A) The Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency situation and to minimize emissions; and
 - (B) Continued operation of the facilities is necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw material of substantial economic value.

Any operations shall continue no longer than the minimum time required to prevent the situations identified in (g)(2)(B) of this condition.

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

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to F 037-43113-00007 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised, or
 - (3) deleted.
- (b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-8-9][326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

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 2-8-3(h) and 326 IAC 2-8-9.

B.15 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination
[326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)][326 IAC 2-8-7(a)][326 IAC 2-8-8]

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Federally Enforceable State 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 2-8-4(5)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (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 2-8-8(a)]
- (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 2-8-8(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-8-8(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 2-8-8(c)]

B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

- (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 2-8-3. 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(42). The renewal application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
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- (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 2-8 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 2-8-3(g), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.17 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-8-10][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

- (a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 or 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]

B.18 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-8-15][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) and (c) 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 approval required by 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 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
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and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5
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 2-8-15(b)(1) and (c). 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 2-8-15(b)(1) and (c).

- (b) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-8-15(b)]
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 2-8-15(b).
- (c) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-8-15(c)]
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 2-8-4(7). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ or U.S. EPA is required.
- (d) 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.19 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

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

B.20 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1]

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 FESOP 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, at reasonable times, 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, at reasonable times, 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, at reasonable times, 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.21 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-8-10]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]

B.22 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-8-4(6)] [326 IAC 2-8-16][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ no later than 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) 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 317-233-8590 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.23 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5][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 2-8-4(1)]

C.1 Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-8]

The purpose of this permit is to limit this source's potential to emit to less than major source levels for the purpose of Section 502(a) of the Clean Air Act.

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:
 - (1) The potential to emit any regulated pollutant, except particulate matter (PM), from the entire source shall be limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
 - (2) The potential to emit any individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP) from the entire source shall be limited to less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period; and
 - (3) The potential to emit any combination of HAPs from the entire source shall be limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), potential to emit particulate matter (PM) from the entire source shall be limited to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
- (c) This condition shall include all emission points at this source including those that are insignificant as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21). The source shall be allowed to add insignificant activities not already listed in this permit, provided that the source's potential to emit does not exceed the above specified limits.
- (d) Section D of this permit contains independently enforceable provisions to satisfy this requirement.

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of 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.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

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

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

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

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

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
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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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (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.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

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
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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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (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 2-8-4(1)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.9 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

- (a) For new units:
Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units shall be implemented on and after the date of initial start-up.
- (b) For existing units:
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 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, 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
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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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

C.10 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(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. The analog instrument shall be capable of measuring values outside of the normal range.
- (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 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.11 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [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.12 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

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.13 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

C.14 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (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. Support information includes the following, where applicable:

- (AA) All calibration and maintenance records.
 - (BB) All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation.
 - (CC) Copies of all reports required by the FESOP.
- Records of required monitoring information include the following, where applicable:
- (AA) The date, place, as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements.
 - (BB) The dates analyses were performed.
 - (CC) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
 - (DD) The analytical techniques or methods used.
 - (EE) The results of such analyses.
 - (FF) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

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.15 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Proper notice submittal under Section B - Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of this paragraph. 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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). 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.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.16 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 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Boilers

- (a) One (1) wood-fired firetube boiler, identified as UB-1, fired by wood fuel consisting of a mixture of resinated wood, containing laminated and un-laminated particleboard, medium density fiberboard (MDF), plywood and solid wood, constructed in 1955, rated at eight (8) million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) and exhausting to stack 11.

[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]

- (m) Two (2) natural gas-fired air make up units, identified as SB-8 MUA-1 and SB-8 MUA-2, approved in 2014 for construction, each with a maximum capacity of 1.356 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 9c and 9d.

Insignificant Activities

- (e) One (1) natural gas-fired firetube boiler, identified as NG Boiler, approved in 2014 for construction, rated at eight and thirty-seven hundredths (8.37) million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), and exhausting to stack 14.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.1.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-4-16]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-4-16, the particulate matter emissions from the wood-fired boiler, identified as UB-1 shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per million British thermal units and 14.6 tons per year.

D.1.2 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(3), the particulate matter emissions from the natural gas-fired boiler, identified as NG Boiler, and the combustion units, identified as MUA-1 and MUA-2, shall not exceed one-hundredth (0.01) grain per dry standard cubic feet.

D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the wood-fired boiler, identified as UB-1. 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 2-8-4(1)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

D.1.4 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the wood-fired boiler stack exhaust (11) 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. Observation of abnormal emissions that do not violate an applicable opacity limit is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit. Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to responding to the reasonable response steps required by this condition.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

D.1.5 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.4 - Visible Emissions Notations, the Permittee shall maintain records of once per day 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 a visible emission notation, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).
- (b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required by this condition.

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (b) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-1, constructed prior to 1950, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 1a and 1b.
- (c) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-2, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 3a and 3b.
- (d) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-3, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stack 4.
- (e) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-4, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 6a and 6b.
- (f) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-5, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 7a and 7b.
- (g) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-6, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 8a and 8b.
- (h) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-7, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stack 9.
- (i) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-8 downdraft spray booth, approved in 2014 for construction, using dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 10a with associated flashoff drying tunnel exhausting to stack 10b.
- (l) Assembly gluing operations exhausting indoors.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.2.1 FESOP Limits for VOC [326 IAC 2-8-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP) and in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) not applicable, the source shall comply with the following:

- (a) The total input of volatile organic compounds (VOC), including coatings, dilution solvents and cleaning solvents, to the surface coating operations, SB-1 through SB-8, shall not exceed 80 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with the VOC limit, combined with the potential to emit VOC from all other emission units at the source, shall limit the source-wide total VOC emissions to less than 100 tons per year and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) not applicable to this source.

D.2.2 Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating [326 IAC 8-2-12]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), the one (1) surfacing coating booth, identified as SB-8, shall perform surface coating of wood furniture and cabinets, with the exception of no more than ten (10) gallons of coating per day used for touch-up and repair operations, using one or more of the following applications methods:

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

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

D.2.3 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Limit [326 IAC 2-4.1]

The Permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) The total single HAP input to surface coating operations SB-1 through SB-8 shall not exceed nine (9) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The total combined HAP input to surface coating operations SB-1 through SB-8 shall not exceed twenty-three (23) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with these limits, combined the potential to emit HAPs from the other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide emissions of HAPs to less than ten (10) tons per year of a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of total HAPs and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70) and 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)) not applicable to the source.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(h), particulate matter emissions from each of the surface coating operations shall be controlled by dry particulate filters, and the Permittee shall operate each control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.2.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the surface coating operations 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 [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.2.6 Volatile Organic Compounds and Hazardous Air Pollutant [326 IAC 8-1-2] [326 IAC 8-1-4]

- (a) Compliance with the VOC limitations contained in Condition D.2.1 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.
- (b) Compliance with the HAP limitations contained in Condition D.2.3 shall be determined by obtaining from the manufacturer the copies "as supplied" and "as applied" HAP data sheets. IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to determine compliance using EPA Method

311 – Analysis of Hazardous Air Pollutants Compound in Paints and Coatings, or other test methods as approved by the commissioner.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

D.2.7 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 (1a, 1b, 3a, 3b, 4, 6a, 6b, 7a, 7b, 8a, 8b, 9, 10a, and 10b) 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 a reasonable response. 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 stack 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 2-8-4(3)]

D.2.8 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.2.1 and D.2.3, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained for (1) through (4) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC and HAP usage limits established in conditions D.2.1 and D.2.3. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within thirty (30) days of the end of each compliance period.
 - (1) The VOC, individual HAP and total HAP content of each coating material and solvent used;
 - (2) 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; and
 - (B) Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents;
 - (3) The cleanup solvent, usage for each month; and
 - (4) The total VOC, total single HAP, and combined HAP input, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, for each month and for each compliance period.
- (b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.7- Monitoring, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, and daily and monthly inspection.

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

D.2.9 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information required to document the compliance status with Conditions D.2.1, D.2.3(a), and D.2.3(b), shall be submitted using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Woodworking Operations

- (j) Woodworking operations, identified as DC-1, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 1,797 pounds per hour, using a baghouse as particulate control and exhausting to stacks 12a and 12b.
- (k) Woodworking operations, identified as DC-2, constructed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 2,259 pounds per hour, using a baghouse as particulate control, and exhausting to stacks 13a and 13b.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.3.1 Particulate Matter Limitations: Dubois County [326 IAC 6.5-4-16]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-4-16 (Particulate Matter Limitations: Dubois County), the particulate emissions from the woodworking operations shall not exceed 3.9 tons per year.

D.3.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.3.3 Particulate Control

- (a) Except as otherwise provided by statute, rule, or this permit, the baghouses for particulate emissions control shall be in operation and control emissions at all times the associated woodworking operations are in operation.
- (b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

D.3.4 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Daily visible emission notations of the woodworking facilities stack exhausts (12a, 12b, 13a, and 13b) shall be performed during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Observation of abnormal emissions that do not violate an applicable opacity limit is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit. Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to responding to the reasonable response steps required by this condition.

D.3.5 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

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

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

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

D.3.6 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.3.4 - Visible Emission Notation, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the woodworking baghouse stack exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).
- (b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required by this condition.

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]: Insignificant Activities

Insignificant Activities

- (a) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs; brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (b) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (d) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(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 2-8-4(1)]

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2, particulate matter emissions from each of the insignificant trimmers, grinding and machining operations, the insignificant brazing, soldering and welding equipment and cutting torches shall each not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grains per dry standard cubic foot.

D.4.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

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

SECTION D.5 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

Insignificant Activities

- (q) One (1) parts washer, with a maximum capacity of 145 gallons of mineral spirits per year.
[326 IAC 8-3]

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

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.5.1 Cold Cleaner Degreaser Control Equipment and Operating Requirements [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Control Equipment and Operating Requirements), the Permittee shall:

- (a) Ensure the following control equipment and operating requirements are met:
- (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover.
 - (2) Equip the degreaser with a device for draining cleaned parts.
 - (3) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the degreaser.
 - (4) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
 - (5) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label that lists the operating requirements in subdivisions (3), (4), (6), and (7).
 - (6) Store waste solvent only in closed containers.
 - (7) Prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in such a manner that could allow greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere.
- (b) Ensure the following additional control equipment and operating requirements are met:
- (1) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent is heated to a temperature of greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths (48.9) degrees Celsius (one hundred twenty (120) degrees Fahrenheit):
 - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
 - (B) A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
 - (C) A refrigerated chiller.
 - (D) Carbon adsorption.
 - (E) An alternative system of demonstrated equivalent or better control as those outlined in clauses (A) through (D) that is approved by the department. An alternative system shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

- (2) Ensure the degreaser cover is designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if the solvent is agitated or heated.
- (3) If used, solvent spray:
 - (A) must be a solid, fluid stream; and
 - (B) shall be applied at a pressure that does not cause excessive splashing.

D.5.2 Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers [326 IAC 8-3-8]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers), the Permittee shall not operate a cold cleaning degreaser with a solvent that has a VOC composite partial vapor pressure that exceeds one (1) millimeter of mercury (nineteen-thousandths (0.019) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

D.5.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

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

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

D.5.4 Record Keeping Requirement

- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.5.2, the Permittee shall maintain the following records for each purchase of solvent used in the parts washer. These records shall be retained on-site or accessible electronically for the most recent three (3) year period and shall be reasonably accessible for an additional two (2) year period.
 - (1) The name and address of the solvent supplier.
 - (2) The date of purchase (or invoice/bill dates of contract servicer indicating service date).
 - (3) The type of solvent purchased.
 - (4) The total volume of the solvent purchased.
 - (5) The true vapor pressure of the solvent measured in millimeters of mercury at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).
- (b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

SECTION E.1

NESHAP

Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) One (1) wood-fired firetube boiler, identified as UB-1, constructed in 1955, fired by wood fuel consisting of a mixture of resinated wood, containing laminated and un-laminated particleboard, medium density fiberboard (MDF), plywood and solid wood, rated eight (8) million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) and exhausting to stack 11.

[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]

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

**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements
[326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]**

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1][40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1, for the emission unit listed above, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ.

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

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

E.1.2 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources NESHAP [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (included as Attachment A to the operating permit), for the emission unit listed above:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11193
- (2) 40 CFR 63.11194(a) and (b)
- (3) 40 CFR 63.11196(a)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.11200(b)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.11201
- (6) 40 CFR 63.11205
- (7) 40 CFR 63.11210(a), (b), (c), (i)(1), and (i)(3)
- (8) 40 CFR 63.11211
- (9) 40 CFR 63.11212
- (10) 40 CFR 63.11214(b) and (c)
- (11) 40 CFR 63.11220
- (12) 40 CFR 63.11221
- (13) 40 CFR 63.11222
- (14) 40 CFR 63.11223(a) and (b)
- (15) 40 CFR 63.11225
- (16) 40 CFR 63.11226
- (17) 40 CFR 63.11227

(18) Table 2 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (the applicable portions)

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

**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Jasper Seating Company Inc. Plant No. 80
Source Address: 415 East 6th St., Jasper, Indiana 47546
FESOP Permit No.: F 037-43113-00007

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:

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**

**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Jasper Seating Company Inc. Plant No. 80
Source Address: 415 East 6th St., Jasper, Indiana 47546
FESOP Permit No.: F 037-43113-00007

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) daytime 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 2-8-12

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Jasper Seating Company Inc. Plant No. 80
Source Address: 415 East 6th St., Jasper, Indiana 47546
FESOP Permit No.: F 037-43113-00007
Facility: Surface Coating Operations, SB-1 through SB-8
Parameter: Total VOC input
Limit: The total input of VOC, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, to the surface coating operations, SB-1 through SB-8, shall not exceed eighty (80) 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
	Total VOC Input	Total VOC Input	Total VOC Input
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- 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**

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Jasper Seating Company Inc. Plant No. 80
Source Address: 415 East 6th St., Jasper, Indiana 47546
FESOP Permit No.: F 037-43113-00007
Facility: Surface Coating Operations, SB-1 through SB-8
Parameter: Single HAP
Limit: The total single HAP shall not exceed nine (9) 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
	Single HAP in tons	Single HAP in tons	Single HAP in tons
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- 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**

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Jasper Seating Company Inc. Plant No. 80
Source Address: 415 East 6th St., Jasper, Indiana 47546
FESOP Permit No.: F 037-43113-00007
Facility: Surface Coating Operations, SB-1 through SB-8
Parameter: Total combined HAPs
Limit: The total combined HAPs shall not exceed twenty-three (23) 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
	Total Combined HAPs	Total Combined HAPs	Total Combined HAPs)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- 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
 FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
 QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: Jasper Seating Company Inc. Plant No. 80
 Source Address: 415 East 6th St., Jasper, Indiana 47546
 FESOP Permit No.: F 037-43113-00007

Months: _____ **to** _____ **Year:** _____

<p>This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Proper notice submittal under Section B - Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of paragraph (a) of Section C- General Reporting. 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".</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.	
<input type="checkbox"/> 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: _____

Attachment A

Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) No: 037-43113-00007

[Downloaded from the eCFR on September 14, 2016]

Electronic Code of Federal Regulations

Title 40: Protection of Environment

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

Subpart JJJJJJ—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

SOURCE: 76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§63.11193 Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler as defined in §63.11237 that is located at, or is part of, an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined in §63.2, except as specified in §63.11195.

§63.11194 What is the affected source of this subpart?

(a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, or existing affected source as defined in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers within a subcategory, as listed in §63.11200 and defined in §63.11237, located at an area source.

(2) The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler within a subcategory, as listed in §63.11200 and as defined in §63.11237, located at an area source.

(b) An affected source is an existing source if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source on or before June 4, 2010.

(c) An affected source is a new source if you commenced construction of the affected source after June 4, 2010, and the boiler meets the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

(d) An affected source is a reconstructed source if the boiler meets the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commenced reconstruction after June 4, 2010, and the boiler meets the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

(e) An existing dual-fuel fired boiler meeting the definition of gas-fired boiler, as defined in §63.11237, that meets the applicability requirements of this subpart after June 4, 2010 due to a fuel switch from gaseous fuel to solid fossil fuel, biomass, or liquid fuel is considered to be an existing source under this subpart as long as the boiler was designed to accommodate the alternate fuel.

(f) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or part 71 as a result of this subpart. You may, however, be required to obtain a

title V permit due to another reason or reasons. See 40 CFR 70.3(a) and (b) or 71.3(a) and (b). Notwithstanding the exemption from title V permitting for area sources under this subpart, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7506, Feb. 1, 2013]

§63.11195 Are any boilers not subject to this subpart?

The types of boilers listed in paragraphs (a) through (k) of this section are not subject to this subpart and to any requirements in this subpart.

(a) Any boiler specifically listed as, or included in the definition of, an affected source in another standard(s) under this part.

(b) Any boiler specifically listed as an affected source in another standard(s) established under section 129 of the Clean Air Act.

(c) A boiler required to have a permit under section 3005 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act or covered by subpart EEE of this part (e.g., hazardous waste boilers).

(d) A boiler that is used specifically for research and development. This exemption does not include boilers that solely or primarily provide steam (or heat) to a process or for heating at a research and development facility. This exemption does not prohibit the use of the steam (or heat) generated from the boiler during research and development, however, the boiler must be concurrently and primarily engaged in research and development for the exemption to apply.

(e) A gas-fired boiler as defined in this subpart.

(f) A hot water heater as defined in this subpart.

(g) Any boiler that is used as a control device to comply with another subpart of this part, or part 60, part 61, or part 65 of this chapter provided that at least 50 percent of the average annual heat input during any 3 consecutive calendar years to the boiler is provided by regulated gas streams that are subject to another standard.

(h) Temporary boilers as defined in this subpart.

(i) Residential boilers as defined in this subpart.

(j) Electric boilers as defined in this subpart.

(k) An electric utility steam generating unit (EGU) as defined in this subpart.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7506, Feb. 1, 2013; 81 FR 63125, Sept. 14, 2016]

§63.11196 What are my compliance dates?

(a) If you own or operate an existing affected boiler, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions in this subpart as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) If the existing affected boiler is subject to a work practice or management practice standard of a tune-up, you must achieve compliance with the work practice or management practice standard no later than March 21, 2014.

(2) If the existing affected boiler is subject to emission limits, you must achieve compliance with the emission limits no later than March 21, 2014.

(3) If the existing affected boiler is subject to the energy assessment requirement, you must achieve compliance with the energy assessment requirement no later than March 21, 2014.

(b) If you start up a new affected source on or before May 20, 2011, you must achieve compliance with the provisions of this subpart no later than May 20, 2011.

(c) If you start up a new affected source after May 20, 2011, you must achieve compliance with the provisions of this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(d) If you own or operate an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler and would be subject to this subpart except for the exemption in §63.11195(b) for commercial and industrial solid waste incineration units covered by 40 CFR part 60, subpart CCCC or subpart DDDD, and you cease combusting solid waste, you must be in compliance with this subpart on the effective date of the waste to fuel switch as specified in §60.2145(a)(2) and (3) of subpart CCCC or §60.2710(a)(2) and (3) of subpart DDDD.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7506, Feb. 1, 2013]

Emission Limits, Work Practice Standards, Emission Reduction Measures, and Management Practices

§63.11200 What are the subcategories of boilers?

The subcategories of boilers, as defined in §63.11237 are:

- (a) Coal.
- (b) Biomass.
- (c) Oil.
- (d) Seasonal boilers.
- (e) Oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity of equal to or less than 5 million British thermal units (Btu) per hour.
- (f) Boilers with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio that would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune-up.
- (g) Limited-use boilers.

[78 FR 7506, Feb. 1, 2013]

§63.11201 What standards must I meet?

- (a) You must comply with each emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to your boiler.
- (b) You must comply with each work practice standard, emission reduction measure, and management practice specified in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to your boiler. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008 that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in Table 2 to this subpart satisfies the energy assessment requirement. A facility that operates under an energy management program established through energy management systems compatible with ISO 50001, that includes the affected units, also satisfies the energy assessment requirement.
- (c) You must comply with each operating limit specified in Table 3 to this subpart that applies to your boiler.
- (d) These standards apply at all times the affected boiler is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown as defined in §63.11237, during which time you must comply only with Table 2 to this subpart.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7506, Feb. 1, 2013]

General Compliance Requirements

§63.11205 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

(b) You must demonstrate compliance with all applicable emission limits using performance stack testing, fuel analysis, or a continuous monitoring system (CMS), including a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS), a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS), or a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), where applicable. You may demonstrate compliance with the applicable mercury emission limit using fuel analysis if the emission rate calculated according to §63.11211(c) is less than the applicable emission limit. Otherwise, you must demonstrate compliance using stack testing.

(c) If you demonstrate compliance with any applicable emission limit through performance stack testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits (including the use of CPMS), with a CEMS, or with a COMS, you must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section for the use of any CEMS, COMS, or CPMS. This requirement also applies to you if you petition the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under §63.8(f).

(1) For each CMS required in this section (including CEMS, COMS, or CPMS), you must develop, and submit to the Administrator for approval upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (vi) of this section. You must submit this site-specific monitoring plan, if requested, at least 60 days before your initial performance evaluation of your CMS. This requirement to develop and submit a site-specific monitoring plan does not apply to affected sources with existing CEMS or COMS operated according to the performance specifications under appendix B to part 60 of this chapter and that meet the requirements of §63.11224.

