

DRAFT CAAPP PERMIT  
April 26, 2007

217/782-2113

RENEWAL  
CLEAN AIR ACT PERMIT PROGRAM (CAAPP) PERMIT

PERMITTEE:

Tri-Star Cabinet & Top Company, Inc.  
Attn: Shawn Healy, Environmental Coordinator  
1000 South Cedar Street  
New Lenox, Illinois 60451

I.D. No.: 197070AAH  
Application No.: 95120011

Date Received: January 23, 2004  
Date Issued: TO BE DETERMINED  
Expiration Date<sup>1</sup>: TO BE DETERMINED

Operation of: Cabinet Manufacturer  
Source Location: 1000 South Cedar Street, New Lenox, Will County, 60451  
Responsible Official: Joseph Wilda, Treasurer

This permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee to OPERATE a wood fabrication shop specializing in the manufacturing of finished wood products, pursuant to the above referenced permit application. This permit is subject to the conditions contained herein.

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please contact Ross Cooper at 217/782-2113.

Edwin C. Bakowski, P.E.  
Acting Manager, Permit Section  
Division of Air Pollution Control

ECB:RWC:psj

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS, Region 1  
CES  
Lotus Notes

<sup>1</sup> Except as provided in Conditions 1.5 and 8.7 of this permit.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Source Identification

Tri-Star Cabinets & Top Company, Inc.  
1000 South Cedar Street  
New Lenox, Illinois 60451  
815/485-2564

I.D. No.: 197070AAH  
County: Will  
Standard Industrial Classification: 2434, Wood Kitchen Cabinets

1.2 Owner/Parent Company

Tri-Star Cabinets & Top Company, Inc.  
1000 South Cedar Street  
New Lenox, Illinois 60451

1.3 Operator

Tri-Star Cabinets & Top Company, Inc.  
1000 South Cedar Street  
New Lenox, Illinois 60451

Shawn Healy, Environmental Coordinator  
815/485-2564

1.4 Source Description

The source is a complete wood fabrication shop specializing in the manufacturing of finished wood products. Three processes exist at the source; woodworking operations, coating operations, and assembly. Incoming raw material (unfinished wood product) is first sent through the woodworking operations. From there the unfinished wood products may be coated in one or more paint booths (six total). If required, the wood products may then be sent to assembly for laminating, molding, and general assembly.

1.5 Title I Conditions

As generally identified below, this CAAPP permit contains certain conditions for emission units at this source that address the applicability of permitting programs for the construction and modification of sources, which programs were established pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and regulations thereunder. These programs include 40 CFR 52.21, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and 35 IAC Part 203, Major Stationary Sources Construction and Modification (MSSCAM), and are implemented by the Illinois EPA pursuant to Sections 9, 9.1, 39(a) and 39.5(7)(a) of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (Act). These conditions continue in effect, notwithstanding the expiration date specified on the first page of this permit, as their authority derives from Titles I and V of the CAA, as well as Titles II and X of the Act. (See also Condition 8.7.)

- a. This permit contains "Title I conditions" that reflect Title I requirements established in permits previously issued for this source, which conditions are specifically designated as "T1."

2.0 LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS COMMONLY USED

ACMA	Alternative Compliance Market Account
Act	Illinois Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/1 et seq.]
AP-42	Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume 1, Stationary Point and Other Sources (and Supplements A through F), USEPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
ATU	Allotment Trading Unit
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BAT	Best Available Technology
CAA	Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq.]
CAAPP	Clean Air Act Permit Program
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
ERMS	Emissions Reduction Market System
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
IAC	Illinois Administrative Code
I.D. No.	Identification Number of Source, assigned by Illinois EPA
ILCS	Illinois Compiled Statutes
Illinois EPA	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
LAER	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO <sub>x</sub>	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
PM	Particulate Matter
PM <sub>10</sub>	Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 microns as measured by applicable test or monitoring methods
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 microns as measured by applicable test or monitoring methods
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
RMP	Risk Management Plan
SO <sub>2</sub>	Sulfur Dioxide
T1	Title I - identifies Title I conditions that have been carried over from an existing permit
T1N	Title I New - identifies Title I conditions that are being established in this permit
T1R	Title I Revised - identifies Title I conditions that have been carried over from an existing permit and subsequently revised in this permit
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOM	Volatile Organic Material

### 3.0 CONDITIONS FOR INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

#### 3.1 Identification of Insignificant Activities

The following activities at the source constitute insignificant activities as specified in 35 IAC 201.210:

- 3.1.1 Activities determined by the Illinois EPA to be insignificant activities, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a)(1) and 201.211, as follows:

None

- 3.1.2 Activities that are insignificant activities based upon maximum emissions, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a)(2) or (a)(3), as follows:

Small dust collectors  
Air compressors used to power spray guns

- 3.1.3 Activities that are insignificant activities based upon their type or character, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a)(4) through (18), as follows:

Direct combustion units designed and used for comfort heating purposes and fuel combustion emission units as follows: (A) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 2.5 mmBtu/hr that fire only natural gas, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas; (B) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 1.0 mmBtu/hr that fire only oil or oil in combination with only natural gas, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas; and (C) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 200,000 Btu/hr which never burn refuse, or treated or chemically contaminated wood [35 IAC 201.210(a)(4)].

- 3.1.4 Activities that are considered insignificant activities pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(b). Note: These activities are not required to be individually listed.

#### 3.2 Compliance with Applicable Requirements

Insignificant activities are subject to applicable requirements notwithstanding status as insignificant activities. In particular, in addition to regulations of general applicability, such as 35 IAC 212.301 and 212.123 (Condition 5.3.2), the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements, as applicable:

- 3.2.1 For each particulate matter process emission unit, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable particulate matter emission limit of 35 IAC 212.321 or 212.322 (see Attachment 2) and 35 IAC Part 266. For example, the particulate matter emissions from a process emission unit shall not exceed 0.55 pounds per hour if the emission unit's process weight rate is 100 pounds per hour or less, pursuant to 35 IAC 266.110.

- 3.2.2 For each organic material emission unit that uses organic material, e.g., a mixer or printing line, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable VOM emission limit of 35 IAC 218.301, which requires that organic material emissions not exceed 8.0 pounds per hour or, if no odor nuisance exists, do not qualify as photochemically reactive material as defined in 35 IAC 211.4690.
- 3.2.3 For each open burning activity, the Permittee shall comply with 35 IAC Part 237, including the requirement to obtain a permit for open burning in accordance with 35 IAC 237.201, if necessary.

### 3.3 Addition of Insignificant Activities

- 3.3.1 The Permittee is not required to notify the Illinois EPA of additional insignificant activities present at the source of a type that is identified in Condition 3.1, until the renewal application for this permit is submitted, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.212(a).
- 3.3.2 The Permittee must notify the Illinois EPA of any proposed addition of a new insignificant activity of a type addressed by 35 IAC 201.210(a) and 201.211 other than those identified in Condition 3.1, pursuant to Section 39.5(12)(b) of the Act.
- 3.3.3 The Permittee is not required to notify the Illinois EPA of additional insignificant activities present at the source of a type identified in 35 IAC 201.210(b).

4.0 SIGNIFICANT EMISSION UNITS AT THIS SOURCE

Emission Unit	Description	Date Constructed	Emission Control Equipment
Coating Operations	6 Paint Spray Booths and Adhesive Application	(5) 1978, (1) 1996	Filters
Woodworking Operations	Sanding, Sawing, Cutting, and Grinding	----	Dust Collectors

## 5.0 OVERALL SOURCE CONDITIONS

### 5.1 Applicability of Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP)

5.1.1 This permit is issued based on the source requiring a CAAPP permit as a major source of VOM emissions.

### 5.2 Area Designation

This permit is issued based on the source being located in an area that, as of the date of permit issuance, is designated nonattainment for the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone (moderate nonattainment) and/or PM<sub>2.5</sub> and attainment or unclassifiable for all other criteria pollutants (CO, lead, NO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>).

### 5.3 Source-Wide Applicable Provisions and Regulations

5.3.1 Specific emission units at this source are subject to particular regulations as set forth in Section 7 (Unit-Specific Conditions for Specific Emission Units) of this permit.

5.3.2 In addition, emission units at this source are subject to the following regulations of general applicability:

- a. No person shall cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter from any process, including any material handling or storage activity, that is visible by an observer looking generally overhead at a point beyond the property line of the source unless the wind speed is greater than 40.2 kilometers per hour (25 miles per hour), pursuant to 35 IAC 212.301 and 212.314.
- b. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123(a), no person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission unit other than those emission units subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 212.122, except as allowed by 35 IAC 212.123(b) and 212.124.

#### 5.3.3 Ozone Depleting Substances

The Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction of ozone depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B of 40 CFR Part 82:

- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

- c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

#### 5.3.4 Risk Management Plan (RMP)

Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR 68.3, become subject to the federal regulations for Chemical Accident Prevention in 40 CFR Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit the items below. This condition is imposed in this permit pursuant to 40 CFR 68.215(a)(2)(i) and (ii).

- a. A compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date provided in 40 CFR 68.10(a); or
- b. A certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the registration and submission of the RMP, as part of the annual compliance certification required by Condition 9.8.

#### 5.3.5 Future Emission Standards

- a. Should this stationary source become subject to a new or revised regulation under 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, 62, or 63, or 35 IAC Subtitle B after the date issued of this permit, then the owner or operator shall, in accordance with the applicable regulation(s), comply with the applicable requirements by the date(s) specified and shall certify compliance with the applicable requirements of such regulation(s) as part of the annual compliance certification, as required by Condition 9.8. This permit may also have to be revised or reopened to address such new or revised regulations (see Condition 9.12.2).
- b. No later than upon the submittal for renewal of this permit, the owner or operator shall submit, as part of an application, the necessary information to address either the non-applicability of, or demonstrate compliance with all applicable regulations under 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, 62, or 63, or 35 IAC Subtitle B that were promulgated after the date issued of this permit.

#### 5.4 Source-Wide Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

Source-wide non-applicability of regulations of concern are not set for this source. However, there may be unit specific non-applicability of regulations of concern set forth in Section 7 of this permit.

#### 5.5 Source-Wide Control Requirements and Work Practices

Source-wide control requirements and work practices are not set for this source. However, there may be requirements for unit specific control requirements and work practices set forth in Section 7 of this permit.

## 5.6 Source-Wide Production and Emission Limitations

### 5.6.1 Permitted Emissions for Fees

The annual emissions from the source, not considering insignificant activities as addressed by Section 3.0 of this permit, shall not exceed the following limitations. The overall source emissions shall be determined by adding emissions from all emission units. Compliance with these limits shall be determined on a calendar year basis. These limitations (Condition 5.6.1) are set for the purpose of establishing fees and are not federally enforceable (see Section 39.5(18) of the Act).

#### Permitted Emissions of Regulated Pollutants

Pollutant	Tons/Year
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	96.43
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	---
Particulate Matter (PM)	2.0
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	---
HAP, not included in VOM or PM	---
Total	98.43

### 5.6.2 Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants

The emissions of HAPs from the source shall be less than 10 tons/year for each individual HAP and 25 tons/year for all HAPs combined. Compliance with annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total). This condition is being imposed so that the source is not a major source of HAP emissions. The Permittee shall fulfill the applicable testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of Conditions 5.7.2, 5.9.3, and 5.10.2.

