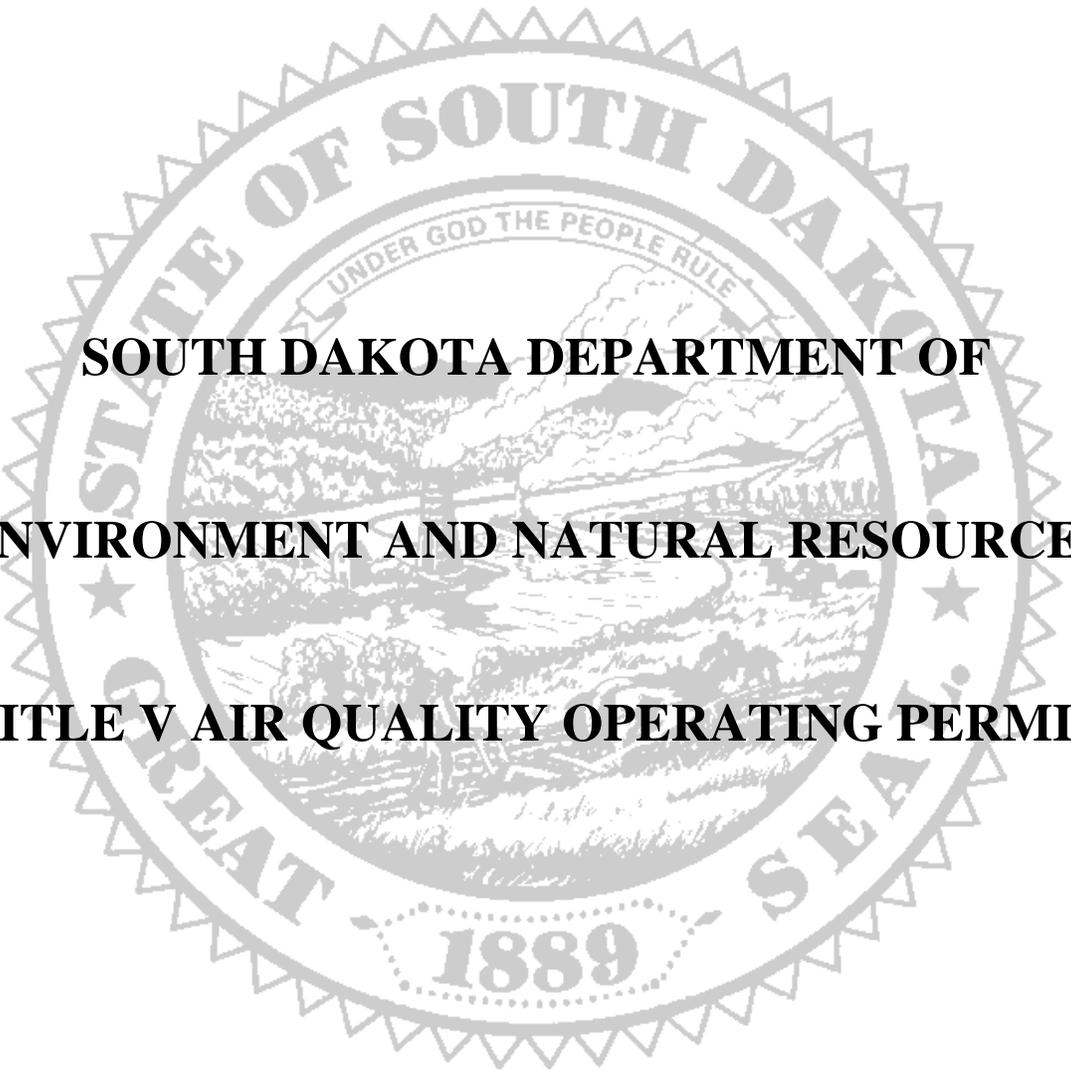


Permit #: 28.4402-01
Effective Date: September 5, 2014
Expiration Date: September 5, 2019

The seal of the State of South Dakota is a circular emblem with a serrated outer edge. It features a central landscape scene with a river, a bridge, and mountains. The text "STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA" is written in an arc at the top, and "GREAT SEALS" is written in an arc at the bottom. The year "1889" is prominently displayed at the bottom center. A banner across the middle of the seal reads "UNDER GOD THE PEOPLE RULE".

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES
TITLE V AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Pirner".