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

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

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

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

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

(vi) Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.10(c) (as applicable in Table 8 to this subpart), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

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

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

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7506, Feb. 1, 2013]

Initial Compliance Requirements

§63.11210 What are my initial compliance requirements and by what date must I conduct them?

- (a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to you by either conducting performance (stack) tests, as applicable, according to §63.11212 and Table 4 to this subpart or, for mercury, conducting fuel analyses, as applicable, according to §63.11213 and Table 5 to this subpart.
- (b) For existing affected boilers that have applicable emission limits, you must demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable emission limits no later than 180 days after the compliance date that is specified in §63.11196 and according to the applicable provisions in §63.7(a)(2), except as provided in paragraph (k) of this section.
- (c) For existing affected boilers that have applicable work practice standards, management practices, or emission reduction measures, you must demonstrate initial compliance no later than the compliance date that is specified in §63.11196 and according to the applicable provisions in §63.7(a)(2), except as provided in paragraph (j) of this section.
- (d) For new or reconstructed affected boilers that have applicable emission limits, you must demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable emission limits no later than 180 days after March 21, 2011 or within 180 days after startup of the source, whichever is later, according to §63.7(a)(2)(ix).
- (e) For new or reconstructed oil-fired boilers that commenced construction or reconstruction on or before September 14, 2016, that combust 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 particulate matter (PM) emission limit under this subpart and that do not use a post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) to reduce PM or sulfur dioxide emissions, you are not subject to the PM emission limit in Table 1 of this subpart until September 14, 2019, providing you monitor and record on a monthly basis the type of fuel combusted. If you intend to burn a new type of fuel or fuel mixture that does not meet the requirements of this paragraph, you must conduct a performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel. On and after September 14, 2019, you are subject to the PM emission limit in Table 1 of this subpart and you must demonstrate compliance with the PM emission limit in Table 1 no later than March 12, 2020.
- (f) For new or reconstructed boilers that combust only ultra-low-sulfur liquid fuel as defined in §63.11237, you are not subject to the PM emission limit in Table 1 of this subpart providing you monitor and record on a monthly basis the type of fuel combusted. If you intend to burn a fuel other than ultra-low-sulfur liquid fuel or gaseous fuels as defined in §63.11237, you must conduct a performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel.
- (g) For new or reconstructed affected boilers that have applicable work practice standards or management practices, you are not required to complete an initial performance tune-up, but you are required to complete the applicable biennial or 5-year tune-up as specified in §63.11223 no later than 25 months or 61 months, respectively, after the initial startup of the new or reconstructed affected source.
- (h) For affected boilers that ceased burning solid waste consistent with §63.11196(d) and for which your initial compliance date has passed, you must demonstrate compliance within 60 days of the effective date of the waste-to-fuel switch as specified in §60.2145(a)(2) and (3) of subpart CCCC or §60.2710(a)(2) and (3) of subpart DDDD. If you have not conducted your compliance demonstration for this subpart within the previous 12 months, you must complete all compliance demonstrations for this subpart before you commence or recommence combustion of solid waste.
- (i) For affected boilers that switch fuels or make a physical change to the boiler that results in the applicability of a different subcategory within subpart JJJJJJ or the boiler becoming subject to subpart JJJJJJ, you must demonstrate compliance within 180 days of the effective date of the fuel switch or the physical change. Notification of such changes must be submitted according to §63.11225(g).
- (j) For boilers located at existing major sources of HAP that limit their potential to emit (e.g., make a physical change or take a permit limit) such that the existing major source becomes an area source, you must comply with the applicable provisions as specified in paragraphs (j)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Any such existing boiler at the existing source must demonstrate compliance with subpart JJJJJJ within 180 days of the later of March 21, 2014 or upon the existing major source commencing operation as an area source.

(2) Any new or reconstructed boiler at the existing source must demonstrate compliance with subpart JJJJJJ within 180 days of the later of March 21, 2011 or startup.

(3) Notification of such changes must be submitted according to §63.11225(g).

(k) For existing affected boilers that have not operated on solid fossil fuel, biomass, or liquid fuel between the effective date of the rule and the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.11196, you must comply with the applicable provisions as specified in paragraphs (k)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must complete the initial compliance demonstration, if subject to the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, as specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, no later than 180 days after the re-start of the affected boiler on solid fossil fuel, biomass, or liquid fuel and according to the applicable provisions in §63.7(a)(2).

(2) You must complete the initial performance tune-up, if subject to the tune-up requirements in §63.11223, by following the procedures described in §63.11223(b) no later than 30 days after the re-start of the affected boiler on solid fossil fuel, biomass, or liquid fuel.

(3) You must complete the one-time energy assessment, if subject to the energy assessment requirements specified in Table 2 to this subpart, no later than the compliance date specified in §63.11196.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7507, Feb. 1, 2013; 81 FR 63125, Sept. 14, 2016]

§63.11211 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits?

(a) For affected boilers that demonstrate compliance with any of the emission limits of this subpart through performance (stack) testing, your initial compliance requirements include conducting performance tests according to §63.11212 and Table 4 to this subpart, conducting a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in your boiler according to §63.11213 and Table 5 to this subpart, establishing operating limits according to §63.11222, Table 6 to this subpart and paragraph (b) of this section, as applicable, and conducting CMS performance evaluations according to §63.11224. For affected boilers that burn a single type of fuel, you are exempted from the compliance requirements of conducting a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in your boiler. For purposes of this subpart, boilers that use a supplemental fuel only for startup, unit shutdown, and transient flame stability purposes still qualify as affected boilers that burn a single type of fuel, and the supplemental fuel is not subject to the fuel analysis requirements under §63.11213 and Table 5 to this subpart.

(b) You must establish parameter operating limits according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) For a wet scrubber, you must establish the minimum scrubber liquid flow rate and minimum scrubber pressure drop as defined in §63.11237, as your operating limits during the three-run performance stack test. If you use a wet scrubber and you conduct separate performance stack tests for PM and mercury emissions, you must establish one set of minimum scrubber liquid flow rate and pressure drop operating limits. If you conduct multiple performance stack tests, you must set the minimum scrubber liquid flow rate and pressure drop operating limits at the highest minimum values established during the performance stack tests.

(2) For an electrostatic precipitator operated with a wet scrubber, you must establish the minimum total secondary electric power (secondary voltage and secondary current), as defined in §63.11237, as your operating limits during the three-run performance stack test.

(3) For activated carbon injection, you must establish the minimum activated carbon injection rate, as defined in §63.11237, as your operating limit during the three-run performance stack test.

(4) The operating limit for boilers with fabric filters that demonstrate continuous compliance through bag leak detection systems is that a bag leak detection system be installed according to the requirements in §63.11224, and

that each fabric filter must be operated such that the bag leak detection system alarm does not sound more than 5 percent of the operating time during a 6-month period.

(c) If you elect to demonstrate compliance with an applicable mercury emission limit through fuel analysis, you must conduct fuel analyses according to §63.11213 and Table 5 to this subpart and follow the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) If you burn more than one fuel type, you must determine the fuel type, or mixture, you could burn in your boiler that would result in the maximum emission rates of mercury.

(2) You must determine the 90th percentile confidence level fuel mercury concentration of the composite samples analyzed for each fuel type using Equation 1 of this section.

$$P_{90} = \text{mean} + (SD * t) \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

P_{90} = 90th percentile confidence level mercury concentration, in pounds per million Btu.

mean = Arithmetic average of the fuel mercury concentration in the fuel samples analyzed according to §63.11213, in units of pounds per million Btu.

SD = Standard deviation of the mercury concentration in the fuel samples analyzed according to §63.11213, in units of pounds per million Btu.

t = t distribution critical value for 90th percentile (0.1) probability for the appropriate degrees of freedom (number of samples minus one) as obtained from a Distribution Critical Value Table.

(3) To demonstrate compliance with the applicable mercury emission limit, the emission rate that you calculate for your boiler using Equation 1 of this section must be less than the applicable mercury emission limit.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7508, Feb. 1, 2013]

§63.11212 What stack tests and procedures must I use for the performance tests?

(a) You must conduct all performance tests according to §63.7(c), (d), (f), and (h). You must also develop a site-specific test plan according to the requirements in §63.7(c).

(b) You must conduct each stack test according to the requirements in Table 4 to this subpart. Boilers that use a CEMS for carbon monoxide (CO) are exempt from the initial CO performance testing in Table 4 to this subpart and the oxygen concentration operating limit requirement specified in Table 3 to this subpart.

(c) You must conduct performance stack tests at the representative operating load conditions while burning the type of fuel or mixture of fuels that have the highest emissions potential for each regulated pollutant, and you must demonstrate initial compliance and establish your operating limits based on these performance stack tests. For subcategories with more than one emission limit, these requirements could result in the need to conduct more than one performance stack test. Following each performance stack test and until the next performance stack test, you must comply with the operating limit for operating load conditions specified in Table 3 to this subpart.

(d) You must conduct a minimum of three separate test runs for each performance stack test required in this section, as specified in §63.7(e)(3) and in accordance with the provisions in Table 4 to this subpart.

(e) To determine compliance with the emission limits, you must use the F-Factor methodology and equations in sections 12.2 and 12.3 of EPA Method 19 of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter to convert the measured PM concentrations and the measured mercury concentrations that result from the performance test to pounds per million Btu heat input emission rates.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7508, Feb. 1, 2013]

§63.11213 What fuel analyses and procedures must I use for the performance tests?

(a) You must conduct fuel analyses according to the procedures in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section and Table 5 to this subpart, as applicable. You are not required to conduct fuel analyses for fuels used for only startup, unit shutdown, and transient flame stability purposes. You are required to conduct fuel analyses only for fuels and units that are subject to emission limits for mercury in Table 1 of this subpart.

(b) At a minimum, you must obtain three composite fuel samples for each fuel type according to the procedures in Table 5 to this subpart. Each composite sample must consist of a minimum of three samples collected at approximately equal intervals during a test run period.

(c) Determine the concentration of mercury in the fuel in units of pounds per million Btu of each composite sample for each fuel type according to the procedures in Table 5 to this subpart.

§63.11214 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the work practice standard, emission reduction measures, and management practice?

(a) If you own or operate an existing or new coal-fired boiler with a heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, you must conduct a performance tune-up according to §63.11210(c) or (g), as applicable, and §63.11223(b). If you own or operate an existing coal-fired boiler with a heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, you must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that you conducted an initial tune-up of the boiler.

(b) If you own or operate an existing or new biomass-fired boiler or an existing or new oil-fired boiler, you must conduct a performance tune-up according to §63.11210(c) or (g), as applicable, and §63.11223(b). If you own or operate an existing biomass-fired boiler or existing oil-fired boiler, you must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that you conducted an initial tune-up of the boiler.

(c) If you own or operate an existing affected boiler with a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, you must submit a signed certification in the Notification of Compliance Status report that an energy assessment of the boiler and its energy use systems was completed according to Table 2 to this subpart and that the assessment is an accurate depiction of your facility at the time of the assessment or that the maximum number of on-site technical hours specified in the definition of energy assessment applicable to the facility has been expended.

(d) If you own or operate a boiler subject to emission limits in Table 1 of this subpart, you must minimize the boiler's startup and shutdown periods following the manufacturer's recommended procedures, if available. If manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available, you must follow recommended procedures for a unit of similar design for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available. You must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that you conducted startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7508, Feb. 1, 2013; 81 FR 63126, Sept. 14, 2016]

Continuous Compliance Requirements

§63.11220 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests or fuel analyses?

(a) If your boiler has a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, you must conduct all applicable performance (stack) tests according to §63.11212 on a triennial basis, except as specified in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section. Triennial performance tests must be completed no more than 37 months after the previous performance test.

(b) For new or reconstructed boilers that commenced construction or reconstruction on or before September 14, 2016, when demonstrating initial compliance with the PM emission limit, if your boiler's performance test results show

that your PM emissions are equal to or less than half of the PM emission limit, you do not need to conduct further performance tests for PM until September 14, 2021, but must continue to comply with all applicable operating limits and monitoring requirements and must comply with the provisions as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) A performance test for PM must be conducted by September 14, 2021.

(2) If your performance test results show that your PM emissions are equal to or less than half of the PM emission limit, you may choose to conduct performance tests for PM every fifth year. Each such performance test must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous performance test.

(3) If you intend to burn a new type of fuel other than ultra-low-sulfur liquid fuel or gaseous fuels as defined in §63.11237, you must conduct a performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel type.

(4) If your performance test results show that your PM emissions are greater than half of the PM emission limit, you must conduct subsequent performance tests on a triennial basis as specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) For new or reconstructed boilers that commenced construction or reconstruction after September 14, 2016, when demonstrating initial compliance with the PM emission limit, if your boiler's performance test results show that your PM emissions are equal to or less than half of the PM emission limit, you may choose to conduct performance tests for PM every fifth year, but must continue to comply with all applicable operating limits and monitoring requirements and must comply with the provisions as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Each such performance test must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous performance test.

(2) If you intend to burn a new type of fuel other than ultra-low-sulfur liquid fuel or gaseous fuels as defined in §63.11237, you must conduct a performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel type.

(3) If your performance test results show that your PM emissions are greater than half of the PM emission limit, you must conduct subsequent performance tests on a triennial basis as specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) If you demonstrate compliance with the mercury emission limit based on fuel analysis, you must conduct a fuel analysis according to §63.11213 for each type of fuel burned as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section. If you plan to burn a new type of fuel or fuel mixture, you must conduct a fuel analysis before burning the new type of fuel or mixture in your boiler. You must recalculate the mercury emission rate using Equation 1 of §63.11211. The recalculated mercury emission rate must be less than the applicable emission limit.

(1) For existing boilers and new or reconstructed boilers that commenced construction or reconstruction on or before September 14, 2016, when demonstrating initial compliance with the mercury emission limit, if the mercury constituents in the fuel or fuel mixture are measured to be equal to or less than half of the mercury emission limit, you do not need to conduct further fuel analysis sampling until September 14, 2017, but must continue to comply with all applicable operating limits and monitoring requirements and must comply with the provisions as specified in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) Fuel analysis sampling for mercury must be conducted by September 14, 2017.

(ii) If your fuel analysis results show that the mercury constituents in the fuel or fuel mixture are equal to or less than half of the mercury emission limit, you may choose to conduct fuel analysis sampling for mercury every 12 months.

(2) For new or reconstructed boilers that commenced construction or reconstruction after September 14, 2016, when demonstrating initial compliance with the mercury emission limit, if the mercury constituents in the fuel or fuel mixture are measured to be equal to or less than half of the mercury emission limit, you may choose to conduct fuel analysis sampling for mercury every 12 months, but must continue to comply with all applicable operating limits and monitoring requirements.

(3) When demonstrating compliance with the mercury emission limit, if the mercury constituents in the fuel or fuel mixture are greater than half of the mercury emission limit, you must conduct quarterly sampling.

(e) For existing affected boilers that have not operated on solid fossil fuel, biomass, or liquid fuel since the previous compliance demonstration and more than 3 years have passed since the previous compliance demonstration, you must complete your subsequent compliance demonstration no later than 180 days after the re-start of the affected boiler on solid fossil fuel, biomass, or liquid fuel.

[81 FR 63127, Sept. 14, 2016]

§63.11221 Is there a minimum amount of monitoring data I must obtain?

(a) You must monitor and collect data according to this section and the site-specific monitoring plan required by §63.11205(c).

(b) You must operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times the affected source is operating and compliance is required, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods (see §63.8(c)(7) of this part), repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities including, as applicable, calibration checks, required zero and span adjustments, and scheduled CMS maintenance as defined in your site-specific monitoring plan. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. You are required to complete monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable.

(c) You may not use data collected during periods of startup and shutdown, monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, or required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. Any such periods must be reported according to the requirements in §63.11225. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

(d) Except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks, required zero and span adjustments, and scheduled CMS maintenance as defined in your site-specific monitoring plan), failure to collect required data is a deviation of the monitoring requirements.

[78 FR 7508, Feb. 1, 2013, as amended at 81 FR 63127, Sept. 14, 2016]

§63.11222 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limits?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit in Tables 1 and 3 to this subpart that applies to you according to the methods specified in Table 7 to this subpart and to paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Following the date on which the initial compliance demonstration is completed or is required to be completed under §§63.7 and 63.11196, whichever date comes first, you must continuously monitor the operating parameters. Operation above the established maximum, below the established minimum, or outside the allowable range of the operating limits specified in paragraph (a) of this section constitutes a deviation from your operating limits established under this subpart, except during performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the emission and operating limits or to establish new operating limits. Operating limits are confirmed or reestablished during performance tests.

(2) If you have an applicable mercury or PM emission limit, you must keep records of the type and amount of all fuels burned in each boiler during the reporting period. If you have an applicable mercury emission limit, you must demonstrate that all fuel types and mixtures of fuels burned would result in lower emissions of mercury than the applicable emission limit (if you demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis), or result in lower fuel input of mercury than the maximum values calculated during the last performance stack test (if you demonstrate compliance through performance stack testing).

(3) If you have an applicable mercury emission limit and you plan to burn a new type of fuel, you must determine the mercury concentration for any new fuel type in units of pounds per million Btu, using the procedures in Equation 1 of §63.11211 based on supplier data or your own fuel analysis, and meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) The recalculated mercury emission rate must be less than the applicable emission limit.

(ii) If the mercury concentration is higher than mercury fuel input during the previous performance test, then you must conduct a new performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel type or fuel mixture according to the procedures in §63.11212 to demonstrate that the mercury emissions do not exceed the emission limit.

(4) If your unit is controlled with a fabric filter, and you demonstrate continuous compliance using a bag leak detection system, you must initiate corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm and operate and maintain the fabric filter system such that the alarm does not sound more than 5 percent of the operating time during a 6-month period. You must also keep records of the date, time, and duration of each alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action taken. You must also record the percent of the operating time during each 6-month period that the alarm sounds. In calculating this operating time percentage, if inspection of the fabric filter demonstrates that no corrective action is required, no alarm time is counted. If corrective action is required, each alarm is counted as a minimum of 1 hour. If you take longer than 1 hour to initiate corrective action, the alarm time is counted as the actual amount of time taken to initiate corrective action.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limit and operating limit in Tables 1 and 3 to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission limits in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.11225.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 81 FR 63127, Sept. 14, 2016]

§63.11223 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice and management practice standards?

(a) For affected sources subject to the work practice standard or the management practices of a tune-up, you must conduct a performance tune-up according to paragraph (b) of this section and keep records as required in §63.11225(c) to demonstrate continuous compliance. You must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in the case of boilers that routinely burn two types of fuels at the same time) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up.

(b) Except as specified in paragraphs (c) through (f) of this section, you must conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed boiler, the first biennial tune-up must be no later than 25 months after the initial startup of the new or reconstructed boiler.

(1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection.

(2) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.

(3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection.

(4) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxide requirement to which the unit is subject.

(5) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.

(6) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraphs (b)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler.

(ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler.

(iii) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.

(7) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup.

(c) Boilers with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio that would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune-up must conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed boiler with an oxygen trim system, the first 5-year tune-up must be no later than 61 months after the initial startup. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and inspection of the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner and system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio at least once every 72 months. If an oxygen trim system is utilized on a unit without emission standards to reduce the tune-up frequency to once every 5 years, set the oxygen level no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up.

(d) Seasonal boilers must conduct a tune-up every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed seasonal boiler, the first 5-year tune-up must be no later than 61 months after the initial startup. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and inspection of the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner and system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio at least once every 72 months. Seasonal boilers are not subject to the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart or the operating limits in Table 3 to this subpart.

(e) Oil-fired boilers with a heat input capacity of equal to or less than 5 million Btu per hour must conduct a tune-up every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed oil-fired boiler with a heat input capacity of equal to or less than 5 million Btu per hour, the first 5-year tune-up must be no later than 61 months after the initial startup. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and inspection of the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner and system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio at least once every 72 months.

(f) Limited-use boilers must conduct a tune-up every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed limited-use boiler, the first 5-year tune-up must be no later than 61 months after the initial startup. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and inspection of the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner and system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio at least once every 72 months. Limited-use boilers are not subject to the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, the energy assessment requirements in Table 2 to this subpart, or the operating limits in Table 3 to this subpart.

(g) If you own or operate a boiler subject to emission limits in Table 1 of this subpart, you must minimize the boiler's startup and shutdown periods following the manufacturer's recommended procedures, if available. If manufacturer's

recommended procedures are not available, you must follow recommended procedures for a unit of similar design for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available. You must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that you conducted startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7509, Feb. 1, 2013; 81 FR 63127, Sept. 14, 2016]

§63.11224 What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

(a) If your boiler is subject to a CO emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart, you must either install, operate, and maintain a CEMS for CO and oxygen according to the procedures in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section, or install, calibrate, operate, and maintain an oxygen analyzer system, as defined in §63.11237, according to the manufacturer's recommendations and paragraphs (a)(7) and (d) of this section, as applicable, by the compliance date specified in §63.11196. Where a certified CO CEMS is used, the CO level shall be monitored at the outlet of the boiler, after any add-on controls or flue gas recirculation system and before release to the atmosphere. Boilers that use a CO CEMS are exempt from the initial CO performance testing and oxygen concentration operating limit requirements specified in §63.11211(a) of this subpart. Oxygen monitors and oxygen trim systems must be installed to monitor oxygen in the boiler flue gas, boiler firebox, or other appropriate intermediate location.