Note: This source was previously a major source of HAPs, as listed in the initial CAAPP permit, however the owner or operator has now certified in the CAAPP renewal application that the source is currently a minor source of HAPs. A source that was a major source of HAPs after a NESAHHP compliance date source shall remain subject to that NESAHHP requirement due to the application of the "Once In, Always In" (OIAI) policy as contained in the 5/16/1995 memo from John S. Seitz (USEPA, Director of OAQPS). In this case the owner or operator shall remain subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ - National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations because the source was a major source of HAPs after the compliance date of 12/07/1998.

### 5.6.3 Other Source-Wide Emission Limitations

Other source-wide emission limitations are not set for this source pursuant to the federal rules for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 40 CFR 52.21, state rules for Major Stationary Sources Construction and Modification, 35 IAC Part 203, or Section 502(b)(10) of the CAA. However, there may be unit specific emission limitations set forth in Section 7 of this permit pursuant to these rules.

## 5.7 Source-Wide Testing Requirements

5.7.1 Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.282 and Section 4(b) of the Act, every emission source or air pollution control equipment shall be subject to the following testing requirements for the purpose of determining the nature and quantities of specified air contaminant emissions and for the purpose of determining ground level and ambient air concentrations of such air contaminants:

- a. Testing by Owner or Operator: The Illinois EPA may require the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment to conduct such tests in accordance with procedures adopted by the Illinois EPA, at such reasonable times as may be specified by the Illinois EPA and at the expense of the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment. All such tests shall be made by or under the direction of a person qualified by training and/or experience in the field of air pollution testing. The Illinois EPA shall have the right to observe all aspects of such tests [35 IAC 201.282(a)].
- b. Testing by the Illinois EPA: The Illinois EPA shall have the right to conduct such tests at any time at its own expense. Upon request of the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment shall provide, without charge to the Illinois EPA, necessary holes in stacks or ducts and other safe and proper testing facilities, including scaffolding, but excluding instruments and sensing devices, as may be necessary [35 IAC 201.282(b)].
- c. Any such tests are also subject to the Testing Procedures of Condition 8.5 set forth in the General Permit Conditions of Section 8.

### 5.7.2 HAP Testing to Verify Minor Source Status

Pursuant to Condition 5.7.1 and to verify compliance with the requirements of Condition 5.6.2, that is that this source is not a major source of HAPs, the following testing requirements are established:

- a. If in the previous calendar year, emissions of HAPs exceeded 80% of major source threshold for individual or total HAPs (greater than 8 tons of a single HAP or greater than 20 tons of total HAPs), then testing for HAPs using USEPA Method 311 shall be conducted as follows:  
  
Test the material(s) that contribute to individual and total HAP emissions.
- b. Testing may be conducted by the supplier of the HAP-containing material.
- c. The calculation as to whether the 80% of major source threshold was exceeded shall be based on records and procedures in Condition 5.9.2 and shall be completed by January 31 for the previous calendar year. If testing is required it shall be completed by March 15.
- d. Any such tests are also subject to the Testing Procedures of Condition 8.5 set forth in the General Permit Conditions of Section 8.

#### 5.8 Source-Wide Monitoring Requirements

Source-wide monitoring requirements are not set for this source. However, there may be provisions for unit specific monitoring set forth in Section 7 of this permit.

#### 5.9 Source-Wide Recordkeeping Requirements

##### 5.9.1 Annual Emission Records

The Permittee shall maintain records of total annual emissions on a calendar year basis for the emission units covered by Section 7 (Unit Specific Conditions for Specific Emission Units) of this permit to demonstrate compliance with Condition 5.6.1, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act.

##### 5.9.2 Records for HAP Emissions

- a. The Permittee shall maintain records of individual and combined HAP emissions on a monthly and annual basis for the emission units covered by Section 7 (Unit Specific Conditions for Specific Emission Units) of this permit to demonstrate compliance with Condition 5.6.2, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act.
- b. If testing is required by Condition 5.7.2, the Permittee shall keep records of the testing, including the test date, conditions, methodologies, calculations, test results, and any discrepancies between the test results and formulation specifications of Condition 5.9.2(c) below.

- c. The Permittee shall keep an MSDS or equivalent document showing the formulation of each coating, including content of all HAPs. These formulation sheets may be used to make the calculation of HAP emissions required by Condition 5.7.2. If the formulation sheet uses a maximum or range value (e.g., less than 1% or range of 2 - 3%) then the highest value shall be used.

#### 5.9.3 Retention and Availability of Records

- a. All records and logs required by this permit shall be retained for at least five years from the date of entry (unless a longer retention period is specified by the particular recordkeeping provision herein), shall be kept at a location at the source that is readily accessible to the Illinois EPA or USEPA, and shall be made available for inspection and copying by the Illinois EPA or USEPA upon request.
- b. The Permittee shall retrieve and print, on paper during normal source office hours, any records retained in an electronic format (e.g., computer) in response to an Illinois EPA or USEPA request for records during the course of a source inspection.

### 5.10 Source-Wide Reporting Requirements

#### 5.10.1 General Source-Wide Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Unit, of deviations of the source with the permit requirements within 30 days, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. There are also reporting requirements for unit specific emission units set forth in Section 7 of this permit.

#### 5.10.2 Annual Emissions Report

The annual emissions report required pursuant to Condition 9.7 shall contain emissions information, including HAP emissions, for the previous calendar year.

### 5.11 Source-Wide Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

Source-wide operational flexibility is not set for this source. However, there may be provisions for unit specific operational flexibility set forth in Section 7 of this permit.

## 5.12 Source-Wide Compliance Procedures

### 5.12.1 Procedures for Calculating Emissions

Except as provided in Condition 9.1.3, compliance with the source-wide emission limits specified in Condition 5.6 shall be addressed by the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 5.9 and 5.10, and compliance procedures in Section 7 (Unit Specific Conditions for Specific Emission Units) of this permit.

## 6.0 CONDITIONS FOR EMISSIONS CONTROL PROGRAMS

### 6.1 Emissions Reduction Market System (ERMS)

#### 6.1.1 Description of ERMS

The ERMS is a "cap and trade" market system for major stationary sources located in the Chicago ozone nonattainment area. It is designed to reduce VOM emissions from stationary sources to contribute to reasonable further progress toward attainment, as required by Section 182(c) of the CAA.

The ERMS addresses VOM emissions during a seasonal allotment period from May 1 through September 30. Participating sources must hold "allotment trading units" (ATUs) for their actual seasonal VOM emissions. Each year participating sources are issued ATUs based on allotments set in the sources' CAAPP permits. These allotments are established from historical VOM emissions or "baseline emissions" lowered to provide the emissions reductions from stationary sources required for reasonable further progress.

By December 31 of each year, the end of the reconciliation period following the seasonal allotment period, each source shall have sufficient ATUs in its transaction account to cover its actual VOM emissions during the preceding season. A transaction account's balance as of December 31 will include any valid ATU transfer agreements entered into as of December 31 of the given year, provided such agreements are promptly submitted to the Illinois EPA for entry into the transaction account database. The Illinois EPA will then retire ATUs in sources' transaction accounts in amounts equivalent to their seasonal emissions. When a source does not appear to have sufficient ATUs in its transaction account, the Illinois EPA will issue a notice to the source to begin the process for Emissions Excursion Compensation.

In addition to receiving ATUs pursuant to their allotments, participating sources may also obtain ATUs from the market, including ATUs bought from other participating sources and general participants in the ERMS that hold ATUs (35 IAC 205.630) and ATUs issued by the Illinois EPA as a consequence of VOM emissions reductions from an Emissions Reduction Generator or an Intersector Transaction (35 IAC 205.500 and 35 IAC 205.510). During the reconciliation period, sources may also buy ATUs from a secondary reserve of ATUs managed by the Illinois EPA, the "Alternative Compliance Market Account" (ACMA) (35 IAC 205.710). Sources may also transfer or sell the ATUs that they hold to other sources or participants (35 IAC 205.630).

#### 6.1.2 Applicability

This source is considered a "participating source" for purposes of the ERMS, 35 IAC Part 205.

6.1.3 Obligation to Hold Allotment Trading Units (ATUs)

- a. Pursuant to 35 IAC 205.150(c)(1) and 35 IAC 205.720, and as further addressed by Condition 6.1.8, as of December 31 of each year, this source shall hold ATUs in its account in an amount not less than the ATU equivalent of its VOM emissions during the preceding seasonal allotment period (May 1 - September 30), not including VOM emissions from the following, or the source shall be subject to "emissions excursion compensation," as described in Condition 6.1.5.
  - i. VOM emissions from insignificant emission units and activities as identified in Section 3 of this permit, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.220;
  - ii. Excess VOM emissions associated with startup, malfunction, or breakdown of an emission unit as authorized in Section 7.0 of this permit, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.225;
  - iii. Excess VOM emissions to the extent allowed by a Variance, Consent Order, or Compliance Schedule, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.320(e)(3);
  - iv. Excess VOM emissions that are a consequence of an emergency as approved by the Illinois EPA, pursuant to 35 IAC 205.750; and
  - v. VOM emissions from certain new and modified emission units as addressed by Condition 6.1.8(b), if applicable, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.320(f).
- b. Notwithstanding the above condition, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.150(c)(2), if a source commences operation of a major modification, pursuant to 35 IAC Part 203, the source shall hold ATUs in an amount not less than 1.3 times its seasonal VOM emissions attributable to such major modification during the seasonal allotment period, determined in accordance with the construction permit for such major modification or applicable provisions in Section 7.0 of this permit.

6.1.4 Market Transactions

- a. The source shall apply to the Illinois EPA for and obtain authorization for a Transaction Account prior to conducting any market transactions, as specified at 35 IAC 205.610(a).
- b. The Permittee shall promptly submit to the Illinois EPA any revisions to the information submitted for its Transaction Account, pursuant to 35 IAC 205.610(b).

- c. The source shall have at least one account officer designated for its Transaction Account, pursuant to 35 IAC 205.620(a).
- d. Any transfer of ATUs to or from the source from another source or general participant must be authorized by a qualified Account Officer designated by the source and approved by the Illinois EPA, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.620, and the transfer must be submitted to the Illinois EPA for entry into the Transaction Account database.

#### 6.1.5 Emissions Excursion Compensation

Pursuant to 35 IAC 205.720, if the source fails to hold ATUs in accordance with Condition 6.1.3, it shall provide emissions excursion compensation in accordance with the following:

- a. Upon receipt of an Excursion Compensation Notice issued by the Illinois EPA, the source shall purchase ATUs from the ACMA in the amount specified by the notice, as follows:
  - i. The purchase of ATUs shall be in an amount equivalent to 1.2 times the emissions excursion; or
  - ii. If the source had an emissions excursion for the seasonal allotment period immediately before the period for the present emissions excursion, the source shall purchase ATUs in an amount equivalent to 1.5 times the emissions excursion.
- b. If requested in accordance with paragraph (c) below or in the event that the ACMA balance is not adequate to cover the total emissions excursion amount, the Illinois EPA will deduct ATUs equivalent to the specified amount or any remaining portion thereof from the ATUs to be issued to the source for the next seasonal allotment period.
- c. Pursuant to 35 IAC 205.720(c), within 15 days after receipt of an Excursion Compensation Notice, the owner or operator may request that ATUs equivalent to the amount specified be deducted from the source's next seasonal allotment by the Illinois EPA, rather than purchased from the ACMA.