**Steven M. Pirner, P.E., Secretary
Department of Environment and Natural Resources**

**Under the South Dakota Air Pollution
Control Regulations**

Pursuant to Chapter 34A-1-21 of the South Dakota Codified Laws and the Air Pollution Control Regulations of the State of South Dakota and in reliance on statements made by the owner designated below, a permit to operate is hereby issued by the Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources. This permit authorizes such owner to operate the unit(s) at the location designated below and under the listed conditions:

A. Owner

1. Company Name and Mailing Address

Dakota Kitchen and Bath
4101 N Hainge
Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57104

2. Actual Source Location if Different from Above

Same as Above

3. Permit Contact

Steve Lenning, Vice President
(605) 334-9727

4. Facility Contact

Tracy Ketcham
(605) 334-9727

5. Responsible Official

Steve Lenning, Vice President
(605) 334-9727

B. Permit Revisions or Modifications

Not Applicable

C. Type of Operation

Manufacturer of bathroom and kitchen cabinets.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
1.0 Standard Conditions.....	1
1.1 Operation of source.....	1
1.2 Duty to comply	2
1.3 Property rights or exclusive privileges.....	2
1.4 Penalty for violating a permit condition	2
1.5 Inspection and entry	2
1.6 Severability	3
1.7 Permit termination, modification, or revocation	3
1.8 Credible evidence	3
2.0 Permit Fees	3
2.1 Annual air fee required	3
2.2 Annual operational report	3
2.3 Annual air fee	3
3.0 Permit Amendments and Modifications.....	4
3.1 Permit flexibility.....	4
3.2 Administrative permit amendment.....	4
3.3 Minor permit amendment.....	4
3.4 Permit modification	5
3.5 Permit revision	5
3.6 Testing new fuels or raw materials.....	6
4.0 Permit Renewal	6
4.1 Permit effective.....	6
4.2 Permit renewal	6
4.3 Permit expiration	7
5.0 Recordkeeping and Reporting.....	7
5.1 Recordkeeping and reporting	7
5.2 Signatory requirements	7
5.3 Certification statement	7
5.4 Monitoring log.....	8
5.5 Annual records.....	8
5.6 Annual compliance certification.....	8
5.7 Reporting permit violations	9
6.0 Control of Regulated Air Pollutants	9
6.1 Visibility limit	9
6.2 Visibility exceedances	9
6.3 Air emission exceedances – emergency conditions	10
6.4 Circumvention not allowed	10
6.5 Minimizing emissions.....	10

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
7.0 Performance Tests	11
7.1 Performance test may be required	11
7.2 Test methods and procedures	11
7.3 Representative performance test	11
7.4 Submittal of test plan.....	11
7.5 Notification of test	11
7.6 Performance test report	11
8.0 Wood Furniture Manufacturing Standard	12
8.1 Limits for finishing operations.	12
8.2 Compliance procedures for finishing materials.	13
8.3 Limits for contact adhesives.....	14
8.4 Limits for strippable spray booth coatings.....	14
8.5 Limits for formaldehyde emissions.	14
8.6 Work practice implementation plan standards.	14
8.7 Operator training course.....	15
8.8 Inspection and maintenance plan.....	15
8.9 Cleaning and wash off solvent accounting system	15
8.10 Chemical composition of cleaning and wash off solvents.....	16
8.11 Spray booth cleaning	18
8.12 Storage requirements.....	18
8.13 Application equipment requirements.	18
8.14 Line cleaning.....	19
8.15 Gun cleaning.....	19
8.16 Wash off operations.	19
8.17 Formulation assessment plan for finishing operations.....	19
8.18 Reporting baseline level exceedance.....	24
8.19 Semiannual report	25
8.20 Determination of volatile hazardous air pollutant content.	26
8.21 Determination of solids content.	26
8.22 Monitoring	26
8.23 Work practice implementation plan records	27

1.0 Standard Conditions

1.1 Operation of source

In accordance with Administrative Rules of South Dakota (ARSD) 74:36:05:16.01(8), the owner or operator shall operate the units, controls, and processes as described in Table 1-1 in accordance with the statements, representations, and supporting data contained in the complete permit application received March 11, 2013, unless modified by the conditions of this permit. Except as otherwise provided herein, the control equipment shall be operated at all times in accordance with the manufacturer's specification and in a manner that achieves compliance with the conditions of this permit. The application consists of the application forms, supporting data, and supplementary correspondence. If the owner or operator becomes aware it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in an application, such information shall be promptly submitted.