(1) Each CO CEMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the applicable procedures under Performance Specification 4, 4A, or 4B at 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, and each oxygen CEMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to Performance Specification 3 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix B. Both the CO and oxygen CEMS must also be installed, operated, and maintained according to the site-specific monitoring plan developed according to paragraph (c) of this section.

(2) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CEMS according to the requirements in §63.8(e) and according to Performance Specifications 3 and 4, 4A, or 4B at 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(3) Each CEMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) every 15 minutes. You must have CEMS data values from a minimum of four successive cycles of operation representing each of the four 15-minute periods in an hour, or at least two 15-minute data values during an hour when CEMS calibration, quality assurance, or maintenance activities are being performed, to have a valid hour of data.

(4) The CEMS data must be reduced as specified in §63.8(g)(2).

(5) You must calculate hourly averages, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, from each hour of CO CEMS data in parts per million CO concentrations and determine the 10-day rolling average of all recorded readings, except as provided in §63.11221(c). Calculate a 10-day rolling average from all of the hourly averages collected for the 10-day operating period using Equation 2 of this section.

$$\text{10-day average} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n Hpvi}{n} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

Hpvi = the hourly parameter value for hour i

n = the number of valid hourly parameter values collected over 10 boiler operating days

(6) For purposes of collecting CO data, you must operate the CO CEMS as specified in §63.11221(b). For purposes of calculating data averages, you must use all the data collected during all periods in assessing compliance, except that you must exclude certain data as specified in §63.11221(c). Periods when CO data are unavailable may constitute monitoring deviations as specified in §63.11221(d).

(7) You must operate the oxygen analyzer system at or above the minimum oxygen level that is established as the operating limit according to Table 6 to this subpart when firing the fuel or fuel mixture utilized during the most recent

CO performance stack test. Operation of oxygen trim systems to meet these requirements shall not be done in a manner which compromises furnace safety.

(b) If you are using a control device to comply with the emission limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart, you must maintain each operating limit in Table 3 to this subpart that applies to your boiler as specified in Table 7 to this subpart. If you use a control device not covered in Table 3 to this subpart, or you wish to establish and monitor an alternative operating limit and alternative monitoring parameters, you must apply to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator for approval of alternative monitoring under §63.8(f).

(c) If you demonstrate compliance with any applicable emission limit through stack testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits, you must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section. This requirement also applies to you if you petition the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under §63.8(f).

(1) For each CMS required in this section, you must develop, and submit to the EPA Administrator for approval upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. You must submit this site-specific monitoring plan (if requested) at least 60 days before your initial performance evaluation of your CMS.

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

(ii) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems.

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

(2) In your site-specific monitoring plan, you must also address paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(c)(1), (3), and (4)(ii).

(ii) Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(d).

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

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

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

(d) If you have an operating limit that requires the use of a CMS, you must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation every 15 minutes. You must have data values from a minimum of four successive cycles of operation representing each of the four 15-minute periods in an hour, or at least two 15-minute data values during an hour when CMS calibration, quality assurance, or maintenance activities are being performed, to have a valid hour of data.

(2) You must calculate hourly arithmetic averages from each hour of CPMS data in units of the operating limit and determine the 30-day rolling average of all recorded readings, except as provided in §63.11221(c). Calculate a 30-day rolling average from all of the hourly averages collected for the 30-day operating period using Equation 3 of this section.

$$\text{30-day average} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n Hpvi}{n} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

Hpvi = the hourly parameter value for hour i

n = the number of valid hourly parameter values collected over 30 boiler operating days

(3) For purposes of collecting data, you must operate the CPMS as specified in §63.11221(b). For purposes of calculating data averages, you must use all the data collected during all periods in assessing compliance, except that you must exclude certain data as specified in §63.11221(c). Periods when CPMS data are unavailable may constitute monitoring deviations as specified in §63.11221(d).

(4) Record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.

(e) If you have an applicable opacity operating limit under this rule, you must install, operate, certify and maintain each COMS according to the procedures in paragraphs (e)(1) through (8) of this section by the compliance date specified in §63.11196.

(1) Each COMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to Performance Specification 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(2) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each COMS according to the requirements in §63.8 and according to Performance Specification 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(3) As specified in §63.8(c)(4)(i), each COMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.

(4) The COMS data must be reduced as specified in §63.8(g)(2).

(5) You must include in your site-specific monitoring plan procedures and acceptance criteria for operating and maintaining each COMS according to the requirements in §63.8(d). At a minimum, the monitoring plan must include a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, and an annual zero alignment audit of each COMS.

(6) You must operate and maintain each COMS according to the requirements in the monitoring plan and the requirements of §63.8(e). You must identify periods the COMS is out of control including any periods that the COMS fails to pass a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, or an annual zero alignment audit.

(7) You must calculate and record 6-minute averages from the opacity monitoring data and determine and record the daily block average of recorded readings, except as provided in §63.11221(c).

(8) For purposes of collecting opacity data, you must operate the COMS as specified in §63.11221(b). For purposes of calculating data averages, you must use all the data collected during all periods in assessing compliance, except that you must exclude certain data as specified in §63.11221(c). Periods when COMS data are unavailable may constitute monitoring deviations as specified in §63.11221(d).

(f) If you use a fabric filter bag leak detection system to comply with the requirements of this subpart, you must install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate the bag leak detection system as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) You must install and operate a bag leak detection system for each exhaust stack of the fabric filter.

(2) Each bag leak detection system must be installed, operated, calibrated, and maintained in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations and in accordance with EPA-454/R-98-015 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

(3) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting particulate matter emissions at concentrations of 10 milligrams per actual cubic meter or less.

(4) The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative or absolute particulate matter loadings.

(5) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with a device to continuously record the output signal from the sensor.

(6) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an audible or visual alarm system that will activate automatically when an increase in relative particulate matter emissions over a preset level is detected. The alarm must be located where it is easily heard or seen by plant operating personnel.

(7) For positive pressure fabric filter systems that do not duct all compartments or cells to a common stack, a bag leak detection system must be installed in each baghouse compartment or cell.

(8) Where multiple bag leak detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7510, Feb. 1, 2013]

§63.11225 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements?

(a) You must submit the notifications specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section to the administrator.

(1) You must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b); 63.8(e) and (f); and 63.9(b) through (e), (g), and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified in those sections except as specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (4) of this section.

(2) An Initial Notification must be submitted no later than January 20, 2014 or within 120 days after the source becomes subject to the standard.

(3) If you are required to conduct a performance stack test you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance stack test is scheduled to begin.

(4) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status no later than 120 days after the applicable compliance date specified in §63.11196 unless you own or operate a new boiler subject only to a requirement to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up or you must conduct a performance stack test. If you own or operate a new boiler subject to a requirement to conduct a tune-up, you are not required to prepare and submit a Notification of Compliance Status for the tune-up. If you must conduct a performance stack test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status within 60 days of completing the performance stack test. You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with paragraphs (a)(4)(i) and (vi) of this section. The Notification of Compliance Status must include the information and certification(s) of compliance in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (v) of this section, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official.

(i) You must submit the information required in §63.9(h)(2), except the information listed in §63.9(h)(2)(i)(B), (D), (E), and (F). If you conduct any performance tests or CMS performance evaluations, you must submit that data as specified in paragraph (e) of this section. If you conduct any opacity or visible emission observations, or other monitoring procedures or methods, you must submit that data to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

(ii) "This facility complies with the requirements in §63.11214 to conduct an initial tune-up of the boiler."

(iii) "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to §63.11214(c)."

(iv) For units that install bag leak detection systems: "This facility complies with the requirements in §63.11224(f)."

(v) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."

(vi) The notification must be submitted electronically using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written Notification of Compliance Status must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

(5) If you are using data from a previously conducted emission test to serve as documentation of conformance with the emission standards and operating limits of this subpart, you must include in the Notification of Compliance Status the date of the test and a summary of the results, not a complete test report, relative to this subpart.

(b) You must prepare, by March 1 of each year, and submit to the delegated authority upon request, an annual compliance certification report for the previous calendar year containing the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. You must submit the report by March 15 if you had any instance described by paragraph (b)(3) of this section. For boilers that are subject only to the energy assessment requirement and/or a requirement to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up according to §63.11223(a) and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, you may prepare only a biennial or 5-year compliance report as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart. Your notification must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:

(i) "This facility complies with the requirements in §63.11223 to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up, as applicable, of each boiler."

(ii) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."

(iii) "This facility complies with the requirement in §§63.11214(d) and 63.11223(g) to minimize the boiler's time spent during startup and shutdown and to conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available."

(3) If the source experiences any deviations from the applicable requirements during the reporting period, include a description of deviations, the time periods during which the deviations occurred, and the corrective actions taken.

(4) The total fuel use by each affected boiler subject to an emission limit, for each calendar month within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by you or EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under §241.3(c), whether the fuel(s) were processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of §241.3, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.

(c) You must maintain the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) As required in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv), you must keep a copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted.

(2) You must keep records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices required by §63.11214 and §63.11223 as specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (vi) of this section.

(i) Records must identify each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.

(ii) For operating units that combust non-hazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to §241.3(b)(1) of this chapter, you must keep a record which documents how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy criteria under §241.3(d)(1). If you combust a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to §241.3(b)(4) of this chapter, you must keep records as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfies the definition of processing in §241.2 and each of the legitimacy criteria in §241.3(d)(1) of this chapter. If the fuel received a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under §241.3(c) of this chapter, you must keep a record that documents how the fuel satisfies the requirements of the petition process. For operating units that combust non-hazardous secondary materials as fuel per §241.4, you must keep records documenting that the material is a listed non-waste under §241.4(a).

(iii) For each boiler required to conduct an energy assessment, you must keep a copy of the energy assessment report.

(iv) For each boiler subject to an emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart, you must keep records of monthly fuel use by each boiler, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used. For each new oil-fired boiler that meets the requirements of §63.11210(e) or (f), you must keep records, on a monthly basis, of the type of fuel combusted.

(v) For each boiler that meets the definition of seasonal boiler, you must keep records of days of operation per year.

(vi) For each boiler that meets the definition of limited-use boiler, you must keep a copy of the federally enforceable permit that limits the annual capacity factor to less than or equal to 10 percent and records of fuel use for the days the boiler is operating.

(3) For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation that were done to demonstrate compliance with the mercury emission limits. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses. You can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers provided they are all burning the same fuel type.

(4) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in §63.11205(a), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(6) You must keep the records of all inspection and monitoring data required by §§63.11221 and 63.11222, and the information identified in paragraphs (c)(6)(i) through (vi) of this section for each required inspection or monitoring.

(i) The date, place, and time of the monitoring event.

(ii) Person conducting the monitoring.

(iii) Technique or method used.

(iv) Operating conditions during the activity.

(v) Results, including the date, time, and duration of the period from the time the monitoring indicated a problem to the time that monitoring indicated proper operation.

(vi) Maintenance or corrective action taken (if applicable).

(7) If you use a bag leak detection system, you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Records of the bag leak detection system output.

(ii) Records of bag leak detection system adjustments, including the date and time of the adjustment, the initial bag leak detection system settings, and the final bag leak detection system settings.

(iii) The date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms, and for each valid alarm, the time you initiated corrective action, the corrective action taken, and the date on which corrective action was completed.

(d) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. You must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. You must keep each record on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provide access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. You may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

(e)(1) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in §63.2) required by this subpart, you must submit the results of the performance tests, including any associated fuel analyses, following the procedure specified in either paragraph (e)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/ert_info.html) at the time of the test, you must submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>)). Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If you claim that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI), you must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.

(ii) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the test, you must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

(2) Within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS performance evaluation (as defined in §63.2), you must submit the results of the performance evaluation following the procedure specified in either paragraph (e)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) For performance evaluations of continuous monitoring systems measuring relative accuracy test audit (RATA) pollutants that are supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the evaluation, you must submit the results of the performance evaluation to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) Performance evaluation data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate file format consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If you claim that some of the performance evaluation information being submitted is CBI, you must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic storage media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.

(ii) For any performance evaluations of continuous monitoring systems measuring RATA pollutants that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the evaluation, you must submit the results of the performance evaluation to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

(f) If you intend to commence or recommence combustion of solid waste, you must provide 30 days prior notice of the date upon which you will commence or recommence combustion of solid waste. The notification must identify:

(1) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that will commence burning solid waste, and the date of the notice.

(2) The currently applicable subcategory under this subpart.

(3) The date on which you became subject to the currently applicable emission limits.

(4) The date upon which you will commence combusting solid waste.

(g) If you have switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler and the fuel switch or change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory within this subpart, in the boiler becoming subject to this subpart, or in the boiler switching out of this subpart due to a fuel change that results in the boiler meeting the definition of gas-fired boiler, as defined in §63.11237, or you have taken a permit limit that resulted in you becoming subject to this subpart or no longer being subject to this subpart, you must provide notice of the date upon which you switched fuels, made the physical change, or took a permit limit within 30 days of the change. The notification must identify:

(1) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, or took a permit limit, and the date of the notice.

(2) The date upon which the fuel switch, physical change, or permit limit occurred.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7511, Feb. 1, 2013; 81 FR 63127, Sept. 14, 2016]

§63.11226 [Reserved]

Other Requirements and Information

§63.11235 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

§63.11236 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by EPA or an administrator such as your state, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your state, local, or tribal agency, then that agency has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to your state, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a state, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraphs (c) of this section are retained by the EPA Administrator and are not transferred to the state, local, or tribal agency.

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

(1) Approval of an alternative non-opacity emission standard and work practice standards in §63.11223(a).

(2) Approval of alternative opacity emission standard under §63.6(h)(9).

(3) Approval of major change to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f). A "major change to test method" is defined in §63.90.

(4) Approval of a major change to monitoring under §63.8(f). A "major change to monitoring" is defined in §63.90.

(5) Approval of major change to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f). A “major change to recordkeeping/reporting” is defined in §63.90.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7513, Feb. 1, 2013]

§63.11237 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, in §63.2 (the General Provisions), and in this section as follows:

10-day rolling average means the arithmetic mean of all valid hours of data from 10 successive operating days, except for periods of startup and shutdown and periods when the unit is not operating.

30-day rolling average means the arithmetic mean of all valid hours of data from 30 successive operating days, except for periods of startup and shutdown and periods when the unit is not operating.

Annual capacity factor means the ratio between the actual heat input to a boiler from the fuels burned during a calendar year and the potential heat input to the boiler had it been operated for 8,760 hours during a year at the maximum steady state design heat input capacity.

Annual heat input means the heat input for the 12 months preceding the compliance demonstration.

Bag leak detection system means a group of instruments that are capable of monitoring particulate matter loadings in the exhaust of a fabric filter (*i.e.*, baghouse) in order to detect bag failures. A bag leak detection system includes, but is not limited to, an instrument that operates on electrodynamic, triboelectric, light scattering, light transmittance, or other principle to monitor relative particulate matter loadings.

Biodiesel means a mono-alkyl ester derived from biomass and conforming to ASTM D6751-11b, Standard Specification for Biodiesel Fuel Blend Stock (B100) for Middle Distillate Fuels (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

Biomass means any biomass-based solid fuel that is not a solid waste. This includes, but is not limited to, wood residue and wood products (e.g., trees, tree stumps, tree limbs, bark, lumber, sawdust, sander dust, chips, scraps, slabs, millings, and shavings); animal manure, including litter and other bedding materials; vegetative agricultural and silvicultural materials, such as logging residues (slash), nut and grain hulls and chaff (e.g., almond, walnut, peanut, rice, and wheat), bagasse, orchard prunings, corn stalks, coffee bean hulls and grounds. This definition of biomass is not intended to suggest that these materials are or are not solid waste.

Biomass subcategory includes any boiler that burns any biomass and is not in the coal subcategory.

Boiler means an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion in which water is heated to recover thermal energy in the form of steam and/or hot water. Controlled flame combustion refers to a steady-state, or near steady-state, process wherein fuel and/or oxidizer feed rates are controlled. A device combusting solid waste, as defined in §241.3 of this chapter, is not a boiler unless the device is exempt from the definition of a solid waste incineration unit as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act. Waste heat boilers, process heaters, and autoclaves are excluded from the definition of *Boiler*.

Boiler system means the boiler and associated components, such as, feedwater systems, combustion air systems, fuel systems (including burners), blowdown systems, combustion control systems, steam systems, and condensate return systems, directly connected to and serving the energy use systems.

Calendar year means the period between January 1 and December 31, inclusive, for a given year.

Coal means all solid fuels classifiable as anthracite, bituminous, sub-bituminous, or lignite by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), coal refuse, and petroleum coke. For the purposes of this subpart, this definition of “coal” includes synthetic fuels derived from coal including, but not

limited to, solvent-refined coal, coal-oil mixtures, and coal-water mixtures. Coal derived gases are excluded from this definition.

Coal subcategory includes any boiler that burns any solid fossil fuel and no more than 15 percent biomass on an annual heat input basis.

Commercial boiler means a boiler used in commercial establishments such as hotels, restaurants, and laundries to provide electricity, steam, and/or hot water.

Common stack means the exhaust of emissions from two or more affected units through a single flue. Affected units with a common stack may each have separate air pollution control systems located before the common stack, or may have a single air pollution control system located after the exhausts come together in a single flue.

Daily block average means the arithmetic mean of all valid emission concentrations or parameter levels recorded when a unit is operating measured over the 24-hour period from 12 a.m. (midnight) to 12 a.m. (midnight), except for periods of startup and shutdown and periods when the unit is not operating.

Deviation (1) Means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

(i) Fails to meet any applicable requirement or obligation established by this subpart including, but not limited to, any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard; or

(ii) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit.

(2) A deviation is not always a violation.

Distillate oil means fuel oils that contain 0.05 weight percent nitrogen or less and comply with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 and 2, as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D396 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14) or diesel fuel oil numbers 1 and 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D975 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), kerosene, and biodiesel as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D6751-11b (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

Dry scrubber means an add-on air pollution control system that injects dry alkaline sorbent (dry injection) or sprays an alkaline sorbent (spray dryer) to react with and neutralize acid gas in the exhaust stream forming a dry powder material. Sorbent injection systems used as control devices in fluidized bed boilers are included in this definition. A dry scrubber is a dry control system.

Dry scrubber means an add-on air pollution control system that injects dry alkaline sorbent (dry injection) or sprays an alkaline sorbent (spray dryer) to react with and neutralize acid gas in the exhaust stream forming a dry powder material. Sorbent injection systems used as control devices in fluidized bed boilers and process heaters are included in this definition. A dry scrubber is a dry control system.

Electric boiler means a boiler in which electric heating serves as the source of heat. Electric boilers that burn gaseous or liquid fuel during periods of electrical power curtailment or failure are included in this definition.

Electric utility steam generating unit (EGU) means a fossil fuel-fired combustion unit of more than 25 megawatts that serves a generator that produces electricity for sale. A fossil fuel-fired unit that cogenerates steam and electricity and supplies more than one-third of its potential electric output capacity and more than 25 megawatts electrical output to any utility power distribution system for sale is considered an electric utility steam generating unit. To be "capable of combusting" fossil fuels, an EGU would need to have these fuels allowed in their operating permits and have the appropriate fuel handling facilities on-site or otherwise available (e.g., coal handling equipment, including coal storage area, belts and conveyers, pulverizers, etc.; oil storage facilities). In addition, fossil fuel-fired EGU means any EGU that fired fossil fuel for more than 10.0 percent of the average annual heat input in any 3 consecutive calendar years or for more than 15.0 percent of the annual heat input during any one calendar year after April 16, 2015.

Electrostatic precipitator (ESP) means an add-on air pollution control device used to capture particulate matter by charging the particles using an electrostatic field, collecting the particles using a grounded collecting surface, and transporting the particles into a hopper. An electrostatic precipitator is usually a dry control system.

Energy assessment means the following for the emission units covered by this subpart:

(1) The energy assessment for facilities with affected boilers with less than 0.3 trillion Btu per year (TBtu/year) heat input capacity will be 8 on-site technical labor hours in length maximum, but may be longer at the discretion of the owner or operator of the affected source. The boiler system(s) and any on-site energy use system(s) accounting for at least 50 percent of the affected boiler(s) energy (e.g., steam, hot water, or electricity) production, as applicable, will be evaluated to identify energy savings opportunities, within the limit of performing an 8-hour energy assessment.

(2) The energy assessment for facilities with affected boilers with 0.3 to 1.0 TBtu/year heat input capacity will be 24 on-site technical labor hours in length maximum, but may be longer at the discretion of the owner or operator of the affected source. The boiler system(s) and any on-site energy use system(s) accounting for at least 33 percent of the affected boiler(s) energy (e.g., steam, hot water, or electricity) production, as applicable, will be evaluated to identify energy savings opportunities, within the limit of performing a 24-hour energy assessment.