#### 6.1.6 Quantification of Seasonal VOM Emissions

- a. The methods and procedures specified in Sections 5 and 7 of this permit for determining VOM emissions and compliance with VOM emission limitations shall be used for determining seasonal VOM emissions for purposes of the ERMS, with the following exceptions [35 IAC 205.315(b)]:

No exceptions

- b. The Permittee shall report emergency conditions at the source to the Illinois EPA, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.750, if the Permittee intends to deduct VOM emissions in excess of the technology-based emission rates normally achieved that are attributable to the emergency from the source's seasonal VOM emissions for purposes of the ERMS. These reports shall include the information specified by 35 IAC 205.750(a), and shall be submitted in accordance with the following:
  - i. An initial emergency conditions report within two days after the time when such excess emissions occurred due to the emergency; and
  - ii. A final emergency conditions report, if needed to supplement the initial report, within 10 days after the conclusion of the emergency.

#### 6.1.7 Annual Account Reporting

- a. For each year in which the source is operational, the Permittee shall submit, as a component of its Annual Emissions Report, seasonal VOM emissions information to the Illinois EPA for the seasonal allotment period. This report shall include the following information [35 IAC 205.300]:
  - i. Actual seasonal emissions of VOM from the source;
  - ii. A description of the methods and practices used to determine VOM emissions, as required by this permit, including any supporting documentation and calculations;
  - iii. A detailed description of any monitoring methods that differ from the methods specified in this permit, as provided in 35 IAC 205.337;
  - iv. If a source has experienced an emergency, as provided in 35 IAC 205.750, the report shall reference the associated emergency conditions report that has been approved by the Illinois EPA;
  - v. If a source's baseline emissions have been adjusted due to a Variance, Consent Order, or CAAPP permit Compliance Schedule, as provided for in 35 IAC 205.320(e)(3), the report shall provide documentation quantifying the excess VOM emissions during the season that were allowed by the Variance, Consent Order, or Compliance Schedule, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.320(e)(3); and
  - vi. If a source is operating a new or modified emission unit for which three years of operational data is not

yet available, as specified in 35 IAC 205.320(f), the report shall specify seasonal VOM emissions attributable to the new emission unit or the modification of the emission unit.

- b. This report shall be submitted by October 31 of each year, for the preceding seasonal allotment period.

6.1.8 Allotment of ATUs to the Source

- a.
  - i. The allotment of ATUs to this source is 169 ATUs per seasonal allotment period.
  - ii. This allotment of ATUs reflects the Illinois EPA's determination that the source's baseline emissions were 16.8066 tons per season.
  - iii. The source's allotment reflects 88% of the baseline emissions (12% reduction), except for the VOM emissions from specific emission units excluded from such reduction, pursuant to 35 IAC 205.405, including units complying with MACT or using BAT, as identified in Condition 6.1.10 of this permit.
  - iv. ATUs will be issued to the source's Transaction Account by the Illinois EPA annually. These ATUs will be valid for the seasonal allotment period following issuance and, if not retired in this season, the next seasonal allotment period.
  - v. Condition 6.1.3(a) becomes effective beginning in the seasonal allotment period following the initial issuance of ATUs by the Illinois EPA into the Transaction Account for the source.

- b. Contingent Allotments for New or Modified Emission Units

None

- c. Notwithstanding the above, part or all of the above ATUs will not be issued to the source in circumstances as set forth in 35 IAC Part 205, including:
  - i. Transfer of ATUs by the source to another participant or the ACMA, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.630;
  - ii. Deduction of ATUs as a consequence of emissions excursion compensation, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.720; and
  - iii. Transfer of ATUs to the ACMA, as a consequence of shutdown of the source, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.410.

6.1.9 Recordkeeping for ERMS

The Permittee shall maintain copies of the following documents as its Compliance Master File for purposes of the ERMS [35 IAC 205.700(a)]:

- a. Seasonal component of the Annual Emissions Report;
- b. Information on actual VOM emissions, as specified in detail in Sections 5 and 7 of this permit and Condition 6.1.6(a); and
- c. Any transfer agreements for the purchase or sale of ATUs and other documentation associated with the transfer of ATUs.

6.1.10 Exclusions from Further Reductions

- a. VOM emissions from the following emission units shall be excluded from the VOM emissions reductions requirements specified in 35 IAC 205.400(c) and (e) as long as such emission units continue to satisfy the following [35 IAC 205.405(a)]:
  - i. Emission units that comply with any NESHAP or MACT standard promulgated pursuant to the CAA;
  - ii. Direct combustion emission units designed and used for comfort heating purposes, fuel combustion emission units, and internal combustion engines; and
  - iii. An emission unit for which a LAER demonstration has been approved by the Illinois EPA on or after November 15, 1990.

The source has demonstrated in its ERMS application and the Illinois EPA has determined that the following emission units qualify for exclusion from further reductions because they meet the criteria as indicated above [35 IAC 205.405(a) and (c)]:

Paint Spray Booths (subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ)

- b. VOM emissions from emission units using BAT for controlling VOM emissions shall not be subject to the VOM emissions reductions requirement specified in 35 IAC 205.400(c) or (e) as long as such emission unit continues to use such BAT [35 IAC 205.405(b)].

The source has demonstrated in its ERMS application and the Illinois EPA has determined that the following emission units qualify for exclusion from further reductions because these emission units use BAT for controlling VOM emissions as indicated above [35 IAC 205.405(b) and (c)]:

None

**7.0 UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSION UNITS**

**7.1 Paint Spray Booths and Adhesive Application**

**7.1.1 Description**

The Permittee is a manufacturer of finished wood products. After the woodworking operations, coating operations are conducted with paint spray booths and cleanup solvents. Each spray booth's particulate matter over-spray is controlled by a paint filter and layered mesh pad system. Adhesives are also applied to some of the products.

**7.1.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment**

Emission Unit	Description	Date Constructed	Emission Control Equipment
01	Paint Spray Booth 1 PB1	1978	Paint Filter and Layered Mesh Pad
	Paint Spray Booth 2 PB2	1978	Paint Filter and Layered Mesh Pad
	Paint Spray Booth 3 PB3	1978	Paint Filter and Layered Mesh Pad
	Paint Spray Booth 4 PB4	1978	Paint Filter and Layered Mesh Pad
	Paint Spray Booth 5 PB5	1978	Paint Filter and Layered Mesh Pad
	Paint Spray Booth 6 PB6	1996	Paint Filter and Layered Mesh Pad
	Adhesive Application	---	None

**7.1.3 Applicable Provisions and Regulations**

- a. The "affected coating lines" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, are coating lines described in Conditions 7.1.1 and 7.1.2.
- b. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123,
  - i. No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission unit.
  - ii. The emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission unit may have an opacity greater than 30 percent but not greater than 60

percent for a period or periods aggregating 8 minutes in any 60 minute period provided that such opaque emissions permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission unit located within a 1000 ft radius from the center point of any other such emission unit owned or operated by such person, and provided further that such opaque emissions permitted from each such emission unit shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.

- c. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.321, no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new process emission unit which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates determined by using the equation:

$$E = 2.54 (P)^{0.534}$$

where

P = Process weight rate in T/hr

E = Allowable emission rate in lbs/hr

Note: Pursuant to 35 IAC 266.115(a), the process weight rate for painting operations is calculated by using the weight of the paint and solvent used.

- d. Pursuant to 35 IAC 218.204(1):

- i. Pursuant to 35 IAC 218.204(1)(2), on or after March 15, 1998, wood furniture sealers and topcoats must comply with one of the limitations specified below:

		kg VOM/kg solids	lb VOM/lb solids
A.	Topcoat	0.8	(0.8)
B.	Sealers and topcoats with the following limits:		
	I. Non-acid-cured alkyd amino vinyl sealer	1.9	(1.9)
	II. Non-acid-cured alkyd amino conversion varnish	1.8	(1.8)

		kg VOM/kg solids	lb VOM/lb solids
III.	Acid-cured alkyd amino vinyl sealer	2.3	(2.3)
IV.	Acid-cured alkyd amino conversion varnish	2.0	(2.0)

- C. Meet the provisions of 35 IAC 218.215 for use of an averaging approach;
- D. Achieve a reduction in emissions equivalent to the requirements of 35 IAC 218.204(1)(2)(A) or (B), as calculated using 35 IAC 218.216; or
- E. Use a combination of the methods specified in 35 IAC 218.204(1)(2)(A) through (D).

ii. Pursuant to 35 IAC 218.204(1)(3), on and after March 15, 1998, other wood furniture coatings must comply with one of the limitations specified below:

		kg/l	lb/gal
A.	Opaque stain	0.56	(4.7)
B.	Non-topcoat pigmented coat	0.60	(5.0)
C.	Repair coat	0.67	(5.6)
D.	Semi-transparent stain	0.79	(6.6)
E.	Wash coat	0.73	(6.1)

iii. Pursuant to 35 IAC 218.204(1)(4), other wood furniture coating requirements on and after March 15, 1998:

- A. No source subject to the limitations of 35 IAC 218.204(1)(2) or (3) and utilizing one or more wood furniture coating spray booths shall use strippable spray booth coatings containing more than 0.8 kg VOM/kg solids (0.8 lb VOM/lb solids), as applied.
- B. Any source subject to the limitations of 35 IAC 218.204(1)(2) or (3) shall comply with the requirements of Section 218.217 (see Condition 7.1.5).
- C. Any source subject to the limitations of 35 IAC 218.204(1)(2)(A) or (B) and utilizing one or more continuous coaters shall, for each continuous coater, use an initial coating which complies with the limitations of 35 IAC 218.204(1)(2)(A) or (B). The viscosity of the

coating in each reservoir shall always be greater than or equal to the viscosity of the initial coating in the reservoir. The owner or operator shall:

I. Monitor the viscosity of the coating in the reservoir with a viscosity meter or by testing the viscosity of the initial coating and retesting the coating in the reservoir each time solvent is added;

II. Collect and record the reservoir viscosity and the amount and weight of VOM per weight of solids of coating and solvent each time coating or solvent is added; and

III. Maintain these records at the source for a period of three years.

e. i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.800(b), a source that complies with the limits and criteria specified in 40 CFR 63.800(b)(3), below, is an area source for the purposes of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJ and is not subject to any other provision of that rule, provided that a source that initially relies on the limits and criteria specified in 40 CFR 63.800(b)(3) to become an area source, but subsequently exceeds the relevant limit (without first obtaining and complying with other limits that keep its potential to emit hazardous air pollutants below major source levels), becomes a major source and must comply thereafter with all applicable provisions of this subpart starting on the applicable compliance date in 40 CFR 63.800. Nothing in this is intended to preclude a source from limiting its potential to emit through other appropriate mechanisms that may be available through the permitting authority.

A. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.800(b)(3), if the source emits no more than 5 tons of any one HAP per rolling 12-month period and no more than 12.5 tons of any combination of HAP per rolling 12-month period, and at least 90 percent of the plantwide emissions per rolling 12-month period are associated with the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components, the owner or operator shall maintain records that demonstrate that annual emissions do not exceed these levels, including monthly usage records for all finishing, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials; certified product data sheets for these materials; and any other records necessary to document emissions from

source categories other than wood furniture and upon request submit such records to the Illinois EPA. These records shall be maintained for five years.

- B. At such time that the source emits HAP in excess of limitations established in 7.1.3(e)(i)(I), the owner or operator shall immediately comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations, as well as Conditions 7.1.3(e)(ii), 7.1.5(a), 7.1.7(a), 7.1.8(a), 7.1.9(a), 7.1.10(b-d).

ii. NESHAP requirement triggered by 7.1.3(e)(i)(II).

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.802(a), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

- A. Limit VHAP emissions from finishing operations by meeting the emission limitations, as applied, for existing sources as follows, and using any of the compliance methods in 40 CFR 63.804(a):

		Lb VHAP/ lb solids
Finishing operations:		
1.	Achieve a weighted average VHAP content across all coatings.	1.0
2.	Use compliant finishing materials:	
	stains	1.0
	washcoats	1.0
	sealers	1.0
	topcoats	1.0
	basecoats	1.0
	enamels	1.0
	Thinners (max. % allowable)	10.0
3.	Use a control device.	1.0
4.	Use a combination of (b) and (c)	1.0
Cleaning operations:		
5.	Strippable spray booth material (maximum VOC content, VOC /kg solids [lb VOC/lb solids])	0.8
Contact adhesives:		
6.	Use compliant contact adhesives based on the following criteria:	

- I. For foam adhesives used in products that meet flammability requirements 1.8
- II. For all other contact adhesives, including foam adhesives used in products that do not meet flammability requirements 1.0
- 7. Use a control device 1.0

To determine VHAP emissions from a finishing material containing formaldehyde or styrene, the owner or operator of the affected source shall use the methods presented in 40 CFR 63.803(1)(2) for determining styrene and formaldehyde usage.

- B. Limit VHAP emissions from contact adhesives by achieving a VHAP limit for contact adhesives based on the following criteria:
  - 1. For foam adhesives (contact adhesives used for upholstery operations) used in products that meet the upholstered seating flammability requirements of California Technical Bulletin 116, 117, or 133, the Business and Institutional Furniture Manufacturers Association's (BIFMA's) X5.7, UFAC flammability testing, or any similar requirements from local, State, or Federal fire regulatory agencies, the VHAP content of the adhesive shall not exceed 1.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.8 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied.
  - 2. For all other contact adhesives (including foam adhesives used in products that do not meet the standards presented above, but excluding aerosol adhesives and excluding contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates, the VHAP content of the adhesive shall not exceed 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.802(a)(2).
- C. Limit HAP emissions from strippable spray booth coatings by using coatings that contain no more than 0.8 kg VOC/kg solids (0.8 lb VOC/lb solids), as applied, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.802(a)(3).

7.1.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. The affected coating lines are not subject to 35 IAC 218.301, because no owner or operator of a coating line subject to the limitations of 35 IAC 218.204 is required to meet the limitations of 35 IAC 218.301, pursuant to 35 IAC 218.209.
- b. The affected coating lines are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the affected coating lines are subject to a NESHAP proposed after November 15, 1990, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(i).

7.1.5 Control Requirements and Work Practices

- a. NESHAP requirement triggered by 7.1.3(e)(i)(II).

The Permittee shall comply with the work practice standards including:

- i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.803:
  - A. Each owner or operator of an affected source subject 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ shall prepare and maintain a written work practice implementation plan that defines environmentally desirable work practices for each wood furniture manufacturing operation and addresses each of the work practice standards presented in paragraphs (b) through (l) of 40 CFR 63.803. The plan shall be developed no more than 60 days after the compliance date, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.803(a)(1).
  - B. The written work practice implementation plan shall be available for inspection by the Illinois EPA upon request. If the Illinois EPA determines that the work practice implementation plan does not adequately address each of the topics specified in paragraphs (b) through (l) of 40 CFR 63.803 or that the plan does not include sufficient mechanisms for ensuring that the work practice standards are being implemented, the Illinois EPA may require the affected source to modify the plan. Revisions or modifications to the plan do not require a revision of the source's Title V permit, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.803(a)(2).
- ii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.803(b), each owner or operator of an affected source shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in finishing, gluing, cleaning, and

washoff operations, use of manufacturing equipment, or implementation of the requirements of this subpart. All new personnel, those hired after the compliance date of the standard, shall be trained upon hiring. All existing personnel, those hired before the compliance date of the standard, shall be trained within six months of the compliance date of the standard. All personnel shall be given refresher training annually. The affected source shall maintain a copy of the training program with the work practice implementation plan. The training program shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- A. A list of all current personnel by name and job description that are required to be trained.
  - B. An outline of the subjects to be covered in the initial and refresher training for each position or group of personnel.
  - C. Lesson plans for courses to be given at the initial and the annual refresher training that include, at a minimum, appropriate application techniques, appropriate cleaning and washoff procedures, appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize finishing material usage and overspray, and appropriate management of cleanup wastes.
  - D. A description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial or refresher training to demonstrate and document successful completion.
- iii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.803(c), each owner or operator of an affected source shall prepare and maintain with the work practice implementation plan a written leak inspection and maintenance plan that specifies:
- A. A minimum visual inspection frequency of once per month for all equipment used to transfer or apply coatings, adhesives, or organic solvents.
  - B. An inspection schedule.
  - C. Methods for documenting the date and results of each inspection and any repairs that were made.
  - D. The timeframe between identifying the leak and making the repair, which adheres, at a minimum, to the following schedule:
    - 1. A first attempt at repair (e.g., tightening of packing glands) shall be

made no later than five calendar days after the leak is detected; and

2. Final repairs shall be made within 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, unless the leaking equipment is to be replaced by a new purchase, in which case repairs shall be completed within three months.
- iv. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.803(d), each owner or operator of an affected source shall develop an organic solvent accounting form to record:
    - A. The quantity and type of organic solvent used each month for washoff and cleaning, as defined in 40 CFR 63.801.
    - B. The number of pieces washed off, and the reason for the washoff.
    - C. The quantity of spent solvent generated from each washoff and cleaning operation each month, and whether it is recycled onsite or disposed offsite.
  - v. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.803(e), each owner or operator of an affected source shall not use cleaning or washoff solvents that contain any of the pollutants listed in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ, in concentrations subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA.
  - vi. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.803(f), each owner or operator of an affected source shall not use compounds containing more than 8.0 percent by weight of VOC for cleaning spray booth components other than conveyors, continuous coaters and their enclosures, or metal filters, unless the spray booth is being refurbished. If the spray booth is being refurbished, that is the spray booth coating or other protective material used to cover the booth is being replaced, the affected source shall use no more than 1.0 gallon of organic solvent per booth to prepare the surface of the booth prior to applying the booth coating.
  - vii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.803(g), each owner or operator of an affected source shall use normally closed containers for storing finishing, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials.
  - viii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.803(h), each owner or operator of an affected source shall use conventional air

spray guns to apply finishing materials only under any of the following circumstances:

- A. To apply finishing materials that have a VOC content no greater than 1.0 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied.
- B. For touchup and repair under the following conditions:
  - 1. The touchup and repair occurs after completion of the finishing operation; or
  - 2. The touchup and repair occurs after the application of stain and before the application of any other type of finishing material, and the materials used for touchup and repair are applied from a container that has a volume of no more than 2.0 gallons.
- C. When spray is automated, that is, the spray gun is aimed and triggered automatically, not manually.
- D. When emissions from the finishing application station are directed to a control device.
- E. The conventional air gun is used to apply finishing materials and the cumulative total usage of that finishing material is no more than 5.0 percent of the total gallons of finishing material used during that semiannual period.
- F. The conventional air gun is used to apply stain on a part for which it is technically or economically unfeasible to use any other spray application technology. The affected source shall demonstrate technical or economic unfeasibility by submitting to the Illinois EPA a videotape, a technical report, or other documentation that supports the affected source's claim of technical or economic unfeasibility. The following criteria shall be used, either independently or in combination, to support the affected source's claim of technical or economic unfeasibility:
  - 1. The production speed is too high or the part shape is too complex for one operator to coat the part and the application station is not large enough to accommodate an additional operator; or

2. The excessively large vertical spray area of the part makes it difficult to avoid sagging or runs in the stain.
- ix. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.803(i), each owner or operator of an affected source shall pump or drain all organic HAP solvent used for line cleaning into a normally closed container.
  - x. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.803(j), each owner or operator of an affected source shall collect all organic HAP solvent used to clean spray guns into a normally closed container.
  - xi. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.803(k), each owner or operator of an affected source shall control emissions from washoff operations by:
    - A. Using normally closed tanks for washoff.
    - B. Minimizing dripping by tilting or rotating the part to drain as much solvent as possible.
  - xii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.803(l), each owner or operator of an affected source shall prepare and maintain with the work practice implementation plan a formulation assessment plan that:
    - A. Identifies VHAP from the list presented in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ that are being used in finishing operations by the affected source.
    - B. Establishes a baseline level of usage by the affected source, for each VHAP identified in 40 CFR 63.803(l)(1). The baseline usage level shall be the highest annual usage from 1994, 1995, or 1996, for each VHAP identified in paragraph 40 CFR 63.803(l)(1). For formaldehyde, the baseline level of usage shall be based on the amount of free formaldehyde present in the finishing material when it is applied. For styrene, the baseline level of usage shall be an estimate of unreacted styrene, which shall be calculated by multiplying the amount of styrene monomer in the finishing material, when it is applied, by a factor of 0.16. Sources using a control device to reduce emissions may adjust their usage based on the overall control efficiency of the control system, which is determined using the equation in 40 CFR 63.805(d) or (e).

- C. Tracks the annual usage of each VHAP identified in 40 CFR 63.803(1)(1) by the affected source that is present in amounts subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA.
- D. If, after November 1998, the annual usage of the VHAP identified in 40 CFR 63.803 (1)(1) exceeds its baseline level, then the owner or operator of the affected source shall provide a written notification to the Illinois EPA that describes the amount of the increase and explains the reasons for exceedance of the baseline level. The following explanations would relieve the owner or operator from further action, unless the affected source is not in compliance with any State regulations or requirements for that VHAP:
1. The exceedance is no more than 15.0 percent above the baseline level.
  2. Usage of the VHAP is below the de minimis level presented in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ for that VHAP (sources using a control device to reduce emissions may adjust their usage based on the overall control efficiency of the control system, which is determined using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.805(d) or (e).
  3. The affected source is in compliance with its State's air toxic regulations or guidelines for the VHAP.
  4. The source of the pollutant is a finishing material with a VOC content of no more than 1.0 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied.
- E. If none of the above explanations are the reason for the increase, the owner or operator shall confer with the Illinois EPA to discuss the reason for the increase and whether there are practical and reasonable technology-based solutions for reducing the usage. The evaluation of whether a technology is reasonable and practical shall be based on cost, quality, and marketability of the product, whether the technology is being used successfully by other wood furniture manufacturing operations, or other criteria mutually agreed upon by the permitting authority and owner or operator. If there are no practical and reasonable solutions, the source need take no further action. If there

are solutions, the owner or operator shall develop a plan to reduce usage of the pollutant to the extent feasible. The plan shall address the approach to be used to reduce emissions, a timetable for implementing the plan, and a schedule for submitting notification of progress.