Table 1-1 – Description of Permitted Units, Operations, and Processes

Unit	Description	Maximum Operating Rate	Control Device
#2	Spray Booth A – 1989 Speed-air spray booth, model 32911	Not applicable	Dry filter pads.
#3	Spray Booth B – 1995 Speed-air spray booth, model 32911	Not applicable	Dry filter pads.
#4	Spray Booth C – 1993 Logan Valley Sales spray booth, model Custom Built S.L.	Not applicable	Dry filter pads.
#5	Spray Booth D – 1998 Logan Valley Sales spray booth, model Custom Built S.L.	Not applicable	Dry filter pads.
#6	Spray Booth E – 1998 Rhodes Systems Worldwide spray booth, model Custom Built S.L.	Not applicable	Dry filter pads.
#7	Spray Booth F – 1998 Rhodes Systems Worldwide spray booth, model Custom Built S.L.	Not applicable	Dry filter pads.
#8	Spray Booth G – 1998 Rhodes Systems Worldwide spray booth, model Custom Built S.L.	Not applicable	Dry filter pads.
#9	Spray Booth H – 1998 Rhodes Systems Worldwide spray booth, model Custom Built S.L.	Not applicable	Dry filter pads.
#10	Spray Booth I – 1998 Rhodes Systems Worldwide spray booth, model Custom Built S.L.	Not applicable	Dry filter pads.
#11	Spray Booth J – 2006 Col-Met model IB-1408 spray booth,	Not applicable	Dry filter pads.

Unit	Description	Maximum Operating Rate	Control Device
#12	Spray Booth K – 2006 Col-Met model IB-1408 spray booth,	Not applicable	Dry filter pads.

1.2 Duty to comply

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(12), the owner or operator shall comply with the conditions of this permit. An owner or operator who knowingly makes a false statement in any record or report or who falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method is in violation of this permit. A violation of any condition in this permit is grounds for enforcement, reopening this permit, permit termination, or denial of a permit renewal application. The owner or operator, in an enforcement action, cannot use the defense that it would have been necessary to cease or reduce the permitted activity to maintain compliance. The owner or operator shall provide any information requested by the Secretary to determine compliance or whether cause exists for reopening or terminating this permit.

1.3 Property rights or exclusive privileges

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(12), the State’s issuance of this permit, adoption of design criteria, and approval of plans and specifications does not convey any property rights of any sort, any exclusive privileges, any authorization to damage, injure or use any private property, any authority to invade personal rights, any authority to violate federal, state or local laws or regulations, or any taking, condemnation or use of eminent domain against any property owned by third parties. The State does not warrant the owner’s or operator’s compliance with this permit, design criteria, approved plans and specifications, and operation under this permit, will not cause damage, injury or use of private property, an invasion of personal rights, or violation of federal, state or local laws or regulations. The owner or operator is solely and severally liable for all damage, injury or use of private property, invasion of personal rights, infringement of federal, state or local laws and regulations, or taking or condemnation of property owned by third parties, which may result from actions taken under the permit.

1.4 Penalty for violating a permit condition

In accordance with South Dakota Codified Laws (SDCL) 34A-1-39 and 34A-1-47, a violation of a permit condition may subject the owner or operator to civil or criminal prosecution, a state penalty of not more than \$10,000 per day per violation, injunctive action, administrative permit action, and other remedies as provided by law.

1.5 Inspection and entry

In accordance with SDCL 34A-1-41, the owner or operator shall allow the Secretary, upon presentation of credentials, to:

1. Enter the premises where a regulated activity is located or where pertinent records are stored;
2. Have access to and copy any records required under this permit;
3. Inspect operations regulated under this permit; and/or
4. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance.

1.6 Severability

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(11), any portion of this permit that is void or challenged shall not affect the validity of the remaining permit requirements.

1.7 Permit termination, modification, or revocation

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:46, the Secretary may recommend the Board of Minerals and Environment terminate, modify, or revoke this permit for violations of SDCL 34A-1 or the federal Clean Air Act or for nonpayment of any outstanding fee or enforcement penalty.

1.8 Credible evidence

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:13:07, credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether the owner or operator has violated or is in violation of this permit. Credible evidence may consist of the following:

1. Information from the use of the following methods is presumptively credible evidence of whether a violation has occurred:
 - a. A monitoring method approved pursuant to 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3) and incorporated in this permit; or
 - b. Compliance methods specified in an applicable plan;
2. The following testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods are presumptively credible testing, monitoring, or information-gathering methods:
 - a. Any monitoring or testing methods approved in this permit, including those in 40 CFR Parts 51, 60, 61, and 75; or
 - b. Other testing, monitoring, or information-gathering methods that produce information comparable to that produced by any method in paragraph (1) or (2)(a).