(3) The energy assessment for facilities with affected boilers with greater than 1.0 TBtu/year heat input capacity will be up to 24 on-site technical labor hours in length for the first TBtu/year plus 8 on-site technical labor hours for every additional 1.0 TBtu/year not to exceed 160 on-site technical hours, but may be longer at the discretion of the owner or operator of the affected source. The boiler system(s) and any on-site energy use system(s) accounting for at least 20 percent of the affected boiler(s) energy (e.g., steam, hot water, or electricity) production, as applicable, will be evaluated to identify energy savings opportunities.

(4) The on-site energy use system(s) serving as the basis for the percent of affected boiler(s) energy production, as applicable, in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this definition may be segmented by production area or energy use area as most logical and applicable to the specific facility being assessed (e.g., product X manufacturing area; product Y drying area; Building Z).

Energy management program means a program that includes a set of practices and procedures designed to manage energy use that are demonstrated by the facility's energy policies, a facility energy manager and other staffing responsibilities, energy performance measurement and tracking methods, an energy saving goal, action plans, operating procedures, internal reporting requirements, and periodic review intervals used at the facility. Facilities may establish their program through energy management systems compatible with ISO 50001.

Energy use system (1) Includes the following systems located on the site of the affected boiler that use energy provided by the boiler:

(i) Process heating; compressed air systems; machine drive (motors, pumps, fans); process cooling; facility heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems; hot water systems; building envelop; and lighting; or

(ii) Other systems that use steam, hot water, process heat, or electricity, provided by the affected boiler.

(2) Energy use systems are only those systems using energy clearly produced by affected boilers.

Equivalent means the following only as this term is used in Table 5 to this subpart:

(1) An equivalent sample collection procedure means a published voluntary consensus standard or practice (VCS) or

EPA method that includes collection of a minimum of three composite fuel samples, with each composite consisting of a minimum of three increments collected at approximately equal intervals over the test period.

(2) An equivalent sample compositing procedure means a published VCS or EPA method to systematically mix and obtain a representative subsample (part) of the composite sample.

(3) An equivalent sample preparation procedure means a published VCS or EPA method that: Clearly states that the standard, practice or method is appropriate for the pollutant and the fuel matrix; or is cited as an appropriate sample preparation standard, practice or method for the pollutant in the chosen VCS or EPA determinative or analytical method.

(4) An equivalent procedure for determining heat content means a published VCS or EPA method to obtain gross calorific (or higher heating) value.

(5) An equivalent procedure for determining fuel moisture content means a published VCS or EPA method to obtain moisture content. If the sample analysis plan calls for determining mercury using an aliquot of the dried sample, then the drying temperature must be modified to prevent vaporizing this metal. On the other hand, if metals analysis is done on an "as received" basis, a separate aliquot can be dried to determine moisture content and the mercury concentration mathematically adjusted to a dry basis.

(6) An equivalent mercury determinative or analytical procedure means a published VCS or EPA method that clearly states that the standard, practice, or method is appropriate for mercury and the fuel matrix and has a published detection limit equal or lower than the methods listed in Table 5 to this subpart for the same purpose.

Fabric filter means an add-on air pollution control device used to capture particulate matter by filtering gas streams through filter media, also known as a baghouse. A fabric filter is a dry control system.

Federally enforceable means all limitations and conditions that are enforceable by the EPA Administrator, including, but not limited to, the requirements of 40 CFR parts 60, 61, 63, and 65, requirements within any applicable state implementation plan, and any permit requirements established under 40 CFR 52.21 or under 40 CFR 51.18 and 40 CFR 51.24.

Fluidized bed boiler means a boiler utilizing a fluidized bed combustion process that is not a pulverized coal boiler.

Fluidized bed combustion means a process where a fuel is burned in a bed of granulated particles, which are maintained in a mobile suspension by the forward flow of air and combustion products.

Fossil fuel means natural gas, oil, coal, and any form of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from such material.

Fuel type means each category of fuels that share a common name or classification. Examples include, but are not limited to, bituminous coal, sub-bituminous coal, lignite, anthracite, biomass, distillate oil, residual oil. Individual fuel types received from different suppliers are not considered new fuel types.

Gaseous fuels includes, but is not limited to, natural gas, process gas, landfill gas, coal derived gas, refinery gas, hydrogen, and biogas.

Gas-fired boiler includes any boiler that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels and burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or for periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel. Periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.

Heat input means heat derived from combustion of fuel in a boiler and does not include the heat input from preheated combustion air, recirculated flue gases, returned condensate, or exhaust gases from other sources such as gas turbines, internal combustion engines, kilns.

Hot water heater means a closed vessel with a capacity of no more than 120 U.S. gallons in which water is heated by combustion of gaseous, liquid, or biomass fuel and hot water is withdrawn for use external to the vessel. Hot water boilers (*i.e.*, not generating steam) combusting gaseous, liquid, or biomass fuel with a heat input capacity of less than 1.6 million Btu per hour are included in this definition. The 120 U.S. gallon capacity threshold to be considered a hot water heater is independent of the 1.6 million Btu per hour heat input capacity threshold for hot water boilers. Hot water heater also means a tankless unit that provides on-demand hot water.

Hourly average means the arithmetic average of at least four CMS data values representing the four 15-minute periods in an hour, or at least two 15-minute data values during an hour when CMS calibration, quality assurance, or maintenance activities are being performed.

Industrial boiler means a boiler used in manufacturing, processing, mining, and refining or any other industry to provide steam, hot water, and/or electricity.

Institutional boiler means a boiler used in institutional establishments such as, but not limited to, medical centers, nursing homes, research centers, institutions of higher education, elementary and secondary schools, libraries, religious establishments, and governmental buildings to provide electricity, steam, and/or hot water.

Limited-use boiler means any boiler that burns any amount of solid or liquid fuels and has a federally enforceable annual capacity factor of no more than 10 percent.

Liquid fuel includes, but is not limited to, distillate oil, residual oil, any form of liquid fuel derived from petroleum, used oil meeting the specification in 40 CFR 279.11, liquid biofuels, biodiesel, and vegetable oil.

Load fraction means the actual heat input of a boiler divided by heat input during the performance test that established the minimum sorbent injection rate or minimum activated carbon injection rate, expressed as a fraction (e.g., for 50 percent load the load fraction is 0.5). For boilers that co-fire natural gas with a solid or liquid fuel, the load fraction is determined by the actual heat input of the solid or liquid fuel divided by heat input of the solid or liquid fuel fired during the performance test (e.g., if the performance test was conducted at 100 percent solid fuel firing, for 100 percent load firing 50 percent solid fuel and 50 percent natural gas, the load fraction is 0.5).

Minimum activated carbon injection rate means load fraction multiplied by the lowest hourly average activated carbon injection rate measured according to Table 6 to this subpart during the most recent performance stack test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limit.

Minimum oxygen level means the lowest hourly average oxygen level measured according to Table 6 to this subpart during the most recent performance stack test demonstrating compliance with the applicable carbon monoxide emission limit.

Minimum scrubber liquid flow rate means the lowest hourly average scrubber liquid flow rate (e.g., to the particulate matter scrubber) measured according to Table 6 to this subpart during the most recent performance stack test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limit.

Minimum scrubber pressure drop means the lowest hourly average scrubber pressure drop measured according to Table 6 to this subpart during the most recent performance stack test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limit.

Minimum sorbent injection rate means:

(1) The load fraction multiplied by the lowest hourly average sorbent injection rate for each sorbent measured according to Table 6 to this subpart during the most recent performance stack test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limits; or

(2) For fluidized bed combustion, the lowest average ratio of sorbent to sulfur measured during the most recent performance test.

Minimum total secondary electric power means the lowest hourly average total secondary electric power determined from the values of secondary voltage and secondary current to the electrostatic precipitator measured according to Table 6 to this subpart during the most recent performance stack test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limits.

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 gas, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D1835 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14); or

(3) A mixture of hydrocarbons that maintains a gaseous state at ISO conditions (*i.e.*, a temperature of 288 Kelvin, a relative humidity of 60 percent, and a pressure of 101.3 kilopascals). Additionally, natural gas must either be composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or have a gross calorific value between 35 and 41 megajoules (MJ) per dry standard cubic meter (950 and 1,100 Btu per dry standard cubic foot); or

(4) Propane or propane-derived synthetic natural gas. Propane means a colorless gas derived from petroleum and natural gas, with the molecular structure C₃H₈.

Oil subcategory includes any boiler that burns any liquid fuel and is not in either the biomass or coal subcategories. Gas-fired boilers that burn liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruptions, startups, or for periodic testing are not included in this definition. Periodic testing on liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.

Opacity means the degree to which emissions reduce the transmission of light and obscure the view of an object in the background.

Operating day means a 24-hour period between 12 midnight and the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the boiler unit. It is not necessary for fuel to be combusted for the entire 24-hour period.

Oxygen analyzer system means all equipment required to determine the oxygen content of a gas stream and used to monitor oxygen in the boiler flue gas, boiler firebox, or other appropriate intermediate location. This definition includes oxygen trim systems.

Oxygen trim system means a system of monitors that is used to maintain excess air at the desired level in a combustion device over its operating load range. A typical system consists of a flue gas oxygen and/or carbon monoxide monitor that automatically provides a feedback signal to the combustion air controller or draft controller.

Particulate matter (PM) means any finely divided solid or liquid material, other than uncombined water, as measured by the test methods specified under this subpart, or an approved alternative method.

Performance testing means the collection of data resulting from the execution of a test method used (either by stack testing or fuel analysis) to demonstrate compliance with a relevant emission standard.

Period of gas curtailment or supply interruption means a period of time during which the supply of gaseous fuel to an affected boiler is restricted or halted for reasons beyond the control of the facility. The act of entering into a contractual agreement with a supplier of natural gas established for curtailment purposes does not constitute a reason that is under the control of a facility for the purposes of this definition. An increase in the cost or unit price of natural gas due to normal market fluctuations not during periods of supplier delivery restriction does not constitute a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption. On-site gaseous fuel system emergencies or equipment failures qualify as periods of supply interruption when the emergency or failure is beyond the control of the facility.

Process heater means an enclosed device using controlled flame, and the unit's primary purpose is to transfer heat indirectly to a process material (liquid, gas, or solid) or to a heat transfer material (e.g., glycol or a mixture of glycol and water) for use in a process unit, instead of generating steam. Process heaters are devices in which the combustion gases do not come into direct contact with process materials. Process heaters include units that heat water/water mixtures for pool heating, sidewalk heating, cooling tower water heating, power washing, or oil heating.

Qualified energy assessor means:

(1) Someone who has demonstrated capabilities to evaluate energy savings opportunities for steam generation and major energy using systems, including, but not limited to:

- (i) Boiler combustion management.
- (ii) Boiler thermal energy recovery, including
 - (A) Conventional feed water economizer,
 - (B) Conventional combustion air preheater, and
 - (C) Condensing economizer.
- (iii) Boiler blowdown thermal energy recovery.
- (iv) Primary energy resource selection, including
 - (A) Fuel (primary energy source) switching, and
 - (B) Applied steam energy versus direct-fired energy versus electricity.
- (v) Insulation issues.
- (vi) Steam trap and steam leak management.
- (vii) Condensate recovery.
- (viii) Steam end-use management.

(2) Capabilities and knowledge includes, but is not limited to:

- (i) Background, experience, and recognized abilities to perform the assessment activities, data analysis, and report preparation.
- (ii) Familiarity with operating and maintenance practices for steam or process heating systems.
- (iii) Additional potential steam system improvement opportunities including improving steam turbine operations and reducing steam demand.
- (iv) Additional process heating system opportunities including effective utilization of waste heat and use of proper process heating methods.
- (v) Boiler-steam turbine cogeneration systems.
- (vi) Industry specific steam end-use systems.

Regulated gas stream means an offgas stream that is routed to a boiler for the purpose of achieving compliance with a standard under another subpart of this part or part 60, part 61, or part 65 of this chapter.

Residential boiler means a boiler used to provide heat and/or hot water and/or as part of a residential combined heat and power system. This definition includes boilers located at an institutional facility (e.g., university campus, military base, church grounds) or commercial/industrial facility (e.g., farm) used primarily to provide heat and/or hot water for:

- (1) A dwelling containing four or fewer families, or
- (2) A single unit residence dwelling that has since been converted or subdivided into condominiums or apartments.

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 of Testing and Materials in ASTM D396-10 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14(b)).

Responsible official means responsible official as defined in §70.2.

Seasonal boiler means a boiler that undergoes a shutdown for a period of at least 7 consecutive months (or 210 consecutive days) each 12-month period due to seasonal conditions, except for periodic testing. Periodic testing shall not exceed a combined total of 15 days during the 7-month shutdown. This definition only applies to boilers that would otherwise be included in the biomass subcategory or the oil subcategory.

Shutdown means the period in which cessation of operation of a boiler is initiated for any purpose. Shutdown begins when the boiler no longer supplies useful thermal energy (such as steam or hot water) for heating, cooling, or process purposes or generates electricity, or when no fuel is being fed to the boiler, whichever is earlier. Shutdown ends when the boiler no longer supplies useful thermal energy (such as steam or hot water) for heating, cooling, or process purposes or generates electricity, and no fuel is being combusted in the boiler.

Solid fossil fuel includes, but is not limited to, coal, coke, petroleum coke, and tire-derived fuel.

Solid fuel means any solid fossil fuel or biomass or bio-based solid fuel.

Startup means:

(1) Either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler for the purpose of supplying useful thermal energy (such as steam or hot water) for heating and/or producing electricity, or for any other purpose, or the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the useful thermal energy (such as steam or hot water) from the boiler is supplied for heating and/or producing electricity, or for any other purpose, or

(2) The period in which operation of a boiler is initiated for any purpose. Startup begins with either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler for the purpose of supplying useful thermal energy (such as steam or hot water) for heating, cooling or process purposes or producing electricity, or the firing of fuel in a boiler for any purpose after a shutdown event. Startup ends 4 hours after when the boiler supplies useful thermal energy (such as steam or hot water) for heating, cooling, or process purposes or generates electricity, whichever is earlier.

Temporary boiler means any gaseous or liquid fuel boiler that is designed to, and is capable of, being carried or moved from one location to another by means of, for example, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dollies, trailers, or platforms. A boiler is not a temporary boiler if any one of the following conditions exists:

(1) The equipment is attached to a foundation.

(2) The boiler or a replacement remains at a location within the facility and performs the same or similar function for more than 12 consecutive months, unless the regulatory agency approves an extension. An extension may be granted by the regulating agency upon petition by the owner or operator of a unit specifying the basis for such a request. Any temporary boiler that replaces a temporary boiler at a location within the facility and performs the same or similar function will be included in calculating the consecutive time period unless there is a gap in operation of 12 months or more.

(3) The equipment is located at a seasonal facility and operates during the full annual operating period of the seasonal facility, remains at the facility for at least 2 years, and operates at that facility for at least 3 months each year.

(4) The equipment is moved from one location to another within the facility but continues to perform the same or similar function and serve the same electricity, steam, and/or hot water system in an attempt to circumvent the residence time requirements of this definition.

Tune-up means adjustments made to a boiler in accordance with the procedures outlined in §63.11223(b).

Ultra-low-sulfur liquid fuel means a distillate oil that has less than or equal to 15 parts per million (ppm) sulfur.

Useful thermal energy means energy (*i.e.*, steam or hot water) that meets the minimum operating temperature, flow, and/or pressure required by any energy use system that uses energy provided by the affected boiler.

Vegetable oil means oils extracted from vegetation.

Voluntary Consensus Standards (VCS) mean technical standards (*e.g.*, materials specifications, test methods, sampling procedures, business practices) developed or adopted by one or more voluntary consensus bodies. EPA/Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, by precedent, has only used VCS that are written in English. Examples of VCS bodies are: American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box CB700, West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania 19428-B2959, (800) 262-1373, <http://www.astm.org>), American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME, Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990, (800) 843-2763, <http://www.asme.org>), International Standards Organization (ISO 1, ch. de la Voie-Creuse, Case postale 56, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland, +41 22 749 01 11, <http://www.iso.org/iso/home.htm>), Standards Australia (AS Level 10, The Exchange Centre, 20 Bridge Street, Sydney, GPO Box 476, Sydney NSW 2001, +61 2 9237 6171 <http://www.standards.org.au>), British Standards Institution (BSI, 389 Chiswick High Road, London, W4 4AL, United Kingdom, +44 (0)20 8996 9001, <http://www.bsigroup.com>), Canadian Standards Association (CSA, 5060 Spectrum Way, Suite 100, Mississauga, Ontario L4W 5N6, Canada, 800-463-6727, <http://www.csa.ca>), European Committee for Standardization (CEN CENELEC Management Centre Avenue Marnix 17 B-1000 Brussels, Belgium +32 2 550 08 11, <http://www.cen.eu/cen>), and German Engineering Standards (VDI Guidelines Department, P.O. Box 10 11 39 40002, Duesseldorf, Germany, +49 211 6214-230, <http://www.vdi.eu>). The types of standards that are not considered VCS are standards developed by: the United States, *e.g.*, California Air Resources Board (CARB) and Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ); industry groups, such as American Petroleum Institute (API), Gas Processors Association (GPA), and Gas Research Institute (GRI); and other branches of the U.S. Government, *e.g.*, Department of Defense (DOD) and Department of Transportation (DOT). This does not preclude EPA from using standards developed by groups that are not VCS bodies within their rule. When this occurs, EPA has done searches and reviews for VCS equivalent to these non-EPA methods.

Waste heat boiler means a device that recovers normally unused energy (*i.e.*, hot exhaust gas) and converts it to usable heat. Waste heat boilers are also referred to as heat recovery steam generators. Waste heat boilers are heat exchangers generating steam from incoming hot exhaust gas from an industrial (*e.g.*, thermal oxidizer, kiln, furnace) or power (*e.g.*, combustion turbine, engine) equipment. Duct burners are sometimes used to increase the temperature of the incoming hot exhaust gas.

Wet scrubber means any add-on air pollution control device that mixes an aqueous stream or slurry with the exhaust gases from a boiler to control emissions of particulate matter or to absorb and neutralize acid gases, such as hydrogen chloride. A wet scrubber creates an aqueous stream or slurry as a byproduct of the emissions control process.

Work practice standard means any design, equipment, work practice, or operational standard, or combination thereof, which is promulgated pursuant to section 112(h) of the Clean Air Act.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7513, Feb. 1, 2013; 81 FR 61328, Sept. 14, 2016]

Table 1 to Subpart JJJJJ of Part 63—Emission Limits

As stated in §63.11201, you must comply with the following applicable emission limits:

If your boiler is in this subcategory . . .	For the following pollutants . . .	You must achieve less than or equal to the following emission limits, except during periods of startup and shutdown . . .
1. New coal-fired boilers with heat input capacity of 30 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) or greater that do not meet the definition of limited-use boiler	a. PM (Filterable) b. Mercury c. CO	3.0E-02 pounds(lb) per million British thermal units (MMBtu) of heat input. 2.2E-05 lb per MMBtu of heat input. 420 parts per million (ppm) by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen (3-run average or 10-day rolling average).
2. New coal-fired boilers with heat input capacity of between 10 and 30 MMBtu/hr that do not meet the definition of limited-use boiler	a. PM (Filterable) b. Mercury c. CO	4.2E-01 lb per MMBtu of heat input. 2.2E-05 lb per MMBtu of heat input. 420 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen (3-run average or 10-day rolling average).
3. New biomass-fired boilers with heat input capacity of 30 MMBtu/hr or greater that do not meet the definition of seasonal boiler or limited-use boiler	PM (Filterable)	3.0E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input.
4. New biomass fired boilers with heat input capacity of between 10 and 30 MMBtu/hr that do not meet the definition of seasonal boiler or limited-use boiler	PM (Filterable)	7.0E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input.
5. New oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr or greater that do not meet the definition of seasonal boiler or limited-use boiler	PM (Filterable)	3.0E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input.
6. Existing coal-fired boilers with heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr or greater that do not meet the definition of limited-use boiler	a. Mercury b. CO	2.2E-05 lb per MMBtu of heat input. 420 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen (3-run average or 10-day rolling average).

[78 FR 7517, Feb. 1, 2013, as amended at 81 FR 63129, Sept. 14, 2016]

Table 2 to Subpart JJJJJ of Part 63—Work Practice Standards, Emission Reduction Measures, and Management Practices

As stated in §63.11201, you must comply with the following applicable work practice standards, emission reduction measures, and management practices:

If your boiler is in this subcategory . . .	You must meet the following . . .
1. Existing or new coal-fired, new biomass-fired, or new oil-fired boilers (units with heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr or greater)	Minimize the boiler's startup and shutdown periods and conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures. If manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available, you must follow recommended procedures for a unit of similar design for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available.
2. Existing coal-fired boilers with heat input capacity of less than 10 MMBtu/hr that do not meet the definition of limited-use boiler, or use an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in §63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in §63.11223.