- F. If after November 1998, an affected source uses a VHAP of potential concern as listed in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ for which a baseline level has not been previously established, then the baseline level shall be established as the de minimis level provided in that same table for that chemical. The affected source shall track the annual usage of each VHAP of potential concern identified in this paragraph that is present in amounts subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA. If usage of the VHAP of potential concern exceeds the de minimis level, then the affected source shall provide an explanation to the Illinois EPA that documents the reason for exceedance of the de minimis level. If the explanation is not one of those listed in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.803 (1)(4)(i) through (1)(4)(iv), the affected source shall follow the procedures established in 40 CFR 63.803(1)(5).
  
- b. Pursuant to 35 IAC 218.217(a), each owner or operator of a source subject to 35 IAC 218.204 shall not use compounds containing more than 8.0 percent, by weight, of VOM for cleaning spray booth components other than conveyors, continuous coaters and their enclosures, and metal filters, unless the spray booth is being refurbished. If the spray booth is being refurbished, that is, the spray booth coating or other material used to cover the booth is being replaced, the affected source shall use no more than 1.0 gallon of organic solvent to prepare the booth prior to applying the booth coating.
  
- c. Pursuant to 35 IAC 218.217(b), Each owner or operator of a source subject to 35 IAC 218.204 shall:
  - i. Keep, store and dispose of all coating, cleaning, and washoff materials in closed containers;
  
  - ii. Pump or drain all organic solvent used for line cleaning into closed containers;
  
  - iii. Collect all organic solvent used to clean spray guns in closed containers; and

- iv. Control emissions from washoff operations by using closed tanks.
- d. Pursuant to 35 IAC 218.217(c), No owner or operator of a source subject to 35 IAC 218.204 shall use conventional air spray guns to apply coating materials to wood furniture except under the circumstances specified below:
  - i. To apply coating materials that have a VOM content no greater than 1.0 kg VOM/kg solids (1.0 lb VOM/lb solids), as applied;
  - ii. For repair coating under the following circumstances;
    - A. The coating materials are applied after the completion of the coating operation; or
    - B. The coating materials are applied after the stain and before any other type of coating material is applied, and the coating materials are applied from a container that has a volume of no more than 2.0 gallons;
  - iii. If the spray gun is aimed and triggered automatically, rather than manually; or
  - iv. If emissions from the finishing application station are directed to a control device pursuant to 35 IAC 218.216.
- e. The Permittee shall operate, maintain, and replace the filters in a manner that assures compliance with the conditions of this section.
- f. An adequate inventory of spare filters shall be maintained.
- g. The coatings shall be applied with high volume, low pressure, spray equipment.
- h. Equipment for collecting VOM solvent and VOM containing cleaning compounds and minimizing evaporation of VOM to the atmosphere shall be used for the cleanup of mixing, storage, and spray equipment.
- i. The Permittee shall follow good operating practices for the affected coating lines and particulate filters, including periodic inspection, routine maintenance and prompt repair of defects.

7.1.6 Production and Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.3.2 and the source-wide emission limitations in Condition 5.6, the affected coating lines are subject to the following:

- a. i. Emissions from the affected coating line PB6 shall not exceed the following limits:

VOM Usage		VOM Emissions	
<u>(tons/mo)</u>	<u>(tons/yr)</u>	<u>(tons/mo)</u>	<u>(tons/yr)</u>
1.88	22.53	1.88	22.53

- ii. Compliance with annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total) [T1].
- iii. The above limitations were established in Permit 96040050, pursuant to 35 IAC Part 203. These limits ensure that the construction and/or modification addressed in the aforementioned permit does not constitute a new major source or major modification pursuant to Title I of the CAA, specifically 35 IAC Part 203 [T1].

7.1.7 Testing Requirements

- a. NESHAP requirement triggered by 7.1.3(e)(i)(II).

Performance tests shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 63.805 to demonstrate initial and ongoing compliance as follows:

- i. The EPA Method 311 of Appendix A of Part 63 shall be used in conjunction with formulation data to determine the VHAP content of the liquid coating. Formulation data shall be used to identify VHAP present in the coating. The EPA Method 311 shall then be used to quantify those VHAP identified through formulation data. The EPA Method 311 shall not be used to quantify HAP such as styrene and formaldehyde that are emitted during the cure. The EPA Method 24 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A) shall be used to determine the solids content by weight and the density of coatings. If it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Illinois EPA that a coating does not release VOC or HAP byproducts during the cure, for example, all VOC and HAP present in the coating is solvent, then batch formulation information shall be accepted. The owner or operator of an affected source may request approval from the Illinois EPA to use an alternative method for determining the VHAP content of the coating. In the event of any inconsistency between the EPA Method 24 or Method 311 test data and a facility's formulation data, that is, if the EPA Method 24/311 value is higher, the EPA Method 24/311 test shall govern

unless after consultation, a regulated source could demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data were correct. Sampling procedures shall follow the guidelines presented in "Standard Procedures for Collection of Coating and Ink Samples for VOC Content Analysis by Reference Method 24 and Reference Method 24A," EPA-340/1-91-010. (Docket No. A-93-10, Item No. IV-A-1).

- b. Pursuant to 39.5.7(b) and 35 IAC 215.208:
  - i. The VOM content of coatings, cleaning solvents, and reclaimed solvents shall be determined by Method 24, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in 35 IAC 215.105 except for glues and adhesive coatings, two component reactive coatings forming volatile reaction products, coatings requiring energy other than heat to initiate curing, and coatings requiring high temperature catalysis for curing, providing the person proposing testing of the material submits to the Agency proof that the Method 24 results would not be representative and proof that a proposed alternative test method gives representative, accurate test results. Any alternate test method must be approved by the Agency which shall consider data comparing the performance of the proposed alternative to the performance of the approved test method(s). If the Agency determines that such data demonstrates that the proposed alternative will achieve results equivalent to the approved test method(s), the Agency shall approve the proposed alternative.
  - ii. Transfer efficiency shall be determined by a method, procedure or standard approved by the USEPA, under the applicable new source performance standard or until such time as USEPA has approved and published such a method, procedure or standard, by any appropriate method, procedure or standard approved by the Agency.
- c. This testing may be performed by the supplier of a material provided that the supplier provides appropriate documentation for such testing to the Permittee and the Permittee's records, pursuant to Condition 7.1.9, directly reflect the application of such material and separately account for any additions of solvent. [35 IAC 215.105(a), 215.208, and 215.211(a)]

#### 7.1.8 Monitoring Requirements

- a. NESHAP requirement triggered by 7.1.3(e)(i)(II).

The owner or operator of an existing affected source subject to 40 CFR 63.802(a)(1) shall comply with the following monitoring requirements or 40 CFR 63.804:

- i. Calculate the average VHAP content for all finishing materials used at the source using Equation 1, and maintain a value of E no greater than 1.0;
- ii. Use compliant finishing materials according to the following criteria:
  - A. Demonstrate that each stain, sealer, and topcoat has a VHAP content of no more than 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, and each thinner contains no more than 10.0 percent VHAP by weight by maintaining certified product data sheets for each coating and thinner.
  - B. Demonstrate that each washcoat, basecoat, and enamel that is purchased pre-made, that is, it is not formulated onsite by thinning another finishing material, has a VHAP content of no more than 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, and each thinner contains no more than 10.0 percent VHAP by weight by maintaining certified product data sheets for each coating and thinner.
  - C. Demonstrate that each washcoat, basecoat, and enamel that is formulated at the affected source is formulated using a finishing material containing no more than 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids) and a thinner containing no more than 3.0 percent VHAP by weight.
- iii. The owner or operator of an affected source subject to 40 CFR 63.802(a)(2)(i) shall comply with the provisions by using compliant foam adhesives with a VHAP content no greater than 1.8 lb VHAP/lb solids, as applied.
- iv. The owner or operator of an affected source subject to 40 CFR 63.802(a)(2)(ii) shall comply with those provisions by using either of the methods presented in 40 CFR 63.804(c)(1) and (c)(2), below.
  - A. Use compliant contact adhesives with a VHAP content no greater than 1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids, as applied [40 CFR 63.804(c)(1)].
  - B. Use a control system with an overall control efficiency (R), equation 3, such that the value

of  $G_{ac}$  is no greater than 1.0 [40 CFR 63.804(c)(2)].

- b. The Permittee shall visually inspect the filters and check for air flow drop on a regular basis in order to ensure proper operation of the filters and the need for replacement.

#### 7.1.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected coating lines to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.6.1 and 7.1.5 and 7.1.6, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

- a. NESHAP requirement triggered by 7.1.3(e)(i)(II).

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.806, the Permittee shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements:

- i. A certified product data sheet for each finishing material, thinner, contact adhesive, and strippable spray booth coating subject to the emission limits in 40 CFR 63.802.
- ii. The VHAP content, in lb VHAP/lb solids, as applied, of each finishing material and contact adhesive subject to the emission limits in 40 CFR 63.802.
- iii. The VOC content, in lb VOC/lb solids, as applied, of each strippable booth coating subject to the emission limits in 40 CFR 63.802(a)(3) or (b)(3).
- iv. The owner or operator of an affected source following the compliance method in 40 CFR 63.804(a)(1) or (d)(1) shall maintain copies of the averaging calculation for each month following the compliance date, as well as the data on the quantity of coatings and thinners used that is necessary to support the calculation of E in Equation 1.
- v. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.806(e), owner or operator of an affected source subject to the work practice standards shall maintain onsite the work practice implementation plan and all records associated with fulfilling the requirements of that plan, including, but not limited to:
  - A. Records demonstrating that the operator training program required by 40 CFR 63.803(b) is in place.