2.0 Permit Fees

2.1 Annual air fee required

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:06.01, the owner or operator shall submit an annual administrative fee and an annual fee. The fee is based on actual emissions in accordance with ARSD 74:37.

2.2 Annual operational report

In accordance with ARSD 74:37:01:06, the Secretary will supply the owner or operator with an annual operational report in January of each year. The owner or operator shall complete and submit the operational report to the Secretary by March 1 of each year. The responsible official shall sign the operational report in the presence of a notary public.

2.3 Annual air fee

In accordance with ARSD 74:37:01:08, the Secretary will notify the owner or operator of the required annual air emission fee and administrative fee by June 1 of each year. The fees shall accrue on July 1 and are payable to the Department of Revenue by July 31 of each year.

3.0 Permit Amendments and Modifications

3.1 Permit flexibility

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:30, the owner or operator shall have the flexibility to make changes to the source during the term of this permit. The owner or operator shall provide the Secretary written notice at least seven days in advance of the proposed change (NOTE: The Secretary will forward a copy of the written notice to EPA). The written notice shall include a brief description of the change, the date on which the change is to occur, any change in emissions, the proposed changes to the permit, and whether the requested revisions are for an administrative permit amendment, minor permit amendment, or permit modification.

The Secretary will notify the owner or operator whether the change is an administrative permit amendment, a minor permit amendment, or a permit modification. A proposed change that is considered an administrative permit amendment or a minor permit amendment can be completed immediately after the Secretary receives the written notification. The owner or operator must comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions until the Secretary takes final action on the proposed change.

A proposed change that is considered a modification cannot be implemented until the Secretary takes final action on the proposed change or the owner or operator was issued an air quality construction permit. Permit modifications are subject to the same procedural requirements, including public comment, as the original permit issuance except that the required review shall cover only the proposed changes.

3.2 Administrative permit amendment

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:33, the Secretary has 60 days from receipt of a written notice to verify the proposed change is an administrative permit amendment. As provided in ARSD 74:36:01:03, the Secretary considers a proposed change an administrative permit amendment if the proposed change accomplishes one of the following:

1. Corrects typographical errors;
2. Changes the name, address, or phone number of any person identified in this permit or provides a similar minor administrative change;
3. Requires more frequent monitoring or reporting;
4. The ownership or operational control changes and the Secretary determines no other change in this permit is necessary. However, the new owner must submit a certification of applicant form and a written statement specifying the date for transfer of operating permit responsibility, coverage, and liability; or
5. Any other changes the Secretary and the administrator of EPA determines to be similar to those requirements in this condition.

3.3 Minor permit amendment

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:38, the Secretary has 90 days from receipt of a written notice or 15 days after the end of EPA's 45-day review period, whichever is later, to take final action on a minor permit amendment. Final action consists of issuing or denying a minor permit

amendment or determining the proposed change is a permit modification. As provided in ARSD 74:36:05:35, the Secretary considers a proposed change to be a minor permit amendment if the proposed change:

1. Does not violate any applicable requirements;
2. Does not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements;
3. Does not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limit or other standard, a source-specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis; or
4. Does not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement, a federally enforceable emission cap, or an alternative emission limit. An alternative emission limit is approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under section 112(i)(5) of the federal Clean Air Act.

3.4 Permit modification

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:39, an owner or operator may apply for a permit modification. A permit modification is defined in ARSD 74:36:01:10 as a physical change in or change in the operation of a source that results in at least one of the following:

1. An increase in the amount of an air pollutant emitted by the source or results in the emission of an air pollutant not previously emitted;
2. A significant change to existing monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements in the permit;
3. The change requires or changes a case-by-case determination of an emission limit or other standard, a source-specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis; or
4. The change seeks to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is a corresponding underlying applicable requirement that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement, a federally enforceable emissions cap assumed to avoid classification as a modification under a provision of the Title I of the Clean Air Act, or an alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under section 112(i)(5) of the Clean Air Act.

Permit modifications are subject to the same procedural requirements, including public comment, as the original permit issuance except the required review shall cover only the proposed changes.