If your boiler is in this subcategory . . .	You must meet the following . . .
3. New coal-fired boilers with heat input capacity of less than 10 MMBtu/hr that do not meet the definition of limited-use boiler, or use an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in §63.11223.
4. Existing oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity greater than 5 MMBtu/hr that do not meet the definition of seasonal boiler or limited-use boiler, or use an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in §63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in §63.11223.
5. New oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity greater than 5 MMBtu/hr that do not meet the definition of seasonal boiler or limited-use boiler, or use an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in §63.11223.
6. Existing biomass-fired boilers that do not meet the definition of seasonal boiler or limited-use boiler, or use an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in §63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in §63.11223.
7. New biomass-fired boilers that do not meet the definition of seasonal boiler or limited-use boiler, or use an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in §63.11223.
8. Existing seasonal boilers	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in §63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in §63.11223.
9. New seasonal boilers	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in §63.11223.
10. Existing limited-use boilers	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in §63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in §63.11223.
11. New limited-use boilers	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in §63.11223.
12. Existing oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity of equal to or less than 5 MMBtu/hr	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in §63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in §63.11223.
13. New oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity of equal to or less than 5 MMBtu/hr	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in §63.11223.
14. Existing coal-fired, biomass-fired, or oil-fired boilers with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio that would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune-up	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in §63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in §63.11223.
15. New coal-fired, biomass-fired, or oil-fired boilers with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio that would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune-up	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in §63.11223.

If your boiler is in this subcategory . . .	You must meet the following . . .
16. Existing coal-fired, biomass-fired, or oil-fired boilers (units with heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr and greater), not including limited-use boilers	Must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table satisfies the energy assessment requirement. Energy assessor approval and qualification requirements are waived in instances where past or amended energy assessments are used to meet the energy assessment requirements. A facility that operated under an energy management program developed according to the ENERGY STAR guidelines for energy management or compatible with ISO 50001 for at least 1 year between January 1, 2008, and the compliance date specified in §63.11196 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items (1) to (4) appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in §63.11237:
	(1) A visual inspection of the boiler system,
	(2) An evaluation of operating characteristics of the affected boiler systems, specifications of energy use systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints,
	(3) An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boiler(s) and which are under control of the boiler owner or operator,
	(4) A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage,
	(5) A list of major energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control,
	(6) A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified, and
	(7) A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.

[78 FR 7518, Feb. 1, 2013, as amended at 81 FR 63129, Sept. 14, 2016]

Table 3 to Subpart JJJJJ of Part 63—Operating Limits for Boilers With Emission Limits

As stated in §63.11201, you must comply with the applicable operating limits:

If you demonstrate compliance with applicable emission limits using . . .	You must meet these operating limits except during periods of startup and shutdown . . .
1. Fabric filter control	a. Maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity (daily block average); OR b. Install and operate a bag leak detection system according to §63.11224 and operate the fabric filter such that the bag leak detection system alarm does not sound more than 5 percent of the operating time during each 6-month period.
2. Electrostatic precipitator control	a. Maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity (daily block average); OR b. Maintain the 30-day rolling average total secondary electric power of the electrostatic precipitator at or above the minimum total secondary electric power as defined in §63.11237.

If you demonstrate compliance with applicable emission limits using . . .	You must meet these operating limits except during periods of startup and shutdown . . .
3. Wet scrubber control	Maintain the 30-day rolling average pressure drop across the wet scrubber at or above the minimum scrubber pressure drop as defined in §63.11237 and the 30-day rolling average liquid flow rate at or above the minimum scrubber liquid flow rate as defined in §63.11237.
4. Dry sorbent or activated carbon injection control	Maintain the 30-day rolling average sorbent or activated carbon injection rate at or above the minimum sorbent injection rate or minimum activated carbon injection rate as defined in §63.11237. When your boiler operates at lower loads, multiply your sorbent or activated carbon injection rate by the load fraction (e.g., actual heat input divided by the heat input during the performance stack test; for 50 percent load, multiply the injection rate operating limit by 0.5).
5. Any other add-on air pollution control type.	This option is for boilers that operate dry control systems. Boilers must maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity (daily block average).
6. Fuel analysis	Maintain the fuel type or fuel mixture (annual average) such that the mercury emission rate calculated according to §63.11211(c) are less than the applicable emission limit for mercury.
7. Performance stack testing	For boilers that demonstrate compliance with a performance stack test, maintain the operating load of each unit such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the average operating load recorded during the most recent performance stack test.
8. Oxygen analyzer system	For boilers subject to a CO emission limit that demonstrate compliance with an oxygen analyzer system as specified in §63.11224(a), maintain the 30-day rolling average oxygen level at or above the minimum oxygen level as defined in §63.11237. This requirement does not apply to units that install an oxygen trim system since these units will set the trim system to the level specified in §63.11224(a)(7).

[78 FR 7519, Feb. 1, 2013]

Table 4 to Subpart JJJJJ of Part 63—Performance (Stack) Testing Requirements

As stated in §63.11212, you must comply with the following requirements for performance (stack) test for affected sources:

To conduct a performance test for the following pollutant. . .	You must. . .	Using. . .
1. Particulate Matter	a. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points	Method 1 in appendix A-1 to part 60 of this chapter.
	b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas	Method 2, 2F, or 2G in appendix A-2 to part 60 of this chapter.
	c. Determine oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations of the stack gas	Method 3A or 3B in appendix A-2 to part 60 of this chapter, or ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005), ^a or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981. ^a
	d. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 in appendix A-3 to part 60 of this chapter.

To conduct a performance test for the following pollutant. . .	You must. . .	Using. . .
	e. Measure the particulate matter emission concentration	Method 5 or 17 (positive pressure fabric filters must use Method 5D) in appendix A-3 and A-6 to part 60 of this chapter and a minimum 1 dscm of sample volume per run.
	f. Convert emissions concentration to lb/MMBtu emission rates	Method 19 F-factor methodology in appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter.
2. Mercury	a. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points	Method 1 in appendix A-1 to part 60 of this chapter.
	b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas	Method 2, 2F, or 2G in appendix A-2 to part 60 of this chapter.
	c. Determine oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations of the stack gas	Method 3A or 3B in appendix A-2 to part 60 of this chapter, or ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005), ^a or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981. ^a
	d. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 in appendix A-3 to part 60 of this chapter.
	e. Measure the mercury emission concentration	Method 29, 30A, or 30B in appendix A-8 to part 60 of this chapter or Method 101A in appendix B to part 61 of this chapter or ASTM Method D6784-02. ^a Collect a minimum 2 dscm of sample volume with Method 29 of 101A per run. Use a minimum run time of 2 hours with Method 30A.
	f. Convert emissions concentration to lb/MMBtu emission rates	Method 19 F-factor methodology in appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter.
3. Carbon Monoxide	a. Select the sampling ports location and the number of traverse points	Method 1 in appendix A-1 to part 60 of this chapter.
	b. Determine oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations of the stack gas	Method 3A or 3B in appendix A-2 to part 60 of this chapter, or ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005), ^a or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981. ^a
	c. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 in appendix A-3 to part 60 of this chapter.
	d. Measure the carbon monoxide emission concentration	Method 10, 10A, or 10B in appendix A-4 to part 60 of this chapter or ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) ^a and a minimum 1 hour sampling time per run.

^aIncorporated by reference, see §63.14.

Table 5 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63—Fuel Analysis Requirements

As stated in §63.11213, you must comply with the following requirements for fuel analysis testing for affected sources:

To conduct a fuel analysis for the following pollutant . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .
1. Mercury	a. Collect fuel samples	Procedure in §63.11213(b) or ASTM D2234/D2234M ^a (for coal) or ASTM D6323 ^a (for biomass) or equivalent.
	b. Compose fuel samples	Procedure in §63.11213(b) or equivalent.
	c. Prepare composited fuel samples	EPA SW-846-3050B ^a (for solid samples) or EPA SW-846-3020A ^a (for liquid samples) or ASTM D2013/D2013M ^a (for coal) or ASTM D5198 ^a (for biomass) or equivalent.
	d. Determine heat content of the fuel type	ASTM D5865 ^a (for coal) or ASTM E711 ^a (for biomass) or equivalent.
	e. Determine moisture content of the fuel type	ASTM D3173 ^a or ASTM E871 ^a or equivalent.
	f. Measure mercury concentration in fuel sample	ASTM D6722 ^a (for coal) or EPA SW-846-7471B ^a (for solid samples) or EPA SW-846-7470A ^a (for liquid samples) or equivalent.
	g. Convert concentrations into units of lb/MMBtu of heat content	

^aIncorporated by reference, see §63.14.

Table 6 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63—Establishing Operating Limits

As stated in §63.11211, you must comply with the following requirements for establishing operating limits:

If you have an applicable emission limit for . . .	And your operating limits are based on . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements
1. PM or mercury	a. Wet scrubber operating parameters	Establish site-specific minimum scrubber pressure drop and minimum scrubber liquid flow rate operating limits according to §63.11211(b)	Data from the pressure drop and liquid flow rate monitors and the PM or mercury performance stack tests	(a) You must collect pressure drop and liquid flow rate data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance stack tests;
				(b) Determine the average pressure drop and liquid flow rate for each individual test run in the three-run performance stack test by computing the average of all the 15-minute readings taken during each test run.
	b. Electrostatic precipitator operating parameters	Establish a site-specific minimum total secondary electric power operating limit according to §63.11211(b)	Data from the secondary electric power monitors and the PM or mercury performance stack tests	(a) You must collect secondary electric power data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance stack tests;

If you have an applicable emission limit for . . .	And your operating limits are based on . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements
				(b) Determine the average total secondary electric power for each individual test run in the three-run performance stack test by computing the average of all the 15-minute readings taken during each test run.
2. Mercury	Dry sorbent or activated carbon injection rate operating parameters	Establish a site-specific minimum sorbent or activated carbon injection rate operating limit according to §63.11211(b)	Data from the sorbent or activated carbon injection rate monitors and the mercury performance stack tests	(a) You must collect sorbent or activated carbon injection rate data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance stack tests;
				(b) Determine the average sorbent or activated carbon injection rate for each individual test run in the three-run performance stack test by computing the average of all the 15-minute readings taken during each test run.
				(c) When your unit operates at lower loads, multiply your sorbent or activated carbon injection rate by the load fraction, as defined in §63.11237, to determine the required injection rate.
3. CO	Oxygen	Establish a unit-specific limit for minimum oxygen level	Data from the oxygen analyzer system specified in §63.11224(a)	(a) You must collect oxygen data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance stack tests;
				(b) Determine the average hourly oxygen concentration for each individual test run in the three-run performance stack test by computing the average of all the 15-minute readings taken during each test run.
4. Any pollutant for which compliance is demonstrated by a performance stack test	Boiler operating load	Establish a unit-specific limit for maximum operating load according to §63.11212(c)	Data from the operating load monitors (fuel feed monitors or steam generation monitors)	(a) You must collect operating load data (fuel feed rate or steam generation data) every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test.
				(b) Determine the average operating load by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test.

If you have an applicable emission limit for . . .	And your operating limits are based on . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements
				(c) Determine the average of the three test run averages during the performance test, and multiply this by 1.1 (110 percent) as your operating limit.

[78 FR 7520, Feb. 1, 2013, as amended at 81 FR 63129, Sept. 14, 2016]

Table 7 to Subpart JJJJJ of Part 63—Demonstrating Continuous Compliance

As stated in §63.11222, you must show continuous compliance with the emission limitations for affected sources according to the following:

If you must meet the following operating limits . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
1. Opacity	a. Collecting the opacity monitoring system data according to §63.11224(e) and §63.11221; and
	b. Reducing the opacity monitoring data to 6-minute averages; and
	c. Maintaining opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent (daily block average).
2. Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Operation	Installing and operating a bag leak detection system according to §63.11224(f) and operating the fabric filter such that the requirements in §63.11222(a)(4) are met.
3. Wet Scrubber Pressure Drop and Liquid Flow Rate	a. Collecting the pressure drop and liquid flow rate monitoring system data according to §§63.11224 and 63.11221; and
	b. Reducing the data to 30-day rolling averages; and
	c. Maintaining the 30-day rolling average pressure drop and liquid flow rate at or above the minimum pressure drop and minimum liquid flow rate according to §63.11211.
4. Dry Scrubber Sorbent or Activated Carbon Injection Rate	a. Collecting the sorbent or activated carbon injection rate monitoring system data for the dry scrubber according to §§63.11224 and 63.11221; and
	b. Reducing the data to 30-day rolling averages; and
	c. Maintaining the 30-day rolling average sorbent or activated carbon injection rate at or above the minimum sorbent or activated carbon injection rate according to §63.11211.
5. Electrostatic Precipitator Total Secondary Electric Power	a. Collecting the total secondary electric power monitoring system data for the electrostatic precipitator according to §§63.11224 and 63.11221; and
	b. Reducing the data to 30-day rolling averages; and
	c. Maintaining the 30-day rolling average total secondary electric power at or above the minimum total secondary electric power according to §63.11211.
6. Fuel Pollutant Content	a. Only burning the fuel types and fuel mixtures used to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit according to §63.11213 as applicable; and
	b. Keeping monthly records of fuel use according to §§63.11222(a)(2) and 63.11225(b)(4).

If you must meet the following operating limits . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
7. Oxygen content	a. Continuously monitoring the oxygen content of flue gas according to §63.11224 (This requirement does not apply to units that install an oxygen trim system since these units will set the trim system to the level specified in §63.11224(a)(7)); and
	b. Reducing the data to 30-day rolling averages; and
	c. Maintaining the 30-day rolling average oxygen content at or above the minimum oxygen level established during the most recent CO performance test.
8. CO emissions	a. Continuously monitoring the CO concentration in the combustion exhaust according to §§63.11224 and 63.11221; and
	b. Correcting the data to 3 percent oxygen, and reducing the data to 1-hour averages; and
	c. Reducing the data from the hourly averages to 10-day rolling averages; and
	d. Maintaining the 10-day rolling average CO concentration at or below the applicable emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart.
9. Boiler operating load	a. Collecting operating load data (fuel feed rate or steam generation data) every 15 minutes; and
	b. Reducing the data to 30-day rolling averages; and
	c. Maintaining the 30-day rolling average at or below the operating limit established during the performance test according to §63.11212(c) and Table 6 to this subpart.

[78 FR 7521, Feb. 1, 2013]

Table 8 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart JJJJJJ

As stated in §63.11235, you must comply with the applicable General Provisions according to the following:

General provisions cite	Subject	Does it apply?
§63.1	Applicability	Yes.
§63.2	Definitions	Yes. Additional terms defined in §63.11237.
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Yes.
§63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Yes.
§63.5	Preconstruction Review and Notification Requirements	No
§63.6(a), (b)(1)-(b)(5), (b)(7), (c), (f)(2)-(3), (g), (i), (j)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	Yes.
§63.6(e)(1)(i)	General Duty to minimize emissions	No. See §63.11205 for general duty requirement.
§63.6(e)(1)(ii)	Requirement to correct malfunctions ASAP	No.
§63.6(e)(3)	SSM Plan	No.
§63.6(f)(1)	SSM exemption	No.

General provisions cite	Subject	Does it apply?
§63.6(h)(1)	SSM exemption	No.
§63.6(h)(2) to (9)	Determining compliance with opacity emission standards	Yes.
§63.7(a), (b), (c), (d), (e)(2)-(e)(9), (f), (g), and (h)	Performance Testing Requirements	Yes.
§63.7(e)(1)	Performance testing	No. See §63.11210.
§63.8(a), (b), (c)(1), (c)(1)(ii), (c)(2) to (c)(9), (d)(1) and (d)(2), (e),(f), and (g)	Monitoring Requirements	Yes.
§63.8(c)(1)(i)	General duty to minimize emissions and CMS operation	No.
§63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Requirement to develop SSM Plan for CMS	No.
§63.8(d)(3)	Written procedures for CMS	Yes, except for the last sentence, which refers to an SSM plan. SSM plans are not required.
§63.9	Notification Requirements	Yes, excluding the information required in §63.9(h)(2)(i)(B), (D), (E) and (F). See §63.11225.
§63.10(a) and (b)(1)	Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups or shutdowns	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(ii)	Recordkeeping of malfunctions	No. See §63.11225 for recordkeeping of (1) occurrence and duration and (2) actions taken during malfunctions.
§63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Maintenance records	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(iv) and (v)	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)	Recordkeeping for CMS malfunctions	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(vii) to (xiv)	Other CMS requirements	Yes.
§63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping requirements for applicability determinations	No.
§63.10(c)(1) to (9)	Recordkeeping for sources with CMS	Yes.
§63.10(c)(10)	Recording nature and cause of malfunctions	No. See §63.11225 for malfunction recordkeeping requirements.
§63.10(c)(11)	Recording corrective actions	No. See §63.11225 for malfunction recordkeeping requirements.
§63.10(c)(12) and (13)	Recordkeeping for sources with CMS	Yes.
§63.10(c)(15)	Allows use of SSM plan	No.

General provisions cite	Subject	Does it apply?
§63.10(d)(1) and (2)	General reporting requirements	Yes.
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting opacity or visible emission observation results	No.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports under an extension of compliance	Yes.
§63.10(d)(5)	SSM reports	No. See §63.11225 for malfunction reporting requirements.
§63.10(e)	Additional reporting requirements for sources with CMS	Yes.
§63.10(f)	Waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements	Yes.
§63.11	Control Device Requirements	No.
§63.12	State Authority and Delegation	Yes.
§63.13-63.16	Addresses, Incorporation by Reference, Availability of Information, Performance Track Provisions	Yes.
§63.1(a)(5), (a)(7)-(a)(9), (b)(2), (c)(3)-(4), (d), 63.6(b)(6), (c)(3), (c)(4), (d), (e)(2), (e)(3)(ii), (h)(3), (h)(5)(iv), 63.8(a)(3), 63.9(b)(3), (h)(4), 63.10(c)(2)-(4), (c)(9)	Reserved	No.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7521, Feb. 1, 2013]

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

**Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit
Transitioning to a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)**

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Jasper Seating Company Incorporated Plant No. 80
Source Location:	415 East 6th Street, Jasper, Indiana 47546
County:	Dubois
SIC Code:	2521 (Wood Office Furniture)
Permit Renewal No.:	F 037-43113-00007
Permit Reviewer:	Wilfredo de la Rosa

On August 5, 2020, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from Jasper Seating Company Incorporated Plant No. 80 related to the transition of a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal to a FESOP. The Permittee has submitted an application to transition to a FESOP by limiting the emissions of VOC and HAPs from the facilities.

Existing Approvals

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

- (a) Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. 037-36220-00007, issued on May 16, 2016, and
- (b) Administrative Amendment No. 037-40641-00007, issued on November 9, 2018.

Due to this application, the source is transitioning from a Part 70 Operating Permit to a FESOP.

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 January 16, 2018, for the 2015 8-hour ozone standard.
PM _{2.5}	Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 15, 2015, for the 2012 annual PM _{2.5} standard.
PM _{2.5}	Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 13, 2009, for the 2006 24-hour PM _{2.5} standard.
PM ₁₀	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO ₂	Unclassifiable or attainment effective January 29, 2012, for the 2010 NO ₂ standard.
Pb	Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011, for the 2008 lead standard.

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

- (b) **PM_{2.5}**
Dubois County has been classified as attainment for PM_{2.5}. Therefore, direct PM_{2.5}, SO₂, and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (c) **Other Criteria Pollutants**
Dubois County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all the 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 (1) of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2-1(ff)(1), 326 IAC 2-3-2(g), or 326 IAC 2-7-1(22)(B), and there is no applicable New Source Performance Standard or National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants 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.

The fugitive emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) are counted toward the determination of Part 70 Permit applicability and source status under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

On June 23, 2014, in the case of *Utility Air Regulatory Group v. EPA*, cause no. 12-1146, (available at http://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/13pdf/12-1146_4g18.pdf) the United States Supreme Court ruled that the U.S. EPA does not have the authority to treat greenhouse gases (GHGs) as an air pollutant for the purpose of determining operating permit applicability or PSD Major source status. On July 24, 2014, the U.S. EPA issued a memorandum to the Regional Administrators outlining next steps in permitting decisions in light of the Supreme Court's decision. U.S. EPA's guidance states that U.S. EPA will no longer require PSD or Title V permits for sources "previously classified as 'Major' based solely on greenhouse gas emissions."

The Indiana Environmental Rules Board adopted the GHG regulations required by U.S. EPA at 326 IAC 2-2-1(zz), pursuant to Ind. Code § 13-14-9-8(h) (Section 8 rulemaking). A rule, or part of a rule, adopted under Section 8 is automatically invalidated when the corresponding federal rule, or part of the rule, is invalidated. Due to the United States Supreme Court Ruling, IDEM, OAQ cannot consider GHG emissions to determine operating permit applicability or PSD applicability to a source or modification.

Background and Description of Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application, submitted by Jasper Seating Company Plant No. 80 on August 5, 2020, relating to the transition from Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal to a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP).

The following is a list of the emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) One (1) wood-fired firetube boiler, identified as UB-1, fired by wood fuel consisting of a mixture of resinated wood, containing laminated and un-laminated particleboard, medium density fiberboard (MDF), plywood and solid wood, constructed in 1955, rated at eight (8) million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) and exhausting to stack 11.

[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]

- (b) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-1, constructed prior to 1950, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 1a and 1b.

- (c) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-2, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 3a and 3b.
- (d) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-3, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stack 4.
- (e) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-4, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 6a and 6b.
- (f) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-5, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 7a and 7b.
- (g) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-6, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 8a and 8b.
- (h) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-7, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stack 9.
- (i) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-8 downdraft spray booth, approved in 2014 for construction, using dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 10a with associated flashoff drying tunnel exhausting to stack 10b.
- (j) Woodworking operations, identified as DC-1, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 1,797 pounds per hour, using a baghouse as particulate control and exhausting to stacks 12a and 12b.
- (k) Woodworking operations, identified as DC-2, constructed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 2,259 pounds per hour, using a baghouse as particulate control, and exhausting to stacks 13a and 13b.
- (l) Assembly gluing operations exhausting indoors.
- (m) Two (2) natural gas-fired air make up units, identified as SB-8 MUA-1 and SB-8 MUA-2, approved in 2014 for construction, each with a maximum capacity of 1.356 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 9c and 9d.