- B. Records collected in accordance with the inspection and maintenance plan required by 40 CFR 63.803(c).
  - C. Records associated with the cleaning solvent accounting system required by 40 CFR 63.803(d).
  - D. Records associated with the limitation on the use of conventional air spray guns showing total finishing material usage and the percentage of finishing materials applied with conventional air spray guns for each semiannual period as required by 40 CFR 63.803(h)(5).
  - E. Records associated with the formulation assessment plan required by 40 CFR 63.803(l).
  - F. Copies of documentation such as logs developed to demonstrate that the other provisions of the work practice implementation plan are followed.
- vi. Records of compliance certifications for each semiannual period following the compliance date [40 CFR 63.806(h)].
  - vii. The owner or operator of an affected source shall maintain records of other information included with the compliance status report as required by 40 CFR 63.807(b) and the semiannual reports required by 40 CFR 63.807(c) [40 CFR 63.806(i)].
- b. If the owner or operator is complying with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJ by means of Condition 7.1.3(e)(i), the owner or operator shall maintain records that demonstrate that annual HAP emissions do not exceed the levels set forth in Condition 7.1.3(e)(i)(I) of this permit, including monthly usage records for all finishing, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials; certified product data sheets for these materials; and any other records necessary to document emissions from source categories other than wood furniture and, upon request, submit such records to the Illinois EPA. These records shall be maintained for five years. [40 CFR 63.800(b)(3)].
  - c. For each coating and cleaning solvent used on an affected coating line:
    - i. The name and identification number of each coating and cleaning solvent as applied on the affected coating line.
    - ii. The usage of each coating and cleaning solvent, in units of gallons/day and gallons/year.

- iii. The weight of VOM per volume of each coating and cleaning solvent (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM) as applied each day on the affected coating lines.
    - iv. The weight of HAPs per volume of each coating and cleaning solvent (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted) as applied each day on the affected coating lines.
  - d. Records of the testing of VOM and HAP content (wt%) of each coating and cleaning solvent as tested pursuant to the conditions of this section, which include the following [Section 39.5(7)(e) of the Act]:
    - i. Identification of material tested.
    - ii. Results of analysis.
    - iii. Documentation of analysis methodology.
    - iv. Person performing analysis.
  - e. The reservoir viscosity and the amount and weight of VOM per weight of solids of coating and solvent each time coating or solvent is added.
  - f. The operating schedule of the affected coating lines.
  - g. Results of filter inspections and dates of replacements made.
  - h. Total amount of VOM waste that is collected and shipped off-site, tons/day and tons/year.
  - i. Daily and the aggregate annual VOM emissions from the affected coating lines based on the operating schedule and the typical hourly emission rate, with supporting calculations.
  - j. Records of periodic inspection, routine maintenance and any repair of defects.

7.1.10 Reporting Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Unit, of deviations of the affected coating lines with the permit requirements as follows, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken:

- i. Emissions of VOM from the affected coating lines in excess of the limits specified in Conditions 7.1.3 or 7.1.6 within 30 days of such occurrence.
- ii. Operation of the affected coating lines in excess of the limits specified in Conditions 7.1.5 and 7.1.6(a) within 30 days of such occurrence.
- iii. Emissions of HAP from the affected coating lines in excess of the limits specified in Conditions 7.1.3(e)(i)(I) within 30 days of such occurrence.

- b. NESHAP requirement triggered by 7.1.3(e)(i)(II).

The Permittee shall fulfill all reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63.7 through 40 CFR 63.10 of subpart A (General Provisions) according to the applicability criteria in 40 CFR 63.800(d).

- c. NESHAP requirement triggered by 7.1.3(e)(i)(II).

Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.802(a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in 40 CFR 63.804(a)(1) or (d)(1) shall submit the results of the averaging calculation (Equation 1) for the first month with the initial compliance status report required by 40 CFR 63.807(b). The first month's calculation shall include data for the entire month in which the compliance date falls. For example, if the source's compliance date is December 6, 1998, the averaging calculation shall include data from December 1, 1998 to December 31, 1998.

- d. NESHAP requirement triggered by 7.1.3(e)(i)(II).

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.804(g)(1), owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.802(a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in 40 CFR 63.804(a)(1) or (d)(1) shall demonstrate continuous compliance by submitting the results of the averaging calculation (Equation 1) for each month within that semiannual period and submitting a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by 40 CFR 63.807(c).

- i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.804(g)(1)(i), the compliance certification shall state that the value of E, as calculated by Equation 1, is no greater than 1.0 for existing sources or 0.8 for new sources. An affected source is in violation of the standard if E is greater than 1.0 for existing sources or 0.8 for new sources for any month. A violation of the monthly average is a separate violation of the standard for each day of operation during the month, unless the

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

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

#### 7.1.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational change with respect to the affected coating lines without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting construction or modification of the source, as defined in 35 IAC 201.102:

- a. Utilize any coating, thinner, or cleaning solvent in any of the paint spray booths at this source with various VOM contents provided that the materials are tested in accordance with the conditions of this section, comply with the source wide emission limitations in Condition 5.6.1 and the affected coating line PB6 limitations in 7.1.6(a) are not exceeded, and the affected coating line remains in compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ and 35 IAC Part 218.204(1).

#### 7.1.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with the requirements and VOM emission limitations of Conditions 7.1.5(a-b) and 7.1.6(a) is addressed by the requirements of Conditions 7.1.5, the testing requirements in Conditions 7.1.7(a-c), the monitoring requirements in Conditions 7.1.8(a), and the records required in Condition 7.1.9.
- b. Compliance with Conditions 7.1.3(b-c) is addressed by the normal work practices and maintenance activities required in Condition 7.1.5(e-f) and (i), and the records required in Condition 7.1.9(g) and (j).
- c. Compliance of each coating with the VOM emission limitations in Condition 7.1.3(d) shall be based on the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.1.9 and by the use of either testing as required in Condition 7.1.7 or by use of the formula listed below:

$$\text{Coating VOM Emissions} = V \times D \times U$$

Where:

V = Percent VOM in the coating (%)

D = Overall coating density (lb/gal)

U = Overall coating usage (gal/mo & gal/yr)

$$\text{Cleaning Solvent VOM Emissions} = V_1 \times D_1 \times U_1$$

Where:

$V_1$  = Percent VOM in the cleaning solvent (%)

$D_1$  = Overall cleaning solvent density (lb/gal)

$U_1$  = Overall cleaning solvent usage (gal/mo & gal/yr)

$$\text{VOM Waste} = \text{Reclaimed VOM waste (lb)}$$

$$\text{Total VOM Emissions} = \text{Coating Emissions} + \text{Cleaning Solvent Emissions} - \text{VOM Waste}$$

- d. i. Compliance with Condition 7.1.3(e)(i)(A) is addressed by the by the records required in Condition 7.1.9(b), and the reporting requirements of 7.1.10(a)(iii).
- ii. Compliance with Condition 7.1.3(e)(i)(B) is addressed by the by the records required in Condition 7.1.9(b), and the reporting requirements of 7.1.10(a)(iii).
- e. Compliance with Condition 7.1.3(e)(ii) is addressed by the control requirements and work practices in Condition 7.1.5(a), by the testing required by Condition 7.1.7(a), by the monitoring required by Condition 7.1.8(a), by the records required in Condition 7.1.9(a), by the reporting requirements of 7.1.10(b-d), and the emissions calculation procedure in Conditions 7.1.12(e)(i).
- i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.804(a), the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.802(a)(1) by the following methods:
  - A. Calculate the average VHAP content for all finishing materials used at the source using the following equation while maintaining a value of E no greater than 1.0;

$$E = (M_{c1}C_{c1} + M_{c2}C_{c2} + \dots + M_{cn}C_{cn} + S_1W_1 + S_2W_2 + \dots + S_nW_n) / (M_{c1} + M_{c2} + \dots + M_{cn})$$

Where:

E = The emission limit achieved by an emission point or a set of emission points, in lb VHAP/lb solids.

$M_c$  = The mass of solids in finishing material "c" used monthly, lb solids/month.

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

$S$  = The VHAP content of a solvent, expressed as a weight fraction, added to finishing materials.

$W$  = The amount of solvent, pounds, added to finishing materials during the monthly averaging period.

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

## 7.2 Woodworking Operations

### 7.2.1 Description

Woodworking operations for fabricating kitchen cabinets. Such operations include sanding, sawing, cutting, and grinding.

### 7.2.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Date Constructed	Emission Control Equipment
WW1	Woodworking Operation	1987	Dust Collector
WW2	Woodworking Operation	1993	Dust Collector
WW3	Woodworking Operation	1992	Dust Collector

### 7.2.3 Applicable Provisions and Regulations

- a. The "affected woodworking operations" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, are woodworking operations described in Conditions 7.2.1 and 7.2.2.
- b. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123,
  - i. No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission unit.
  - ii. The emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission unit may have an opacity greater than 30 percent but not greater than 60 percent for a period or periods aggregating 8 minutes in any 60 minute period provided that such opaque emissions permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission unit located within a 1000 ft radius from the center point of any other such emission unit owned or operated by such person, and provided further that such opaque emissions permitted from each such emission unit shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.
- c. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.301, no person shall cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter from any process, including any material handling or storage activity, that is visible by an observer looking generally toward the zenith at a point beyond the property line of the source.

7.2.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. The affected woodworking operations are not subject to 35 IAC 212.321, because 35 IAC 212.681 exempts woodworking operations from those requirements.
- b. The affected woodworking operations are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the affected woodworking operations does not have potential pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that equals or exceeds major source threshold levels.

7.2.5 Control Requirements and Work Practices

- a. The Permittee shall follow good operating practices for the affected woodworking operations, including periodic inspection, routine maintenance and prompt repair of defects.
  - i. The Permittee shall operate, maintain, and replace the dust collector and filters according to vendor's specifications as well as in a manner that assures compliance with the conditions of this section.
- b. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.307, all unloading and transporting operations of materials collected by pollution control equipment shall be enclosed or shall utilize spraying, pelletizing, screw conveying or other equivalent methods.

7.2.6 Production and Emission Limitations

Production and emission limitations are not set for the affected woodworking operations. However, there are source-wide production and emission limitations set forth in Condition 5.6.

7.2.7 Testing Requirements

Testing requirements are not set for the affected woodworking operations. However, there are source-wide testing requirements in Condition 5.7 and general testing requirements in Condition 8.5.

7.2.8 Monitoring Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall visually inspect the filters and check the pressure drop on a regular basis in order to ensure proper operation of the dust collectors and the need for replacement.

7.2.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the

affected woodworking operations to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.6.1 and 7.2.5(a), pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

- a. Records of dates for periodic inspections, routine maintenance, repairs, and filter replacements.
- b. PM emissions, tons/mo and tons/year.

7.2.10 Reporting Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Unit, of deviations of the affected woodworking operations with the permit requirements as follows, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken:
  - i. Operation of the affected woodworking operations in excess of the limits specified in Condition 7.2.3 within 30 days of such occurrence.

7.2.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

Operational flexibility is not set for the affected woodworking operations. However, there may be provisions for source-wide operational flexibility set forth in Condition 5.11 of this permit.

7.2.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with the PM emission limitations of Conditions 7.2.3(b-d) is addressed by the normal work practices and maintenance activities required in Condition 7.2.5(a-b) and the records required in Condition 7.2.9(a).

## 8.0 GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

### 8.1 Permit Shield

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(j) of the Act, the Permittee has requested and has been granted a permit shield. This permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with applicable requirements which were applicable as of the date the proposed permit for this source was issued, provided that either the applicable requirements are specifically identified within this permit, or the Illinois EPA, in acting on this permit application, has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to this source and this determination (or a concise summary thereof) is included in this permit.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after \_\_\_\_\_ **Error! Bookmark not defined.** (the date of issuance of the draft permit) unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

### 8.2 Applicability of Title IV Requirements (Acid Deposition Control)

This source is not an affected source under Title IV of the CAA and is not subject to requirements pursuant to Title IV of the CAA.