3.5 Permit revision

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:40, the Secretary may reopen and revise this permit to meet requirements of SDCL 34A-1 or the federal Clean Air Act. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:41, the Secretary shall notify the owner or operator at least 30 days before reopening this permit. The 30-day period may be less in the case of an emergency.

3.6 Testing new fuels or raw materials

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:11:04, an owner or operator may request permission to test a new fuel or raw material to determine if it is compatible with existing equipment before requesting a permit amendment or modification. A complete test proposal shall consist of the following:

1. A written proposal describing the new fuel or raw material, operating parameters, and parameters that will be monitored and any testing associated with air pollutant emissions during the test;
2. An estimate of the type and amount of regulated air pollutant emissions resulting from the proposed change; and
3. The proposed schedule for conducting the test. In most cases the owner or operator will be allowed to test for a maximum of one week. A request for a test period longer than one week will need additional justification. A test period shall not exceed 180 days.

The Secretary shall approve, conditionally approve, or deny in writing the test proposal within 45 days after receiving a complete proposal. Approval conditions may include changing the test schedule or pollutant sampling and analysis methods. Pollutant sampling and analysis methods may include, but are not limited to performance testing, visible emission evaluation, fuel analysis, dispersion modeling, and monitoring of raw material or fuel rates.

If the Secretary determines the proposed change will result in an increase in the emission of a regulated air pollutant or result in the emission of an additional regulated air pollutant, the Secretary shall give public notice of the proposed test for 30 days. The Secretary shall consider all comments received during the 30-day public comment period before making a final decision on the test.

The Secretary will not approve a test if the test would cause or contribute to a violation of a national ambient air quality standard.

4.0 Permit Renewal

4.1 Permit effective

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:07, this permit shall expire five years from date of issuance unless reopened or terminated for cause.

4.2 Permit renewal

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:08, the owner or operator shall submit an application for a permit renewal at least 180 days before the date of permit expiration if the owner or operator wishes to continue to operate an activity regulated by this permit. The current permit shall not expire and shall remain in effect until the Secretary takes final action on the timely permit renewal application.

4.3 Permit expiration

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:28, permit expiration terminates the owner's or operator's right to operate any unit covered by this permit.

5.0 Recordkeeping and Reporting

5.1 Recordkeeping and reporting

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(9), the owner or operator shall maintain all monitoring data, records, reports, and pertinent information specified by this permit for five years from the date of sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified in this permit. The records shall be maintained on site for the first two years and may be maintained off site for the last three years. All records must be made available to the Secretary for inspection. All notifications and reports shall be submitted to the following address:

South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources
PMB 2020, Air Quality Program
523 E. Capitol, Joe Foss Building
Pierre, SD 57501-3182

5.2 Signatory requirements

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:12 and ARSD 74:36:05:16.01, all applications submitted to the Secretary shall be signed and certified by a responsible official. A responsible official for a corporation is a responsible corporate officer and for a partnership or sole proprietorship is a general partner or the proprietor, respectively. All reports or other information submitted to the Secretary shall be signed and certified by a responsible official or a duly authorized representative. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Secretary; and
2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters.

The responsible official shall notify the Secretary if an authorization is no longer accurate. The new duly authorized representative must be designated prior to or together with any reports or information to be signed by a duly authorized representative.

5.3 Certification statement

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(14)(a), all documents required by this permit, including application forms, reports, and compliance certification, must be certified by a responsible official or a duly authorized representative. The certification shall include the following statement:

“I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in this document and all attachments are true, accurate, and complete.”

5.4 Monitoring log

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(9), the owner or operator shall maintain a monitoring log. The monitoring log shall contain the following information.

1. Maintenance schedule for each piece of control equipment listed in Table 1-1. At a minimum, the maintenance schedule shall meet the manufacturer’s recommended schedule for maintenance. The following information shall be recorded for maintenance:
 - a. Identify the unit;
 - b. The date and time maintenance was performed;
 - c. Description of the type of maintenance;
 - d. Reason for performing maintenance; and
 - e. Signature of person performing maintenance;
2. The following information shall be recorded within two days of each emergency exceedance:
 - a. The date of the emergency exceedance and the date the emergency exceedance was reported to the Secretary;
 - b. The cause(s) of the emergency;
 - c. The reasonable steps taken to minimize the emissions during the emergency; and
 - d. A statement the permitted equipment was at the time being properly operated.