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities:

- (a) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs; brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (b) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (c) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]
- (d) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (e) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as NG Boiler, approved in 2014 for construction, rated at eight and thirty-seven hundredths (8.37) million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), and exhausting to stack 14. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (f) The following activities with: individual HAP emissions less than five (5) pounds per day or one

- (1) ton per year of a single HAP, a combination of HAP emissions less than 12.5 pounds per day or 2.5 tons per year of any combination of HAPs, particulate matter emissions less than five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day or VOC emissions less than three (3) pounds per hour or fifteen (15) pounds per day, including the following:
- (1) Aerosol lacquers and topcoats for touchup, 0.532 pounds VOC per hour;
 - (2) Lacquer tint (spray gun), 0.017 pounds VOC per hour;
 - (3) Aerosol distressing lacquer, 0.052 pounds VOC per hour;
 - (4) Aerosol blush eliminator, 0.455 pounds VOC per hour;
 - (5) Two-minute touch up (spray gun), 0.012 pounds VOC per hour;
 - (6) Boothcoat protectant, two (2) pounds VOC per hour (booths coated semi-annually); and
 - (7) D-Limonene (parts cleaning, maintenance), 0.024 pounds VOC per hour.
- (g) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million British thermal units per hour.
- (1) Three (3) air make-up units, each rated at 0.86 MMBtu/hr;
 - (2) Two (2) air make-up units, each rated at 3.0 MMBtu/hr;
 - (3) Two (2) air make-up units, each rated at 1.45 MMBtu/hr;
 - (4) Eight (8) hanging heaters, each rated at 0.15 MMBtu/hr; and
 - (5) Eight (8) tube burners, each rated at 0.4 MMBtu/hr.
- (h) Equipment powered by internal combustion engines of capacity equal to or less than 500,000 British thermal units per hour, except where total capacity of the equipment operated by one stationary source exceeds 2,000,000 British thermal units per hour.
- (i) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.
- (j) The following VOC and HAP storage containers:
- (1) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughput less than 12,000 gallons.
 - (2) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.
- (k) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.
- (l) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.
- (m) Infrared cure equipment.
- (n) Solvent recycling systems with batch capacity less than or equal to 100 gallons.
- (o) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than one percent (1%) by weight of VOCs excluding HAPs.

- (p) Water based adhesives that are less than or equal to five percent (5%) by volume of VOCs excluding HAPs
- (q) One (1) parts washer, with a maximum capacity of 145 gallons of mineral spirits per year. [326 IAC 8-3]

As part of this permitting action, the following emission units are being removed the source:

- (a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per twelve (12) months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6.
- (b) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows: having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa; 15mm Hg; or 0.3 psi measured at 38 degrees C (100 degrees F) or: having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa; 5mm Hg, or 0.1 psi measured at 20 degrees C (68 degrees F); the use of which for all cleaners and solvents does not exceed 145 gallons per twelve (12) months.

"Integral Part of the Process" Determination

In October 1993 a Final Order Granting Summary Judgment was signed by Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ") Garrettson resolving an appeal filed by Kimball Hospitality Furniture Inc. (Cause Nos. 92-A-J-730 and 92-A-J-833) related to the method by which IDEM calculated potential emissions from woodworking operations. In his findings, the ALJ determined that particulate controls are necessary for the facility to produce its normal product and are integral to the normal operation of the facility, and therefore, potential emissions should be calculated after controls. Based on this ruling, the potential to emit particulate matter from the woodworking operations was calculated after control for purposes of determining permitting level and applicability of 326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County), and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)).

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this source.

Emission Calculations

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

Permit Level Determination – FESOP

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source. If the control equipment has been determined to be integral, the table reflects the potential to emit (PTE) after consideration of the integral control device.

	Unrestricted Source-Wide Emissions (ton/year)								
	PM ¹	PM ₁₀ ¹	PM _{2.5} ^{1,2}	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO	Single HAP ³	Total HAPs
Total PTE of Entire Source Excluding Fugitives	31.39	30.65	30.65	0.95	28.75	146.43	30.75	12.52 Xylene	>25
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	10	25
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	--	--

¹Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}, not particulate matter (PM), are each considered as a "regulated air pollutant."
²PM_{2.5} listed is direct PM_{2.5}.
³Single highest source-wide HAP
 *Fugitive HAP emissions are always included in the source-wide emissions.
 The baghouse for the woodworking operations is integral to the process.

Appendix A of this TSD reflects the detailed unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(30)) of VOC is greater than one hundred (100) tons per year. The potential to emit of all other regulated air pollutants is less than one hundred (100) tons per year. The source would have been subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7. However, the source will be issued a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) (326 IAC 2-8), because the source will limit emissions to less than the Title V major source threshold levels.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(30)) of any single HAP is greater than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(30)) of a combination of HAPs is greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source would have been subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7. However, the source will be issued a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) (326 IAC 2-8), because the source will limit HAP emissions to less than the Title V major source threshold levels. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the FESOP

The table below summarizes the after-issuance source-wide potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this FESOP, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit. If the control equipment has been determined to be integral, the table reflects the potential to emit (PTE) after consideration of the integral control device.

	Source-Wide Emissions After Issuance (ton/year)								
	PM ¹	PM ₁₀ ¹	PM _{2.5} ^{1,2}	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO	Single HAP ³	Total HAPs
Wood-fired Boiler (UB-1)	14.60	13.20	13.20	0.88	17.17	0.60	21.02	-	1.34
Gas Boiler (NG Boiler)	0.07	0.27	0.27	0.02	3.59	0.20	3.02	0.065 Hexane	0.07
NG Heating Units, MUA-1 and MUA-2	0.02	0.09	0.09	0.01	1.16	0.06	0.98	0.021 Hexane	0.02
Woodworking (DC-1 and DC-2)	2.42	2.42	2.42	-	-	Negl	-	-	Negl.
Surface Coating SB-8	2.18	2.18	2.18	-	-	80.00	-	9.00 Xylene	23.00
Surface Coating SB-1 through SB-7	11.96	11.96	11.96	-	-		-		
VOC Insignificant Activities	Negl	Negl.	Negl.	-	-	13.54	-	-	Negl.
Insignificant Natural Gas Combustion Units	0.13	0.52	0.52	0.04	6.82	0.38	5.73	0.123 Hexane	0.13
Parts Washer	-	-	-	-	-	0.46	-	-	-
Total PTE of Entire Source Excluding Fugitives*	31.39	30.65	30.65	0.95	28.75	95.23	30.75	9.00 Xylene	24.56
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	10	25
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	--	--

¹Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}, not particulate matter (PM), are each considered as a "regulated air pollutant."

²PM_{2.5} listed is direct PM_{2.5}.

³Single highest source-wide HAP

*Fugitive HAP emissions are always included in the source-wide emissions.

The baghouse for the woodworking operations is integral to the process

Appendix A of this TSD reflects the detailed potential to emit of the entire source after issuance.

The source opted to take VOC and HAP emission limits in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) not applicable to this source and to render the source an area source of HAP emissions under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA). See Technical Support Document (TSD) State Rule Applicability - Entire Source section, 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP), and 326 IAC 20 (Hazardous Air Pollutants) for more information regarding the limit(s).

- (a) This existing stationary source is minor under Title V (326 IAC 2-7) because the potential to emit regulated air pollutants and HAPs from the entire source is less than or limited to less than the Title V major source threshold levels. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP) and is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

- (b) This existing stationary source is minor under PSD (326 IAC 2-2) because the potential to emit of all PSD regulated pollutants from the entire source is less than the PSD major source thresholds. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

Federal rule applicability for this source has been reviewed as follows:

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS):

- (a) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Small Industrial Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the permit for the wood-fired boiler, identified as UB-1, because it was constructed prior to the applicability date of June 9, 1989.
- (b) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Small Industrial Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the permit for the natural gas-fired boiler, identified as NG Boiler, because this boiler has a maximum heat capacity less than 10 MMBtu/hr.
- (c) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Surface Coating of Metal Furniture 40 CFR 60, Subpart EE and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the permit for the surface coating operations, because they do not coat metal parts used for the wood furniture
- (d) There are no other New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR Part 60) and 326 IAC 12 included in the permit.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP):

- (e) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Wood Manufacturing Operations, 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ and 326 IAC 20-14 are not included in the permit for this source, because the source has opted to limit HAP emissions to less than the major source threshold levels of 25 tons per year for combined HAPs and less than 10 tons per year for any single HAP. Since the "once in, always in" EPA policy has been rescinded in the U.S. EPA 2018 memorandum titled "Reclassification of Major Sources as Area Sources Under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act", this source is now classified as an area source of HAP under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ are not applicable to the source since it is not a major source of HAPs.
- (f) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning, 40 CFR 63, Subpart T and 326 IAC 20-6, are not included in this permit for the degreasing operations. The cold solvent cleaning machine does not use a solvent containing methylene chloride, perchlorethylene, trichlorethylene, 1,1,1-trichlorethane, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform or any combination of these halogenated HAP solvents in a total concentration greater than five percent (5%) by weight as a cleaning or drying agent.
- (g) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Metal Furniture, 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRRR are not included in this permit for the surface coating operations because it is not a major source of HAPs and it does not perform surface coating of metal furniture.
- (h) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources, 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, are not included in this permit for the natural gas-fired boiler, identified as NG Boiler, because pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11195, gas-fired boilers are not subject to this subpart or any of its requirements

- (i) The wood-fired boiler, identified as UB-1 is subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources, 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, because this boiler is located in an area source of HAPs. This source is an existing source under this NESHAP since the wood-fired boiler existed at this source before June 4, 2010. The emission unit subject to this rule include the following:
- (1) One (1) wood-fired firetube boiler, identified as UB-1, fired by wood fuel consisting of a mixture of resinated wood, containing laminated and un-laminated particleboard, medium density fiberboard (MDF), plywood and solid wood, constructed in 1955, rated at eight (8) million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) and exhausting to stack 11.

The wood-fired boiler, identified as UB-1, is subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11193
- (2) 40 CFR 63.11194(a) and (b)
- (3) 40 CFR 63.11196(a)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.11200(b)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.11201
- (6) 40 CFR 63.11205
- (7) 40 CFR 63.11210(a), (b), (c), (i)(1), and (i)(3)
- (8) 40 CFR 63.11211
- (9) 40 CFR 63.11212
- (10) 40 CFR 63.11214(b) and (c)
- (11) 40 CFR 63.11220
- (12) 40 CFR 63.11221
- (13) 40 CFR 63.11222
- (14) 40 CFR 63.11223(a) and (b)
- (15) 40 CFR 63.11225
- (16) 40 CFR 63.11226
- (17) 40 CFR 63.11227
- (18) Table 2 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (the applicable portions)

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1, apply to the wood-fired boiler except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ.

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

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):

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

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

State rule applicability for this source has been reviewed as follows:

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD))

This existing source is a minor source under 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) because the potential to emit of all regulated pollutant is less than 250 tons per year and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed sources. Therefore, this source is a minor source under 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD).

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting), because it is not required to have an operating permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70); it is not located in Lake, Porter, Clark, or Floyd County, and its potential to emit lead is less than 5 tons per year. Therefore, this rule does not apply.

326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP) and 326 IAC 20 (Hazardous Air Pollutants)

The source-wide VOC and HAP emissions are greater than the Part 70 Permit applicability thresholds of one hundred (100) tons per year and twenty-five (25) tons per year for combined HAPs and ten (10) tons per year for single HAP. However, the source has opted to take a VOC and HAP usage limits on the surface coating operations, SB-1 through SB-8 to limit the source-wide VOC and HAP emissions to less than the Part 70 threshold levels.

FESOP VOC Limits

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), and in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits), not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) The total input of volatile organic compounds (VOC), including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, to the surface coating operations, SB-1 through SB-8, shall not exceed eighty (80) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit VOC from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of VOC to less than 100 tons per year and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) not applicable to the source.

Hazardous Air Pollutants Minor Limits (HAP)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), and in order to render the source an area source of HAP emissions under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA), and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) The total single HAP input to surface coating operations SB-1 through SB-8 shall not exceed nine (9) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The total combined HAP input to surface coating operations SB-1 through SB-8 shall not exceed twenty-three (23) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit HAP from all other emission units at the source, shall limit the source-wide potential to emit single HAP to less than 10 tons per year and the source-wide potential to emit total HAPs to less than 25 tons per year, and shall render the source an area source of HAP emissions under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) not applicable to the source.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

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

- (1) Opacity shall not exceed an average of thirty percent (30%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4:
- (2) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations)

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

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

This source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-5, because the source has potential fugitive particulate emissions of less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County)

This source (located in Dubois County) is located in one of the counties listed in 326 IAC 6.5 and it is one of the sources specifically listed in 326 IAC 6.5-4. Therefore, the facilities specifically identified in 326 IAC 6.5-4 are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5-4. All other facilities not specifically identified in 326 IAC 6.5-4 have a combined PTE of PM of 10 tons per year or more; therefore, the actual emissions of PM from these facilities can exceed 10 tons per year. Therefore, all other facilities not specifically identified in 326 IAC 6.5-4 are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 because these facilities can have a combined actual PM emissions of 10 tons per year or more.

326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(c)(3), this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3 since this source is located in Dubois County and is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5 which has particulate emission limitations that are more stringent than the particulate limitation established in this rule.

326 IAC 6.8 (Particulate Matter Limitations for Lake County)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-1-1(a), this source (located in Dubois County) is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.8 because it is not located in Lake County.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

State rule applicability for this source has been reviewed as follows:

326 IAC 6-2-1 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-1(a), the makeup units MUA-1 and MUA-2 are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-2 because they are not sources of indirect heating.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-1(e), the wood-fired boiler, UB-1, the natural gas-fired boiler, NG Boiler, and the insignificant natural gas combustion units are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-2 because they are subject to particulate limitations contained in 326 IAC 6.5.

326 IAC 6.5-1 (Particulate Emission Limitations Except Lake County)

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-4-16 (Particulate Emissions Limitations: Dubois County), the particulate matter emissions from the specifically listed wood-fired firetube boiler, UB-1, shall not exceed 0.60 pounds per million British Thermal Units and 14.6 tons per year.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-4-16 (Particulate Emissions Limitations – Dubois County), the particulate matter emissions from the specifically listed woodworking operations shall not exceed 3.9 tons per year.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(3), the combustion units, MUA-1 and MUA-2 and the NG Boiler are not specifically listed in 6.5-4-16 and have potential to emit 10 tons or more of particulate. Therefore, the particulate matter emissions from these natural-gas-fired combustion units shall not exceed one-hundredths (0.01) grain per dry standard cubic foot.
- (d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(h), the surface coating operations, SB-1 through SB-8 shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, waterwash, or an equivalent control device and the source shall operate the control device in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

- (e) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), particulate matter emissions from each of the insignificant trimmers, grinding and machining operations, brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment and welding equipment shall not exceed three hundredths grain (0.03) per dry standard cubic foot.

326 IAC 7-1.1 Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations

The boilers, UB-1 & NG Boiler, the make-up heating units and the insignificant combustion units are not subject to 326 IAC 7-1.1 because they have a potential to emit (or limited potential to emit) sulfur dioxide (SO₂) of less than 25 tons per year or 10 pounds per hour each.

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

- (a) Even though, the surface coating operations, SB-1 through SB-7 were constructed after January 1, 1980, they are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 because their unlimited VOC potential emissions are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year each.
- (b) The surface coating SB-8 is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 because it is regulated by other rules in 326 IAC 8. The surface coating SB-8 is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coatings)
- (c) The natural gas-fired combustion units, MUA-1 and MUA-2, the boilers, UB-1 and NG Boiler, and the insignificant heating units are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 because each unit has unlimited VOC potential emissions of less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating)

- (a) The surface coating operations, SB-1 through SB-7, were constructed prior to the applicability date of July 1, 1990. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-1, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-12 do not apply to these units.
- (b) The surface coating operation, SB-8, is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-12 because it commenced construction after July 1, 1990, performs surface coating of wood furniture and it has uncontrolled VOC emissions greater than fifteen (15) pounds per day.

326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-1, the parts washer is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 8-3-2 because it is an operating cold cleaner degreaser containing one (1) or more volatile organic compounds (VOC).

326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreaser)

This source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 8-3-8 because the source is a user of solvents for use in cold cleaner degreasers. The source shall meet the material requirements for cold cleaning degreaser specified in 326 IAC 8-3-8(c) and record keeping requirements specified in 326 IAC 8-3-8(d).

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-8 are required to assure 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 2-8-4. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

If the Compliance Determination Requirements are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also in Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

(a) The Compliance Determination Requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

Testing Requirements:

IDEM OAQ has determined that testing of the baghouse is not required at this time to determine compliance with the particulate emission limits. IDEM has the authority to require testing at a later time if necessary to demonstrate compliance with any applicable requirement.

(b) The Compliance Monitoring Requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

Control Device / Emission Unit	Type of Monitoring	Frequency	Range or Specification
Baghouse/Woodworking Operations	Visible Emission Notations	Daily	Verify whether emissions are normal or abnormal
Wood-fired Boiler UB-1	Visible Emissions Notations	Daily	Verify whether emissions are normal or abnormal
Dry Filters / Surface Coating Operations SB-1 through SB-8	Dry Filter Inspections	Daily	Verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters
	Observations for stack overspray	Weekly	Verify if there is an overspray condition that should result in a response
	Inspections for stack emissions and presence of overspray	Monthly	Verify if there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions or evidence of overspray

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the baghouse and the dry filters for the Woodworking Operations, the Wood-fired Boiler and the Surface Coating Operations must operate properly to assure compliance with 326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate emissions Limitations Except Lake County).

Proposed Changes

As part of this permit approval, the permit may contain new or different permit conditions and some conditions from previously issued permits/approvals may have been corrected, changed, or removed. These corrections, changes, and removals may include Title I changes.

The following changes were made to conditions contained previously issued permits/approvals (these changes may include Title I changes):

Change 1: Conditions A.2 and A.3 have been modified to incorporate the changes in the applicable state rules and to remove the redundant cleaning units and the applicability of the federal rules:

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary
~~[326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)]~~~~[326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]~~ **[326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)]**

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

- (a) One (1) wood-fired firetube boiler, identified as UB-1, fired by wood fuel consisting of a mixture of resinated wood, containing laminated and un-laminated particleboard, medium density fiberboard (MDF), plywood and solid wood, constructed in 1955, rated at eight (8) million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) and exhausting to stack 11.

[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]

- (b) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-1, constructed prior to 1950, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 1a and 1b.
~~[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]~~
- (c) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-2, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 3a and 3b.
~~[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]~~
- (d) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-3, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stack 4.
~~[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]~~
- (e) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-4, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 6a and 6b.
~~[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]~~
- (f) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-5, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 7a and 7b.
~~[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]~~
- (g) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-6, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 8a and 8b.
~~[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]~~
- (h) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-7, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stack 9.
~~[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]~~
- (i) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-8 downdraft spray booth, approved in 2014 for construction, using dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 10a with associated flashoff drying tunnel exhausting to stack 10b.
~~[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, this unit is considered a new affected source.]~~
- (j) Woodworking operations, identified as DC-1, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 1,797 pounds per hour, using a baghouse as particulate control and exhausting to stacks 12a and 12b.
~~[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]~~
- (k) Woodworking operations, identified as DC-2, constructed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 2,259 pounds per hour, using a baghouse as particulate control, and exhausting to stacks 13a and 13b.
~~[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]~~
- (l) Assembly gluing operations exhausting indoors.
~~[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]~~
- (m) Two (2) natural gas-fired air make up units, identified as SB-8 MUA-1 and SB-8 MUA-2, approved in 2014 for construction, each with a maximum capacity of 1.356 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 9c and 9d.

A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)]~~[326 IAC 2-7-4(e)]~~~~[326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]~~ **[326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)(l)]**

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

- (l) ~~Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per twelve (12) months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6.~~

~~(m) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows: having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa; 15mm Hg; or 0.3 psi measured at 38 degrees C (100 degrees F) or: having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa; 5mm Hg, or 0.1 psi measured at 20 degrees C (68 degrees F); the use of which for all cleaners and solvents does not exceed 145 gallons per twelve (12) months.~~

(n) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.

Change 2: Condition D.1 has been amended to incorporate the combustion units subject to 326 IAC 6.5:

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Boilers

(m) **Two (2) natural gas-fired air make up units, identified as SB-8 MUA-1 and SB-8 MUA-2, approved in 2014 for construction, each with a maximum capacity of 1.356 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 9c and 9d.**

Insignificant Activities

(e) One (1) natural gas-fired firetube boiler, identified as NG Boiler, approved in 2014 for construction, rated at eight and thirty-seven hundredths (8.37) million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), and exhausting to stack 14.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.1.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-4-16]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-4-16, the particulate matter emissions from the wood-fired boiler, identified as UB-1 shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per million British thermal units and 14.6 tons per year.