### 8.3 Emissions Trading Programs

No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions allowed under any USEPA approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for elsewhere in this permit and that are authorized by the applicable requirement [Section 39.5(7)(o)(vii) of the Act].

### 8.4 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

#### 8.4.1 Changes Specifically Addressed by Permit

Physical or operational changes specifically addressed by the Conditions of this permit that have been identified as not requiring Illinois EPA notification may be implemented without prior notice to the Illinois EPA.

#### 8.4.2 Changes Requiring Prior Notification

The Permittee is authorized to make physical or operational changes that contravene express permit terms without applying for or obtaining an amendment to this permit, provided that [Section 39.5(12)(a)(i) of the Act]:

- a. The changes do not violate applicable requirements;
- b. The changes do not contravene federally enforceable permit terms or conditions that are monitoring (including test

methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements;

- c. The changes do not constitute a modification under Title I of the CAA;
- d. Emissions will not exceed the emissions allowed under this permit following implementation of the physical or operational change; and
- e. The Permittee provides written notice to the Illinois EPA, Division of Air Pollution Control, Permit Section, at least 7 days before commencement of the change. This notice shall:
  - i. Describe the physical or operational change;
  - ii. Identify the schedule for implementing the physical or operational change;
  - iii. Provide a statement of whether or not any New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) is applicable to the physical or operational change and the reason why the NSPS does or does not apply;
  - iv. Provide emission calculations which demonstrate that the physical or operational change will not result in a modification; and
  - v. Provide a certification that the physical or operational change will not result in emissions greater than authorized under the Conditions of this permit.

## 8.5 Testing Procedures

Tests conducted to measure composition of materials, efficiency of pollution control devices, emissions from process or control equipment, or other parameters shall be conducted using standard test methods if applicable test methods are not specified by the applicable regulations or otherwise identified in the conditions of this permit.

Documentation of the test date, conditions, methodologies, calculations, and test results shall be retained pursuant to the recordkeeping procedures of this permit. Reports of any tests conducted as required by this permit or as the result of a request by the Illinois EPA shall be submitted as specified in Conditions 8.6.3 and 8.6.4.

## 8.6 Reporting Requirements

### 8.6.1 Monitoring Reports

Reports summarizing required monitoring as specified in the conditions of this permit shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA

every six months as follows, unless more frequent submittal of such reports is required in Sections 5 or 7 of this permit [Section 39.5(7)(f) of the Act]:

<u>Monitoring Period</u>	<u>Report Due Date</u>
January - June	September 1
July - December	March 1

All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All such reports shall be certified in accordance with Condition 9.9.

#### 8.6.2 Test Notifications

Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this permit, a written test plan for any test required by this permit shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA for review at least 60 days prior to the testing pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act. The notification shall include at a minimum:

- a. The name and identification of the affected unit(s);
- b. The person(s) who will be performing sampling and analysis and their experience with similar tests;
- c. The specific conditions under which testing will be performed, including a discussion of why these conditions will be representative of maximum emissions and the means by which the operating parameters for the source and any control equipment will be determined;
- d. The specific determinations of emissions and operation that are intended to be made, including sampling and monitoring locations;
- e. The test method(s) that will be used, with the specific analysis method, if the method can be used with different analysis methods;
- f. Any minor changes in standard methodology proposed to accommodate the specific circumstances of testing, with justification; and
- g. Any proposed use of an alternative test method, with detailed justification.

#### 8.6.3 Test Reports

Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this permit, the results of any test required by this permit shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA within 60 days of completion of the testing. The

test report shall include at a minimum [Section 39.5(7)(e)(i) of the Act]:

- a. The name and identification of the affected unit(s);
- b. The date and time of the sampling or measurements;
- c. The date any analyses were performed;
- d. The name of the company that performed the tests and/or analyses;
- e. The test and analytical methodologies used;
- f. The results of the tests including raw data, and/or analyses including sample calculations;
- g. The operating conditions at the time of the sampling or measurements; and
- h. The name of any relevant observers present including the testing company's representatives, any Illinois EPA or USEPA representatives, and the representatives of the source.

#### 8.6.4 Reporting Addresses

- a. Unless otherwise specified in the particular provision of this permit or in the written instructions distributed by the Illinois EPA for particular reports, reports and notifications shall be sent to the Illinois EPA - Air Compliance Unit with a copy sent to the Illinois EPA - Air Regional Field Office.
- b. As of the date of issuance of this permit, the addresses of the offices that should generally be utilized for the submittal of reports and notifications are as follows:

- i. Illinois EPA - Air Compliance Unit

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency  
Bureau of Air  
Compliance & Enforcement Section (MC 40)  
P.O. Box 19276  
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

- ii. Illinois EPA - Air Quality Planning Section

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency  
Bureau of Air  
Air Quality Planning Section (MC 39)  
P.O. Box 19276  
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

iii. Illinois EPA - Air Regional Field Office

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency  
Division of Air Pollution Control  
9511 West Harrison  
Des Plaines, Illinois 60016

iv. USEPA Region 5 - Air Branch

USEPA (AR - 17J)  
Air & Radiation Division  
77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604

- c. Permit applications should be addressed to the Air Permit Section. As of the date of issuance of this permit, the address of the Air Permit Section is as follows:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency  
Division of Air Pollution Control  
Permit Section (MC 11)  
P.O. Box 19506  
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9506

8.7 Title I Conditions

Notwithstanding the expiration date on the first page of this CAAPP permit, Title I conditions in this permit, which are identified by a T1, T1N, or T1R designation, remain in effect until such time as the Illinois EPA takes action to revise or terminate them in accordance with applicable procedures for action on Title I conditions. This is because these conditions either: (a) incorporate conditions of earlier permits that were issued by the Illinois EPA pursuant to authority that includes authority found in Title I of the CAA (T1 conditions), (b) were newly established in this CAAPP permit pursuant to authority that includes such Title I authority (T1N conditions), or (c) reflect a revision or combination of conditions established in this CAAPP permit (T1R conditions). (See also Condition 1.5.)

## 9.0 STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

### 9.1 Effect of Permit

9.1.1 The issuance of this permit does not release the Permittee from compliance with State and Federal regulations which are part of the Illinois State Implementation Plan, as well as with other applicable statutes and regulations of the United States or the State of Illinois or applicable ordinances, except as specifically stated in this permit and as allowed by law and rule.

9.1.2 In particular, this permit does not alter or affect the following [Section 39.5(7)(j)(iv) of the Act]:

- a. The provisions of Section 303 (emergency powers) of the CAA, including USEPA's authority under that Section;
- b. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
- c. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with Section 408(a) of the CAA; and
- d. The ability of USEPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 (inspections, monitoring, and entry) of the CAA.

9.1.3 Notwithstanding the conditions of this permit specifying compliance practices for applicable requirements, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(j) and (p) of the Act, any person (including the Permittee) may also use other credible evidence to establish compliance or noncompliance with applicable requirements.

### 9.2 General Obligations of Permittee

#### 9.2.1 Duty to Comply

The Permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA and the Act, and is grounds for any or all of the following: enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application [Section 39.5(7)(o)(i) of the Act].

The Permittee shall meet applicable requirements that become effective during the permit term in a timely manner unless an alternate schedule for compliance with the applicable requirement is established.

9.2.2 Duty to Maintain Equipment

The Permittee shall maintain all equipment covered under this permit in such a manner that the performance or operation of such equipment shall not cause a violation of applicable requirements.

9.2.3 Duty to Cease Operation

No person shall cause, threaten or allow the continued operation of any emission unit during malfunction or breakdown of the emission unit or related air pollution control equipment if such operation would cause a violation of an applicable emission standard, regulatory requirement, ambient air quality standard or permit limitation unless this permit provides for such continued operation consistent with the Act and applicable Illinois Pollution Control Board regulations [Section 39.5(6)(c) of the Act].

9.2.4 Disposal Operations

The source shall be operated in such a manner that the disposal of air contaminants collected by the equipment operations, or activities shall not cause a violation of the Act or regulations promulgated there under.

9.2.5 Duty to Pay Fees

The Permittee must pay fees to the Illinois EPA consistent with the fee schedule approved pursuant to Section 39.5(18) of the Act, and submit any information relevant thereto [Section 39.5(7)(o)(vi) of the Act]. The check should be payable to "Treasurer, State of Illinois" and sent to: Fiscal Services Section, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276.

9.3 Obligation to Allow Illinois EPA Surveillance

Upon presentation of proper credentials and other documents as may be required by law and in accordance with constitutional limitations, the Permittee shall allow the Illinois EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following [Sections 4 and 39.5(7)(a) and (p)(ii) of the Act]:

- a. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where an actual or potential emission unit is located; where any regulated equipment, operation, or activity is located or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c. Inspect during hours of operation any sources, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment),

practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

- d. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location:
  - i. At reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or applicable requirements; or
  - ii. As otherwise authorized by the CAA, or the Act.
- e. Obtain and remove samples of any discharge or emission of pollutants authorized by this permit; and
- f. Enter and utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purposes of preserving, testing, monitoring, or recording any regulated activity, discharge or emission at the source authorized by this permit.

#### 9.4 Obligation to Comply with Other Requirements

The issuance of this permit does not release the Permittee from applicable State and Federal laws and regulations, and applicable local ordinances addressing subjects other than air pollution control.

#### 9.5 Liability

##### 9.5.1 Title

This permit shall not be considered as in any manner affecting the title of the premises upon which the permitted source is located.

##### 9.5.2 Liability of Permittee

This permit does not release the Permittee from any liability for damage to person or property caused by or resulting from the construction, maintenance, or operation of the sources.

##### 9.5.3 Structural Stability

This permit does not take into consideration or attest to the structural stability of any unit or part of the source.

##### 9.5.4 Illinois EPA Liability

This permit in no manner implies or suggests that the Illinois EPA (or its officers, agents or employees) assumes any liability, directly or indirectly, for any loss due to damage, installation, maintenance, or operation of the source.

##### 9.5.5 Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege [Section 39.5(7)(o)(iv) of the Act].

## 9.6 Recordkeeping

### 9.6.1 Control Equipment Maintenance Records

A maintenance record shall be kept on the premises for each item of air pollution control equipment. At a minimum, this record shall show the dates of performance and nature of preventative maintenance activities.

### 9.6.2 Records of Changes in Operation

A record shall be kept describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes [Section 39.5(12)(b)(iv) of the Act].

### 9.6.3 Retention of Records

- a. Records of all monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit [Section 39.5(7)(e)(ii) of the Act].
- b. Other records required by this permit including any logs, plans, procedures, or instructions required to be kept by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of entry unless a longer period is specified by a particular permit provision.

## 9.7 Annual Emissions Report

The Permittee shall submit an annual emissions report to the Illinois EPA, Air Quality Planning Section no later than May 1 of the following year, as required by 35 IAC Part 254.

## 9.8 Requirements for Compliance Certification

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(p)(v) of the Act, the Permittee shall submit annual compliance certifications. The compliance certifications shall be submitted no later than May 1 or more frequently as specified in the applicable requirements or by permit condition. The compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Air Compliance Unit, Air Regional Field Office, and USEPA Region 5 - Air Branch. The addresses for the submittal of the compliance certifications are provided in Condition 8.6.4 of this permit.

- a. The certification shall include the identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the

certification; the compliance status; whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, both currently and over the reporting period consistent with the conditions of this permit.

- b. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to USEPA Region 5 in Chicago as well as to the Illinois EPA.
- c. All compliance reports required to be submitted shall include a certification in accordance with Condition 9.9.

#### 9.9 Certification

Any document (including reports) required to be submitted by this permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of the Permittee that meets the requirements of Section 39.5(5) of the Act and applicable regulations [Section 39.5(7)(p)(i) of the Act]. An example Certification by a Responsible Official is included as Attachment 1 to this permit.

#### 9.10 Defense to Enforcement Actions

##### 9.10.1 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

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 [Section 39.5(7)(o)(ii) of the Act].

##### 9.10.2 Emergency Provision

- a. An emergency shall be an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations under this permit if the following conditions are met through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence [Section 39.5(7)(k) of the Act]:

- i. An emergency occurred as provided in Section 39.5(7)(k) of the Act and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency.

Note: For this purpose, emergency means a situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, as further defined by Section 39.5(7)(k)(iv) of the Act.

- ii. The permitted source was at the time being properly operated;
- iii. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Illinois EPA within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a detailed

description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken; and

iv. During the period of the emergency the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission limitations, standards, or regulations in this permit.

b. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement. This provision does not relieve a Permittee of any reporting obligations under existing federal or state laws or regulations [Section 39.5(7)(k)(iv) of the Act].

#### 9.11 Permanent Shutdown

This permit only covers emission units and control equipment while physically present at the indicated source location(s). Unless this permit specifically provides for equipment relocation, this permit is void for the operation or activity of any item of equipment on the date it is removed from the permitted location(s) or permanently shut down. This permit expires if all equipment is removed from the permitted location(s), notwithstanding the expiration date specified on this permit.

#### 9.12 Reopening and Reissuing Permit for Cause

##### 9.12.1 Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with applicable provisions of Section 39.5 of the Act. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition [Section 39.5(7)(o)(iii) of the Act].

##### 9.12.2 Reopening and Revision

This permit must be reopened and revised if any of the following occur [Section 39.5(15)(a) of the Act]:

- a. Additional requirements become applicable to the equipment covered by this permit and three or more years remain before expiration of this permit.
- b. Additional requirements become applicable to an affected source for acid deposition under the acid rain program.
- c. The Illinois EPA or USEPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emission standards or limitations, or other terms or conditions of this permit.

- d. The Illinois EPA or USEPA determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to ensure compliance with the applicable requirements.

#### 9.12.3 Inaccurate Application

The Illinois EPA has issued this permit based upon the information submitted by the Permittee in the permit application. Any misinformation, false statement or misrepresentation in the application shall be grounds for revocation and reissuance under Section 39.5(15) of the Act, pursuant to Sections 39.5(5)(e) and (i) of the Act.

#### 9.12.4 Duty to Provide Information

The Permittee shall furnish to the Illinois EPA, within a reasonable time specified by the Illinois EPA any information that the Illinois EPA 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 the Illinois EPA copies of records required to be kept by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality [Section 39.5(7)(o)(v) of the Act].

#### 9.13 Severability Clause

The provisions of this permit are severable. In the event of a challenge to any portion of the permit, other portions of the permit may continue to be in effect. Should any portion of this permit be determined to be illegal or unenforceable, the validity of the other provisions shall not be affected and the rights and obligations of the Permittee shall be construed and enforced as if this permit did not contain the particular provisions held to be invalid and the applicable requirements underlying these provisions shall remain in force [Section 39.5(7)(i) of the Act].

#### 9.14 Permit Expiration and Renewal

Upon the expiration of this permit, if the source is operated, it shall be deemed to be operating without a permit unless a timely and complete CAAPP application has been submitted for renewal of this permit. However, if a timely and complete application to renew this CAAPP permit has been submitted, the terms and all conditions of this CAAPP permit will remain in effect until the issuance of a renewal permit [Section 39.5(5)(l) and (o) of the Act].

Note: Pursuant to Sections 39.5(5)(h) and (n) of the Act, upon submittal of a timely and complete renewal application, the permitted source may continue to operate until final action is taken by the Illinois EPA on the renewal application, provided, however, that this protection shall cease if the applicant fails to submit any additional information necessary to evaluate or take final action on the renewal

application as requested by the Illinois EPA in writing. For a renewal application to be timely, it must be submitted no later than 9 months prior to the date of permit expiration.

9.15 General Authority for the Terms and Conditions of this Permit

The authority for terms and conditions of this permit that do not include a citation for their authority is Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, which provides that the Illinois EPA shall include such provisions in a CAAPP permit as are necessary to accomplish the purposes of the Act and to assure compliance with all applicable requirements. Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act is also another basis of authority for terms and conditions of this permit that do include a specific citation for their authority.

Note: This condition is included in this permit pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(n) of the Act.

**10.0 ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment 1 Example Certification by a Responsible Official

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Official Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Attachment 2 Emissions of Particulate Matter from Process Emission Units

- a. New Process Emission Units for Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972 [35 IAC 212.321].
- i. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new process emission unit which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) of 35 IAC 212.321 [35 IAC 212.321(a)].
- ii. Interpolated and extrapolated values of the data in subsection (c) of 35 IAC 212.321 shall be determined by using the equation [35 IAC 212.321(b)]:

$$E = A(P)^B$$

where:

P = Process weight rate; and  
 E = Allowable emission rate; and,

A. Up to process weight rates of 408 Mg/hr (450 T/hr):

	<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lb/hr
A	1.214	2.54
B	0.534	0.534

B. For process weight rate greater than or equal to 408 Mg/hr (450 T/hr):

	<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lb/hr
A	11.42	24.8
B	0.16	0.16

iii. Limits for Process Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 19, 1972 [35 IAC 212.321(c)]:

Metric P <u>Mg/hr</u>	E <u>kg/hr</u>	English P <u>T/hr</u>	E <u>lb/hr</u>
0.05	0.25	0.05	0.55
0.1	0.29	0.10	0.77
0.2	0.42	0.2	1.10
0.3	0.64	0.30	1.35
0.4	0.74	0.40	1.58
0.5	0.84	0.50	1.75
0.7	1.00	0.75	2.40
0.9	1.15	1.00	2.60
1.8	1.66	2.00	3.70
2.7	2.1	3.00	4.60
3.6	2.4	4.00	5.35
4.5	2.7	5.00	6.00
9.0	3.9	10.00	8.70
13.0	4.8	15.00	10.80
18.0	5.7	20.00	12.50
23.0	6.5	25.00	14.00
27.0	7.1	30.00	15.60
32.0	7.7	35.00	17.00
36.0	8.2	40.00	18.20
41.0	8.8	45.00	19.20
45.0	9.3	50.00	20.50
90.0	13.4	100.00	29.50
140.0	17.0	150.00	37.00
180.0	19.4	200.00	43.00
230.0	22.0	250.00	48.50
270.0	24.0	300.00	53.00
320.0	26.0	350.00	58.00
360.0	28.0	400.00	62.00
408.0	30.1	450.00	66.00
454.0	30.4	500.00	67.00

b. Existing Process Emission Units for Which Construction or Modification Prior to April 14, 1972 [35 IAC 212.322].

i. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any process emission unit for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) of 35 IAC 212.322 [35 IAC 212.322(a)].

ii. Interpolated and extrapolated values of the data in subsection (c) of 35 IAC 212.321 shall be determined by using the equation [35 IAC 212.322(b)]:

$$E = C + A(P)^B$$

where:

P = Process weight rate; and  
 E = Allowable emission rate; and,

A. Up to process weight rates up to 27.2 Mg/hr (30 T/hr):

	<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lb/hr
A	1.985	4.10
B	0.67	0.67
C	0	0

B. For process weight rate in excess of 27.2 Mg/hr (30 T/hr):

	<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lb/hr
A	25.21	55.0
B	0.11	0.11
C	- 18.4	- 40.0

iii. Limits for Process Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972 [35 IAC 212.322(c)]:

Metric P <u>Mg/hr</u>	E <u>kg/hr</u>	English P <u>T/hr</u>	E <u>lb/hr</u>
0.05	0.27	0.05	0.55
0.1	0.42	0.10	0.87
0.2	0.68	0.2	1.40
0.3	0.89	0.30	1.83
0.4	1.07	0.40	2.22
0.5	1.25	0.50	2.58
0.7	1.56	0.75	3.38
0.9	1.85	1.00	4.10
1.8	2.9	2.00	6.52
2.7	3.9	3.00	8.56
3.6	4.7	4.00	10.40
4.5	5.4	5.00	12.00
9.0	8.7	10.00	19.20
13.0	11.1	15.00	25.20
18.0	13.8	20.00	30.50
23.0	16.2	25.00	35.40
27.2	18.15	30.00	40.00
32.0	18.8	35.00	41.30
36.0	19.3	40.00	42.50
41.0	19.8	45.00	43.60
45.0	20.2	50.00	44.60
90.0	23.2	100.00	51.20
140.0	25.3	150.00	55.40
180.0	26.5	200.00	58.60
230.0	27.7	250.00	61.00
270.0	28.5	300.00	63.10
320.0	29.4	350.00	64.90
360.0	30.0	400.00	66.20
400.0	30.6	450.00	67.70
454.0	31.3	500.00	69.00

Attachment 3 Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan

There are no specific emission units that require a CAM plan as identified in the Monitoring Requirements of Subsection 8 for each Section 7, Unit Specific Conditions for Specific Emission Units.

Attachment 4 Guidance

The Illinois has prepared guidance for sources on the Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP) that is available on the Internet site maintained by the Illinois EPA, [www.epa.state.il.us](http://www.epa.state.il.us). This guidance includes instructions on applying for a revision or renewal of the CAAPP permit.

Guidance On Revising A CAAPP Permit:

[www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/caapp-revising.pdf](http://www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/caapp-revising.pdf)

Guidance On Renewing A CAAPP Permit:

[www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/caapp-renewing.pdf](http://www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/caapp-renewing.pdf)

The application forms prepared by the Illinois EPA for the CAAPP are also available from the Illinois EPA's Internet site:

[www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/index.html](http://www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/index.html)

These CAAPP application forms should also be used by a CAAPP source when it applies for a construction permit. For this purpose, the appropriate CAAPP application forms and other supporting information, should be accompanied by a completed Application For A Construction Permit form (199-CAAPP) and Fee Determination for Construction Permit Application form (197-FEE):

[www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/199-caapp.pdf](http://www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/199-caapp.pdf)

[www.epa.state.il.us/air/permits/197-fee.pdf](http://www.epa.state.il.us/air/permits/197-fee.pdf)

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