D.1.2 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(3), the particulate matter emissions from the natural gas-fired boiler, identified as NG Boiler, **and the combustion units, identified as MUA-1 and MUA-2**, shall not exceed one-hundredth (0.01) grain per dry standard cubic feet.

Change 3: Condition D.2 has been amended to remove the federal rule applicability and to incorporate the limits on the VOC emissions of the surface coating operations:

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Surface Coating Operations

(a) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-1, constructed prior to 1950, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 1a and 1b.
~~[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]~~

(b) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-2, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 3a and 3b.
~~[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]~~

- (c) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-3, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stack 4.
~~[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]~~
- (d) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-4, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 6a and 6b.
~~[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]~~
- (e) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-5, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 7a and 7b.
~~[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]~~
- (f) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-6, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 8a and 8b.
~~[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]~~
- (g) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-7, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stack 9.
~~[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]~~
- (h) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-8 downdraft spray booth, approved in 2014 for construction, using dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 10a with associated flashoff drying tunnel exhausting to stack 10b.
~~[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, this unit is considered a new affected source.]~~
- (i) Assembly gluing operations exhausting indoors.
~~[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]~~

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

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.2.1 FESOP Limits for VOC [326 IAC 2-8-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP) and in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) not applicable, the source shall comply with the following:

- (a) **The total input of volatile organic compounds (VOC), including coatings, dilution solvents and cleaning solvents, to the surface coating operations, SB-1 through SB-8, shall not exceed 80 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.**

Compliance with the VOC limit, combined with the potential to emit VOC from all other emission units at the source, shall limit the source-wide total VOC emissions to less than 100 tons per year and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) not applicable to this source.

D.2.3 2 Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating [326 IAC 8-2-12]

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), the one (1) surfacing coating booth, identified as SB-8, shall utilize one of the following application methods:~~

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), the one (1) surfacing coating booth, identified as SB-8, shall perform surface coating of wood furniture and cabinets, with the exception of no more than ten (10) gallons of coating per day used for touch-up and repair operations, using one or more of the following applications methods

D.2.2 3 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Limit [326 IAC 2-4.1]

The Permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) The total single HAP input to surface coating operations SB-1 through SB-8 shall not exceed nine (9) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The total combined HAP input to surface coating operations SB-1 through SB-8 shall not exceed twenty-three (23) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with these limits, combined the potential to emit HAPs from the other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide emissions of HAPs to less than ten (10) tons per year of a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of total HAPs and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70) and 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)) not applicable to the source.

~~Compliance with the above limits, combined with the potential to emit HAP from other emission units at the source, shall make the source an area source of HAP and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 not applicable.~~

D.2.4 4 Particulate Matter Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(h), particulate matter emissions from each of the surface coating operations shall be controlled by dry particulate filters, and the Permittee shall operate each control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.2.4 5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the surface coating operations 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 [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.2.6 Volatile Organic Compounds and Hazardous Air Pollutant [326 IAC 8-1-2] [326 IAC 8-1-4]

- (a) **Compliance with the VOC limitations contained in Condition D.2.1 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.**
- (b) **Compliance with the HAP limitations contained in Condition D.2.3 shall be determined by obtaining from the manufacturer the copies "as supplied" and "as applied" HAP data sheets. IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to determine compliance using EPA Method 311 – Analysis of Hazardous Air Pollutants Compound in Paints and Coatings, or other test methods as approved by the commissioner.**

~~**D.2.5 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Minor Limits Compliance Determination**~~

~~In order to demonstrate compliance with the HAPs emission limitations in Condition D.2.2, the Permittee shall determine the single HAP and combined HAP emissions for each month using the following equation below:~~

~~Single HAP, tons/month =
$$\frac{[MU, \text{ gal/hour} \times MD, \text{ lb/gal} \times \text{HAP weight \%} \times 24 \text{ hours/day} \times 30 \text{ days/month}] \times (\text{ton}/2000\text{lb})}{\text{days/month}}$$~~

~~Combined HAPs, tons/month =
$$\frac{[MU, \text{ gal/hour} \times MD, \text{ lb/gal} \times \text{HAP weight \%} \times 24 \text{ hours/day} \times 30 \text{ days/month}] \times (\text{ton}/2000\text{lb})}{\text{days/month}}$$~~

~~Where:~~

~~MU = Material Usage in gallon/hour~~

~~MD = Material Density in lbs/gallon~~

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

D.2.67 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 (1a, 1b, 3a, 3b, 4, 6a, 6b, 7a, 7b, 8a, 8b, 9, 10a, and 10b) 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 a reasonable response. 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 stack 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 2-8-4(3)]

D.2.7 8 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with conditions **D.2.2 1 and D2.3**, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained for (1) through (4) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the **VOC and HAP** usage limits established in conditions **D.2.21 and D.2.3**. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within thirty (30) days of the end of each compliance period.
 - (1) The **VOC**, individual HAP and total HAP content of each coating material and solvent used **less water**;
 - (2) The amount of coating material and solvent **less water** 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; and
 - (B) Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents;
 - (3) The **cleanup solvent**, ~~individual HAP and total HAP~~ usage for each month; and
 - (4) The **total VOC, total single HAP, and combined HAP input, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, for each month and weight of each individual HAP and total HAPs emitted** for each compliance period.
- (b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.6 7- Monitoring, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, and daily and monthly inspection.

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

D.2.8 9 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information required to document the compliance status with Conditions **D.2.1**, D.2.2(a), and D.2.2(b), , shall be submitted using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report 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(35).~~ **326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).**

Change 5: Condition D.3 has been amended to remove the limits for PM since all the regulated pollutants are below the PSD threshold after consideration of the integral control for the woodworking operations. The subsequent conditions have been renumbered accordingly:

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.3.1 ~~Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]~~

~~In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following limits:~~

~~(a) The PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the woodworking operation, identified as DC-1 shall not exceed ten (10) pounds per hour, each.~~

~~(a) The PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the woodworking operation, identified as DC-2 shall not exceed ten (10) pounds per hour, each.~~

~~Compliance with the limits above will limit the PM and PM₁₀ emissions of the Woodworking operation, identified as DC-1, DC-2 and combined with the emissions of other emission units to less than 250 tons per year and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the 1987 and 1993 modification.~~

D.3.2 1 Particulate Matter Limitations: Dubois County [326 IAC 6.5-4-16]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-4-16 (Particulate Matter Limitations: Dubois County), the particulate emissions from the woodworking operations shall not exceed 3.9 tons per year.

D.3.3 2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

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

Change 6: Condition E.1 has been deleted since the source is not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ:

~~SECTION E.1 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)~~

Emissions Unit Description: Wood Furniture Manufacturing

- (a) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-1, constructed prior to 1950, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 1a and 1b.
[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]
- (b) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-2, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 3a and 3b.
[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]
- (c) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-3, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stack 4.
[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]
- (d) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-4, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 6a and 6b.

- [Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]
- (e) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-5, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 7a and 7b.
[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]
- (f) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-6, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stacks 8a and 8b.
[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]
- (g) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-7, constructed prior to 1981, using dry filters for particulate control and exhausting to stack 9.
[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]
- (h) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as SB-8 downdraft spray booth, approved in 2014 for construction, using dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 10a with associated flashoff drying tunnel exhausting to stack 10b.
[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, this unit is considered a new affected source.]
- (i) Assembly gluing operations exhausting indoors.
[Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, this unit is considered an existing affected source.]
- (The information describing the process contained in this emissions unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(4)]

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1][40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A—General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-14-1 for wood furniture manufacturing operations, identified as surface coating booths (SB-1 through SB-8) and assembly gluing operations exhausting indoors, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9, 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 46204-2254

E.1.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ][326 IAC 20]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ, the Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ, National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations (included as Attachment A to this permit), for surface coating booths (SB-1 through SB-7) and assembly gluing operations exhausting indoors, as follows:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.800(a), (d), (g), and (h)
- (2) 40 CFR 63.801
- (3) 40 CFR 63.802(a)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.803(a) – (g)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.803(h)(1) – (3), (h)(5), (h)(6)
- (6) 40 CFR 63.803(i) – (l)
- (7) 40 CFR 63.804(a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(4)
- (8) 40 CFR 63.804(b)
- (9) 40 CFR 63.804(c)(1)
- (10) 40 CFR 63.804(g)(1) – (g)(3), (g)(5), (g)(7) and (g)(8)
- (11) 40 CFR 63.805(a)
- (12) 40 CFR 63.806(a) – (e)
- (13) 40 CFR 63.806(h) – (j)
- (14) 40 CFR 63.807(a), (c), (e)
- (15) 40 CFR 63.808

- ~~(16) Tables 2 through 6 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ (the applicable portions). Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ, the Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ, National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations (included as Attachment A to this permit), for surface coating booth SB-8, as follows:~~
- ~~(1) 40 CFR 63.800(a), (d), (h)~~
 - ~~(2) 40 CFR 63.801~~
 - ~~(3) 40 CFR 63.802(b)~~
 - ~~(4) 40 CFR 63.803(a) – (j)~~
 - ~~(5) 40 CFR 63.804(d)(5), (f)(8)~~
 - ~~(6) 40 CFR 63.804(g)(8) – (9), (h)~~
 - ~~(7) 40 CFR 63.805(a)(1) – (2)~~
 - ~~(8) 40 CFR 63.806(b), (e), (h) – (k)~~
 - ~~(9) 40 CFR 63.807(a), (d), (e)~~
 - ~~(10) 40 CFR 63.808~~
 - ~~(11) Tables 2 through 6 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ (the applicable portions)~~

Change 7: A new report form for VOC quarterly report form has been added and the combined report form for single and combined HAPs has been revised into two separate forms.

Conclusion and Recommendation

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant. An application for the purposes of this review was received on August 5, 2020. Additional information was received on August 31, 2020.

The operation of this source shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed FESOP No. 037-43113-00007. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the FESOP be approved.

IDEM Contact

- (a) If you have any questions regarding this permit, please contact Wilfredo de la Rosa, 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) 232-8422 or (800) 451-6027, and ask for Wilfredo de la Rosa or (317) 232-8422.
- (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 Air Permits page on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/idem/airquality/2356.htm>; and the Citizens' Guide to IDEM on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/idem/6900.htm>.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Emissions Summary**

Company Name: Jasper Seating Co., Inc. - Plant No. 80
Address: 415 East 6th Street, Jasper, Indiana 47546
Operating Permit No.: F037-43113-00007
Reviewer: Wilfredo de la Rosa

Uncontrolled/Unlimited PTE without Integral Controls										
Potential To Emit (tons/yr)										
Process/Emission Unit	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC	Total HAPs	Single HAP	
Wood-Fired Boiler (UB-1)	14.6	13.2	13.2	0.88	17.2	21.0	0.6	1.34	-	
Gas Boiler (NG Boiler)	0.07	0.27	0.27	0.02	3.59	3.02	0.20	0.07	0.06	Hexane
MUA-1 and MUA-2	0.02	0.09	0.09	0.01	1.16	0.98	0.06	0.02	0.02	Hexane
Woodworking (DC-1 and DC-2)	2416	2416	2416	-	-	-	negl	negl	-	
Surface Coating SB-8	2.18	2.18	2.18	-	-	-	22.42	2.57	0.10	Toluene
Surface coating SB-1 thru SB-7	12.0	12.0	12.0	-	-	-	108.77	> 25	12.52	Xylene
Insignificant VOC	negl	negl	negl	-	-	-	13.54	negl	-	
Insignificant Nat Gas	0.13	0.52	0.52	0.04	6.82	5.73	0.38	0.13	0.12	Hexane
Parts Washer	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.46	-	-	
Total	2444.55	2443.81	2443.81	0.95	28.75	30.75	146.43	>25	12.52	Xylene

Uncontrolled/Unlimited PTE with Integral Controls										
Potential To Emit (tons/yr)										
Process/Emission Unit	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC	Total HAPs	Single HAP	
Wood-Fired Boiler (UB-1)	14.6	13.2	13.2	0.88	17.2	21.0	0.6	1.34	-	
Gas Boiler (NG Boiler)	0.07	0.27	0.27	0.02	3.59	3.02	0.20	0.07	0.06	Hexane
MUA-1 and MUA-2	0.02	0.09	0.09	0.01	1.16	0.98	0.06	0.02	0.02	Hexane
Woodworking (DC-1 and DC-2)	2.42	2.42	2.42	-	-	-	negl	negl	-	
Surface Coating SB-8	2.18	2.18	2.18	-	-	-	22.42	2.57	0.10	Toluene
Surface coating SB-1 thru SB-7	11.96	11.96	11.96	-	-	-	108.77	> 25	12.52	Xylene
Insignificant VOC	negl	negl	negl	-	-	-	13.54	negl	-	
Insignificant Nat Gas	0.13	0.52	0.52	0.04	6.82	5.73	0.38	0.13	0.12	Hexane
Parts Washer	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.46	-	-	
Total	31.39	30.65	30.65	0.95	28.75	30.75	146.43	> 25	12.52	Xylene

Limited PTE with Integral Controls										
Potential To Emit (tons/yr)										
Process/Emission Unit	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC	Total HAPs	Single HAP	
Wood-Fired Boiler (UB-1)	14.6	13.2	13.2	0.88	17.2	21.0	0.6	1.34	-	
Gas Boiler (NG Boiler)	0.07	0.27	0.27	0.02	3.59	3.02	0.20	0.07	0.065	Hexane
MUA-1 and MUA-2	0.02	0.09	0.09	0.01	1.16	0.98	0.06	0.02	0.021	Hexane
Woodworking (DC-1 and DC-2)	2.42	2.42	2.42	-	-	-	negl	negl	-	
Surface Coating SB-8	2.18	2.18	2.18	-	-	-	80.00	23.00	9.0	Xylene
Surface Coating SB-1 thru SB-7	11.96	11.96	11.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Insignificant VOC	negl	negl	negl	-	-	-	13.54	negl	-	
Insignificant Nat. Gas	0.13	0.52	0.52	0.04	6.82	5.73	0.38	0.13	0.123	Hexane
Parts Washer	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.46	-	-	
Total	31.39	30.65	30.65	0.95	28.75	30.75	95.23	24.56	9.00	Xylene

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Parts Washer Emissions**

**Company Name: Jasper Seating Co., Inc. - Plant No.80
Address: 415 East 6th Street, Jasper, Indiana 47546
Operating Permit No.: F037-43113-00007
Reviewer: Wilfredo de la Rosa**

Degreasing Operations	Solvent Used	Density (lb/gal)	Maximum Solvent Consumption (gal/year)	Max Usage Rate (tons/year)	Weight % VOC	VOC Emissions (tons/year)
Parts Washer	Mineral Spirits	6.33	145	0.458925	100%	0.458925

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Combustion Emissions - 8 MMBtu Wood-Fired Boiler

Company Name: Jasper Seating Co., Inc. - Plant #80
 Address: 415 East 6th Street, Jasper, Indiana 47546
 AA No.: F037-43113-00007
 Reviewer: Wilfredo de la Rosa

8 MMBtu Wood-Fired Boiler (Emission Unit UB-1) Heat Input Capacity = 8 MMBtu/hr

326 IAC 6.5-4-16 limits particulate emissions from the 8 MMBtu/hr wood-fired boiler to 0.6 lb PM/PM10 per MMBtu of heat input capacity and 14.6 tons PM/PM10 per year.

Pollutant Emission Factors (lbs/MMBtu)								
PM *	PM ₁₀ *	PM _{2.5} *	SO ₂	NOx	CO	VOC	HAP (metals)	HAP (Organic)
4.17E-01	3.77E-01	3.77E-01	2.50E-02	4.90E-01	6.00E-01	1.70E-02	1.76E-03	3.66E-02

Potential To Emit (tons/yr)										
	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NOx	CO	VOC	HAP (metals)	HAP (Organic)	Total HAPs
PTE, tons/yr	14.6	13.2	13.2	0.88	17.2	21.0	0.6	0.06	1.28	1.34

* PM, PM10, and PM2.5 emission factors are for condensable and filterable PM, PM10, and PM2.5 combined. Emission Factors are from AP-42, Chapter 1.6 - Wood Residue Combustion in Boilers, (dry wood) Tables 1.6-1, 1.6-2, 1.6-3 and 1.6-4 (9/03).

Methodology

PTE (tons/yr) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) x 8760 (hr/yr) x 1 ton/2000 lbs

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Combustion Emissions - Natural Gas-Fired Boiler**

Company Name: Jasper Seating Co., Inc. - Plant No. 80
Address: 415 East 6th Street, Jasper, Indiana 47546
Operating Permit No.: F037-43113-00007
Reviewer: Wilfredo de la Rosa

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	HHV mmBtu mmscf	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
8.37	1020	71.88

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	Direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100	5.5	84
					**see below		
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.07	0.27	0.27	0.02	3.59	0.20	3.02

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
 PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM2.5 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
 Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03
 Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
 Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

HAPS Calculations

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	HAPs - Organics					
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	Total - Organics
	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	7.548E-05	4.313E-05	2.696E-03	6.470E-02	1.222E-04	6.763E-02

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	HAPs - Metals					
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	Total - Metals
	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.797E-05	3.954E-05	5.032E-05	1.366E-05	7.548E-05	1.970E-04
					Total HAPs	6.783E-02
					Worst HAP	6.470E-02

Methodology is the same as above.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.
 Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Greenhouse Gas Calculations

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
	120,000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	4,313	0.083	0.079
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	4,313		
CO2e Total in tons/yr	4,339		

Methodology

The N2O Emission Factor for uncontrolled is 2.2. The N2O Emission Factor for low Nox burner is 0.64.
 Emission Factors are from AP 42, Table 1.4-2 SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03.
 Global Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.
 Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton
 CO2e (tons/yr) = CO2 Potential Emission ton/yr x CO2 GWP (1) + CH4 Potential Emission ton/yr x CH4 GWP (25) + N2O Potential Emission ton/yr x N2O GWP (298).

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion: MUA-1 and MUA-2
MM BTU/HR <100**

**Company Name: Jasper Seating Co., Inc. - Plant #80
Address: 415 East 6th Street, Jasper, Indiana 47546
Operating Permit No.: F037-43113-00007
Reviewer: Wilfredo de la Rosa**

Emission Unit	Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)
MUA-1	1.356
MUA-2	1.356
Total	2.712

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	HHV mmBtu	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
2.712	1020	23.3

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100 **see below	5.5	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.02	0.09	0.09	0.01	1.16	0.06	0.98

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM2.5 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
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03
Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

HAPS Calculations

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	HAPs - Organics					
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	Total - Organics
	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	2.446E-05	1.397E-05	8.734E-04	2.096E-02	3.960E-05	2.191E-02

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	HAPs - Metals					
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	Total - Metals
	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	5.823E-06	1.281E-05	1.630E-05	4.425E-06	2.446E-05	6.382E-05
					Total HAPs	2.198E-02
					Worst HAP	2.096E-02

Methodology is the same as above.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.
Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Particulate Emissions - Woodworking Operations**

Company Name: Jasper Seating Co., Inc. - Plant #80
Address: 415 East 6th Street, Jasper, Indiana 47546
Operating Permit No.: F037-43113-00007
Reviewer: Wilfredo de la Rosa

Potential to Emit (PTE) based on grain loading outlet - unrealistic potential not used for showing compliance with SIP

Emissions Unit	Air Flow Rate (acfm)	Grain Loading (grain/ascf)	Baghouse Efficiency (%)	Uncontrolled PM Emissions (ton/yr)	Controlled PM Emissions from Baghouse (tons/yr)
DC-1	48000	0.003	99.9%	5406	5.41
DC-2	48000	0.003	99.9%	5406	5.41
PTE TOTAL				10812	10.81

Potential to Emit (PTE) based on site-specific emission factor - used in 1993 for establishment of Allowable emissions under 326 IAC 6.5-4-16 which became SIP limit
Allowable emissions (326 IAC 6.5-4-16): 3.9 TPY - old calculation cannot be duplicated and old information cannot be located so information available has been used and a particle sizing factor applied
Particle sizing is from the North Carolina DAQ document "Estimating Emissions From Generation and Combustion of "Waste" Wood". Assumption is that particles > 100 µm will not become airborne. This is confirmed by engineering judgement and anecdotal evidence from use of a 74 µm sieve with wood waste at the plant.

Emissions Unit	Process Weight Rate	Baghouse Efficiency	Wood Waste Collected	Wood ≥ 100 µm in particle size*	Uncontrolled PM Emissions		Controlled PM Emissions	
	lb/hr	%	lb/hr	%	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
DC-1	1797	99.9%	378.40	50.0%	189.39	829.53	0.19	0.83
DC-2	2259	99.9%	723.50	50.0%	362.11	1586.05	0.36	1.59
Total:			1101.90		551.50	2415.58	0.55	2.42

Methodology:
 Uncontrolled emissions = wood waste collected divided by baghouse efficiency and multiplied by (1- particle size over 100 µm)
 Controlled emissions = uncontrolled emissions multiplied by (1-baghouse efficiency)
 *This is the average percentage for sanding and fine sawing

Potential to Emit based on Revoked FIRE Emission Factors (not accepted by IDEM because FIRE discontinued)

Emissions Unit	Process Weight Rate	PM Baghouse Efficiency	PM10 Baghouse Efficiency	PM2.5 Baghouse Efficiency	PM Emission Factor	PM10 Emission Factor	PM2.5 Emission Factor	Controlled					
								PM Emission		PM10 Emission		PM2.5 Emission	
								lb/hr	TPY	lb/ton	TPY	lb/ton	TPY
DC-1	1797	99.9%	99.5%	99.0%	6.00	3.00	1.11	0.005	0.02	0.013	0.06	0.010	0.04
DC-2	2259	99.9%	99.5%	99.0%	6.00	3.00	1.11	0.007	0.03	0.017	0.07	0.013	0.05
Total:								0.01	0.05	0.03	0.13	0.02	0.10
Compliant with 326 IAC 6.5-4-16 limit of 3.9 TPY per this method of calculation													

Assume that for PTE Particulate After Controls, all PM = PM10 = PM2.5
 Associated Cyclones are for material recovery (wood waste holding bins), not further air pollution control - updated on August 31, 2020

Note: Based on this ruling (Cause Nos. 92-A-J-730 and 92-A-J-833), potential emissions for particulate matter were calculated after consideration of the controls for determining operating permit level purposes and PSD applicability.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
VOC, HAP and PM Emissions: SB1-7 Surface Coating Operations**

Company Name: Jasper Seating Co., Inc. - Plant #80
Address: 415 East 6th Street, Jasper, Indiana 47546
Operating Permit No.: F037-43113-00007
Reviewer: Wilfredo de la Rosa

Material ID Number	Material Density (lbs/gal)	Weight Percent Solids (%)	Weight Percent VOC (%)	VOC (lbs/gal)	HAPs (lbs/gal)	*Annual Usage (Purchases) (gal/yr)	**Maximum Annual Usage (gal/yr)	**Maximum Annual Solids (lbs/yr)	**Maximum Volatile HAPs (lbs/yr)	**Maximum VOC (lbs/yr)	Potential to Emit (tons/yr)**			
											PTE VOC (tons/yr)	PTE Particulate Before Controls (tons/yr)	PTE Particulate After Controls (tons/yr)	PTE Volatile HAPs - Xylene (tons/yr)
D80XXN0012-1286	10.08	57%	43%	4.34	0.08	185	758	4342.9	58.6	3290	1.64	0.76	0.15	0.03
D80XXN0042-1286	7.67	27%	73%	5.61	0.14	127	520	1062.0	74.8	2919	1.46	0.19	0.04	0.04
D80XXN0044-1286	7.84	30%	70%	5.45	0.21	321	1315	3130.5	270.2	7168	3.58	0.55	0.11	0.14
D80XXN0055-1286	7.59	29%	71%	5.38	0.02	5	20	45.0	0.5	110	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.00
D80XXN0089-1286	7.79	29%	71%	5.50	0.12	213	873	1991.3	108.0	4800	2.40	0.35	0.07	0.05
D80XXN0101-1286	8.04	33%	67%	5.38	0.07	447	1831	4841.6	120.6	9853	4.93	0.85	0.17	0.06
D80XXN0117-1286	7.80	28%	72%	5.58	0.12	116	475	1051.7	58.4	2652	1.33	0.18	0.04	0.03
D80XXN3803-1286	10.80	65%	35%	3.80	0.09	212	869	6068.7	79.6	3301	1.65	1.06	0.21	0.04
D80XXR0110-1286	10.05	57%	43%	4.32	0.08	72	295	1685.5	22.9	1274	0.64	0.29	0.06	0.01
OS1655	6.78	25%	75%	5.07	0.00	35	143	243.1	0.0	727	0.36	0.04	0.01	0.00
OS1743	6.77	20%	80%	5.39	0.00	83	340	460.5	0.0	1833	0.92	0.08	0.02	0.00
R1K4	6.35	0%	100%	6.35	0.00	47	193	0.0	0.0	1223	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
R1KA2	6.50	0%	100%	6.50	0.00	126	516	0.0	0.0	3356	1.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
R6K21	6.60	0%	100%	6.60	0.00	18	74	0.0	0.0	487	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
R6K9	6.59	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	561	2299	0.0	0.0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
R6KH18	7.31	0%	100%	7.31	0.00	92	376	0.0	0.0	2748	1.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
S61WXE0093-1286	6.66	1%	82%	5.49	0.00	62	254	15.7	0.0	1395	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
S61WXE3802-1286	6.70	2%	92%	6.18	0.00	164	672	77.0	0.0	4153	2.08	0.01	0.00	0.00
S61WXN0043-1286	6.66	1%	88%	5.84	0.00	1	4	0.2	0.0	24	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
S61WXN0054-1286	6.62	0%	80%	5.31	0.00	7	29	0.8	0.0	152	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
S61WXN0092-1286	6.67	1%	93%	6.21	0.00	57	234	20.7	0.0	1450	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
S61WXN0100-1286	6.70	2%	85%	5.70	0.00	21	86	11.5	0.0	490	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
S61WXN0108-1286	6.60	0%	72%	4.74	0.00	2	8	0.1	0.0	39	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
S61WXN0109-1286	6.64	1%	73%	4.83	0.00	90	369	18.6	0.0	1781	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00
S61WXN0156-1286	6.71	2%	82%	5.49	0.00	57	234	32.9	0.0	1282	0.64	0.01	0.00	0.00
S61WXN191-1286	6.68	1%	90%	6.00	0.00	224	918	80.3	0.0	5507	2.75	0.01	0.00	0.00
S61WXN193-1286	6.72	2%	82%	5.50	0.00	66	270	42.7	0.0	1487	0.74	0.01	0.00	0.00
S61WXN197-1286	6.72	2%	82%	5.53	0.00	63	258	39.4	0.0	1427	0.71	0.01	0.00	0.00
S61WXN198-1286	6.81	3%	97%	6.59	0.00	29	119	24.3	0.0	783	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00
S61WXN214-1286	6.71	2%	82%	5.53	0.00	23	94	13.1	0.0	521	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
S61WXN239-1286	6.62	0%	100%	6.59	0.00	21	86	1.8	0.0	567	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
S61WXN259-1286	6.65	1%	99%	6.58	0.00	30	123	8.0	0.0	809	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
S61WXR0047-1286	6.72	2%	81%	5.46	0.00	223	914	128.9	0.0	4989	2.49	0.02	0.00	0.00
S61WXR0087-1286	6.74	2%	82%	5.55	0.00	156	639	101.7	0.0	3547	1.77	0.02	0.00	0.00
S61WXY0098-1286	6.59	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	8	33	0.1	0.0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
T67FH46	7.52	33%	61%	4.58	1.98	212	869	2156.2	1721.9	3978	1.99	0.38	0.08	0.86
T67FH50	7.79	30%	63%	4.92	1.03	1441	5904	13696.9	6063.7	29049	14.52	2.40	0.48	3.03
T69XC0085-1286	7.02	9%	74%	5.16	0.48	395	1618	1036.2	779.9	8351	4.18	0.18	0.04	0.39
T77FH117***	7.62	24%	76%	5.79	0.67	3008	12325	22426.6	8215.1	71374	35.69	3.92	0.78	4.11
T77FH135	7.77	39%	51%	3.96	0.25	14	57	171.9	14.3	227	0.11	0.03	0.01	0.01
T77XXV1823-1286	7.77	39%	51%	3.96	0.25	14	57	171.9	14.3	227	0.11	0.03	0.01	0.01
V66V21	8.01	36%	59%	4.75	0.18	54	222	643.5	40.1	1054	0.53	0.11	0.02	0.02
V66VT28	9.91	72%	28%	2.77	0.30	66	270	1929.5	80.4	749	0.37	0.34	0.07	0.04
Actual Totals						9,168	37,564	67,773	17,723	191,155	95.6	11.9	2.37	8.86
Worst Case Totals											108.8	11.96	2.39	12.5

* This information is reported by the source. Based on 2138 operating hours per year
 ** Actual reported usage data scaled to 8760 operating hours per year.
 *** Coating #T77FH117 used for worst case calculations for PM and VOC. This coating was scaled to all usage over 8760 hr/yr.
 Assume that all 100 % of VOC in the materials volatilizes and is emitted as VOC.
 Assume 65% transfer efficiency for spray operations and 80% control efficiency for baffles and dry filters.

Methodology

PTE VOC (tons/yr) = Annual VOC (lbs/yr) x 8760/2138 ((hrs/yr)/(hrs of operation/yr)) x 1 ton/2000 lbs
 PTE PM/PM10 Before Controls (tons/yr) = Annual Solids (lbs/yr) x 8760/2138 ((hrs/yr)/(hrs of operation/yr)) x (1- Transfer Efficiency) x 1 ton/2000 lbs
 PTE PM/PM10 After Controls (tons/yr) = Annual Solids (lbs/yr) x 8760/2138 ((hrs/yr)/(hrs of operation/yr)) x (1- Transfer Efficiency) x (1- Control Efficiency) x 1 ton/2000 lbs
 PTE HAPs (tons/yr) = Annual HAPs (lbs/yr) x 8760/2138 ((hrs/yr)/(hrs of operation/yr)) x 1 ton/2000 lbs

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Single HAP Emissions: Surface Coating Booths SB-1 through SB-7

Company Name: Jasper Seating Co., Inc. - Plant #80
Address: 415 East 6th Street, Jasper, Indiana 47546
Operating Permit No.: F037-43113-00007
Reviewer: Wilfredo de la Rosa

CAS Number	HAP	*Annual HAPs Used (lbs/yr)	** Maximum Annual HAPs (lbs/yr)	PTE HAPs (tons/yr)
000067-56-1	METHANOL	338	1386	0.69
000098-82-8	CUMENE	92	379	0.19
000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	317	1298	0.65
000108-10-1	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	91.6	375	0.19
000108-88-3	TOLUENE	1636	6702	3.35
000108-95-2	PHENOL	19.6	80.4	0.04
001330-20-7	XYLENE	1754	7185	3.59
	All Other HAPs	75	307	0.15
Total PTE HAPs				8.86

* This information is reported by the source. Based on 2138 operating hours per year.

** Actual reported usage data scaled to 8760 operating hours per year.

Assume that all 100 % of HAPs in the materials volatilizes and is emitted as HAPs.

Methodology

Maximum Annual HAPs (lbs/yr) = Annual HAP Usage (lbs/yr) x 8760/2138 ((hrs/yr)/(hrs operation/yr))

PTE HAPs (tons/yr) = Annual HAP Usage (lbs/yr) x 8760/2138 ((hrs/yr)/(hrs of operation/yr)) x 1 ton/2000 lbs

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
SB-8 Downdraft Spray Booth Particulate Emissions
from Surface Coating Operations**

**Company Name: Jasper Seating Co., Inc. - Plant #80
Address: 415 East 6th Street, Jasper, Indiana 47546
Operating Permit No.: F037-43113-00007
Reviewer: Wilfredo de la Rosa**

Material	Density (lb/gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	Transfer Efficiency
T85FH4	7.60	71.05%	0.0%	71.1%	0.0%	0.00%	1.31000	1.000	2.10	75%
V66V26	7.25	78.90%	0.0%	78.9%	0.0%	0.00%	0.07000	1.000	0.08	75%
Coating Total									2.18	
or										
T69CH16	7.08	69.70%	0.0%	69.7%	0.0%	0.00%	1.38000	1.000	2.16	75%

Worst Case Potential to Emit

**Worst Case Potential to Emit 2.18
Control Efficiency 95%
Controlled Potential to Emit 0.11**

METHODOLOGY

Cycle time analysis shows a maximum coating time of 16 hours/day to accomodate sanding steps

Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)

Total = Worst Coating + Sum of all solvents used

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
SB-8 Downdraft Spray Booth VOC and HAP Emissions**

Company Name: Jasper Seating Co., Inc. - Plant #80
Address: 415 East 6th Street, Jasper, Indiana 47546
Operating Permit No.: F037-43113-00007
Reviewer: Wilfredo de la Rosa

SB-8 Downdraft Booth**

Worst-Case Coating Data

		Density (lb/gal)	VOC Content (lb/gal)	HAP Content (% by Wt)			Total HAP Content	Max Units/Hr	Gal/Unit	Dry and Sand Time per Batch (hrs)	Cycle Time per Batch (hrs)	Max Coating Hours/ Day*	Max Batches/ Day	Max Units/Day	Gallon/Unit	
				Ethylbenzene	Toluene	MIBK										
Seal/Top	T85FH4	7.6	5.4	0.10%	-	-	0.10%	6	0.22	1	3	16	8	48		
Catalyst	V66V26	7.25	5.71	-	7%	2%	9.00%									0.01
or																
Worst- Case HAP	T69CH16	7.08	4.93	-	9%	-	9.00%	6	0.23							

Maximum VOC and HAP Emissions

	Max Usage		VOC			Ethylbenzene			Toluene			MIBK			Total HAP		
	gal/hr	gal/day*	lb/hr	lb/day	TPY	lb/hr	lb/day	TPY	lb/hr	lb/day	TPY	lb/hr	lb/day	TPY	lb/hr	lb/day	TPY
Seal/Top	1.31	21.00	7.09	113.40	20.70	0.01	0.16	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.16	0.03
Catalyst	0.07	1.11	0.39	6.31	1.73	-	-	-	0.04	0.56	0.10	0.01	0.16	0.03	0.05	0.72	0.13
Total	1.38	22.11	7.48	119.71	22.42	0.01	0.16	0.03	0.04	0.56	0.10	0.01	0.16	0.03	0.06	0.88	0.16
or																	
Worst- Case HAP	1.38	22.11	6.81	108.98	19.89	-	-	-	0.88	14.09	2.57	-	-	-	0.88	14.09	2.57

Method of Operation Cycle Time*

Max coating time per day calculated by dividing 24 hr/day by cycle/batch time = number batches per day; batch time minus sand and dry time = hours coating per batch; possible number batches multiplied by hours coating per batch = max hours coating per day.

** The SB-8 downdraft booth is permitted based on the specified batch cycle time. Any change to the batch cycle time is considered a change in method of operation and requires approval by IDEM, OAQ.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion for Insignificant Combustion Units

Company Name: Jasper Seating Co., Inc. - Plant #80
Address: 415 East 6th Street, Jasper, Indiana 47546
Operating Permit No.: F037-43113-00007
Reviewer: Wilfredo de la Rosa

Heat Input Capacity	HHV	Potential Throughput
MMBtu/hr	mmBtu mmscf	MMCF/yr
15.88	1020	136.4

Emission Units	Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Quantity
AMUs	0.86	3
AMUs	3	2
AMUs	1.45	2
Hanging Heaters	0.15	8
Tube Burners	0.4	8
Total	15.88	

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	Direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100	5.5	84
					**see below		
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.13	0.52	0.52	0.04	6.82	0.38	5.73

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
 PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM2.5 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
 Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03
 Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
 Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

HAPS Calculations

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	HAPs - Organics					Total - Organics
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	
	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.80	3.4E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.432E-04	8.183E-05	5.114E-03	1.227E-01	2.318E-04	1.283E-01

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	HAPs - Metals					Total - Metals
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	
	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	3.410E-05	7.501E-05	9.547E-05	2.591E-05	1.432E-04	3.737E-04
					Total HAPs	1.287E-01
					Worst HAP	1.227E-01

Methodology is the same as above.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.
 Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
VOC Emissions: Insignificant Activities

Company Name: Jasper Seating Co., Inc. - Plant #80
Address: 415 East 6th Street, Jasper, Indiana 47546
Operating Permit No.: F037-43113-00007
Reviewer: Wilfredo de la Rosa

Emission Unit	Lbs VOC/hour	PTE VOC (tons/yr)
touchup lacquers & topcoats	0.532	2.33
lacquer tint spray gun	0.017	0.07
aerosol distressing lacquer	0.052	0.23
aerosol blush eliminator	0.455	1.99
two minute touchup spray gun	0.012	0.05
Boothcoat Protectant	2	8.76
D-Limonene cleaner (maintenance)	0.024	0.11
Total VOC PTE		13.54

METHODOLOGY

PTE VOC (tons/year) = VOC emission rate (lbs VOC/hr) * (8760 hours/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

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Eric J. Holcomb
Governor

Bruno L. Pigott
Commissioner

October 9, 2020

Chris Berg
Jasper Seating Company, Inc. Plant No. 80
225 Clay Street
Jasper, Indian 47546

Re: Public Notice
Jasper Seating Company, Inc. Plant No. 80
Permit Level: FESOP
Permit Number: 037-43113-00007

Dear Chris Berg:

Enclosed is the Notice of 30-Day Period for Public Comment for your draft air permit.

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. The Notice of 30-Day Period for Public Comment has also been sent to the OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List and, if applicable, your Consultant/Agent and/or Responsible Official/Authorized Individual.

The preliminary findings, including the draft permit, technical support document, emission calculations, and other supporting documents, **are available electronically at:**

IDEM's online searchable database: <http://www.in.gov/apps/idem/caats/> . Choose Search Option by **Permit Number**, then enter permit 43113

and

IDEM's Virtual File Cabinet (VFC): <http://www.IN.gov/idem>. Enter VFC in the search box, then search for permit documents using a variety of criteria, such as Program area, date range, permit #, Agency Interest Number, or Source ID.

The Public Notice period will begin the date the Notice is published on the IDEM Official Public Notice website. Publication has been requested and is expected within 2-3 business days. You may check the exact Public Notice begins and ends date here: <https://www.in.gov/idem/5474.htm>

Please note that as of April 17, 2019, IDEM is no longer required to publish the notice in a newspaper.

OAQ has submitted the draft permit package to the Jasper Public Library, 1116 Main Street in Jasper, Indiana. As a reminder, you are obligated by 326 IAC 2-1.1-6(c) to place a copy of the complete permit application at this library no later than ten (10) days after submittal of the application or additional information to our department. We highly recommend that even if you have already placed these materials at the library, that you confirm with the library that these materials are available for review and request that the library keep the materials available for review during the entire permitting process.

Please review the draft permit documents carefully. This is your opportunity to comment on the draft permit and notify the OAQ of any corrections that are needed before the final decision. Questions or comments about the enclosed documents should be directed to Mr. Wilfredo de le Rosa, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204 or call (800) 451-6027, and ask for extension 2-8422 or dial (317) 232-8422.

Sincerely,
John F. Jackson

John F. Jackson
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Enclosures
PN Applicant Cover Letter access via website 8/10/2020



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

Eric J. Holcomb
Governor

Bruno L. Pigott
Commissioner

October 9, 2020

To: Jasper Public Library

From: Jenny Acker, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Subject: **Important Information to Display Regarding a Public Notice for an Air Permit**

Applicant Name: Jasper seating Company, Inc. Plant No. 80
Permit Number: 037-43113-00007

Enclosed is a copy of important information to make available to the public. This proposed project is regarding a source that may have the potential to significantly impact air quality. Librarians are encouraged to educate the public to make them aware of the availability of this information. The following information is enclosed for public reference at your library:

- Notice of a 30-day Period for Public Comment
- Draft Permit and Technical Support Document

You will not be responsible for collecting any comments from the citizens. Please refer all questions and request for the copies of any pertinent information to the person named below.

Members of your community could be very concerned in how these projects might affect them and their families. **Please make this information readily available until you receive a copy of the final package.**

If you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185. Questions pertaining to the permit itself should be directed to the contact listed on the notice.

Enclosures
PN Library updated 4/2019



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Notice of Public Comment

October 9, 2020

Jasper Seating Company, Inc. Plant No. 80
037-43113-00007

Dear Concerned Citizen(s):

You have been identified as someone who could potentially be affected by this proposed air permit. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management, in our ongoing efforts to better communicate with concerned citizens, invites your comment on the draft permit.

Enclosed is a Notice of Public Comment, which has posted on IDEM's Public Notice website at <https://www.in.gov/idem/5474.htm>.

The application and supporting documentation for this proposed permit have been placed at the library indicated in the Notice. These documents more fully describe the project, the applicable air pollution control requirements and how the applicant will comply with these requirements.

If you would like to comment on this draft permit, please contact the person named in the enclosed Public Notice. Thank you for your interest in the Indiana's Air Permitting Program.

Please Note: *If you feel you have received this Notice in error, or would like to be removed from the Air Permits mailing list, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush with the Air Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-0185 or via e-mail at JBRUSH@IDEM.IN.GOV. If you have recently moved and this Notice has been forwarded to you, please notify us of your new address and if you wish to remain on the mailing list. Mail that is returned to IDEM by the Post Office with a forwarding address in a different county will be removed from our list unless otherwise requested.*

Enclosure
PN AAA Cover Letter 2/28/2020

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	JJACKSON October 9, 2020 Jasper Seating Company Incorporated Plant No 80 037-43113-00007 (draft)		AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender	 Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY	

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee	Remarks
1		Chris Berg Jasper Seating Company Incorporated Plant No 80 225 Clay St Jasper IN 47546 (Source CAATS)										
2		Dubois County Commissioners One Courthouse Square Jasper IN 47546 (Local Official)										
3		Jasper City Council and Mayors Office PO Box 29, 610 Main Jasper IN 47546 (Local Official)										
4		Jasper-Dubois County Contractual Public Library 1116 Main St Jasper IN 47546 (Library)										
5		Dubois County Health Department 1187 S St. Charles Street Jasper IN 47546 (Health Department)										
6		Ms. Holly Padovani EHS Technology Group, LLC 2912 Springboro Road West, Suite 101 Dayton OH 45439 (Consultant)										
7		John Blair 800 Adams Ave Evansville IN 47713 (Affected Party)										
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