5.5 Annual records

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(9), the owner or operator shall calculate and record the following amounts from January 1 to December 31 of each year:

1. The amount of hazardous air pollutants emitted from the spray booths. The hazardous air pollutant emissions shall be based on the amount of products used and the composition of the product based on the material safety data sheets, manufacturer supplied formulation data, certified product data sheets, EPA approved test method data, or a method approved by the Secretary; and
2. The amount of volatile organic compounds emitted from the spray booths. The volatile organic compound emissions shall be based on the amount of products used and the composition of the product based on the material safety data sheets, manufacturer supplied formulation data, certified product data sheets, EPA approved test method data, or a method approved by the Secretary.

5.6 Annual compliance certification

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(14), the owner or operator shall submit an annual compliance certification letter to the Secretary by March 1 of each year this permit is in effect (NOTE: The Secretary will forward a copy of the certification letter to EPA). The certification shall contain the following information:

1. Methods used to determine compliance, including: monitoring, recordkeeping, performance testing and reporting requirements;
2. The source is in compliance and will continue to demonstrate compliance with all applicable requirements;
3. In the event the source is in noncompliance, a compliance plan that indicates how the source has or will be brought into compliance; and
4. Certification statement required in permit condition 5.3.

5.7 Reporting permit violations

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(9), the owner or operator shall report all permit violations. A permit violation should be reported as soon as possible, but no later than the first business day following the day the violation was discovered. The permit violation may be reported by telephone to the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources at (605) 773-3151 or by FAX at (605) 773-4068.

A written report shall be submitted within five days of discovering the permit violation. Upon prior approval from the Secretary, the submittal deadline for the written report may be extended up to 30 days. The written report shall contain:

1. A description of the permit violation and its cause(s);
2. The duration of the permit violation, including exact dates and times; and
3. The steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the permit violation.

6.0 Control of Regulated Air Pollutants

6.1 Visibility limit

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:12:01, the owner or operator may not discharge into the ambient air an air contaminant of a density equal to or greater than that designated as 20 percent opacity from any permitted unit, operation, or process listed in Table 1-1, unless otherwise specified in this permit. This provision does not apply when the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet the requirement.

6.2 Visibility exceedances

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:12:02, an exceedance of the opacity limit in permit condition 6.1 is not considered a violation during brief periods of soot blowing, start-up, shutdown, or malfunctions. Malfunction means any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. A failure caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, careless operation, preventable equipment breakdown, or any other cause within the control of the owner or operator is not a malfunction and is considered a violation.

6.3 Air emission exceedances – emergency conditions

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(18), the Secretary will allow for an unavoidable emission exceedance of a technology-based emission limit if the exceedance is caused by an emergency condition and immediate action is taken by the owner or operator to restore the operations back to normal. An emergency condition is a situation arising from a sudden and reasonably unforeseeable event beyond the control of the owner or operator, including acts of God. An emergency shall not include an emission exceedance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. The owner or operator shall notify the Secretary within two working days of the incident and take all steps possible to eliminate the excess emissions. The notification must provide a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. If the notification is submitted orally, a written report summarizing the information required by the notification shall be submitted and postmarked within 30 days of the oral notification

6.4 Circumvention not allowed

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:08:03, as referenced to 40 CFR § 63.4(b), no owner or operator shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or process to conceal an emission that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with a relevant standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to the use of diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard based on the concentration of a pollutant in the effluent discharged to the atmosphere.

6.5 Minimizing emissions

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:08:03, as referenced to 40 CFR § 63.6(e)(1)(i), the owner or operator shall at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, operate and maintain any permitted unit, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. During a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, this general duty to minimize emissions requires the owner or operator to reduce emissions from the permitted unit to the greatest extent which is consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices. The general duty to minimize emissions during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction does not require the owner or operator to achieve emission levels that would be required by the applicable standard at other times if this is not consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices, nor does it require the owner or operator to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Secretary which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures (including a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, if required), review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the operation.

7.0 Performance Tests

7.1 Performance test may be required

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:11:02, the Secretary may request a performance test during the term of this permit. A performance test shall be conducted while operating the unit at or greater than 90 percent of its maximum design capacity, unless otherwise specified by the Secretary. A performance test conducted while operating less than 90 percent of its maximum design capacity will result in the operation being limited to the percent achieved during the performance test. The Secretary has the discretion to extend the deadline for completion of performance test required by the Secretary if circumstances reasonably warrant but will not extend the deadline past a federally required performance test deadline.

7.2 Test methods and procedures

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:11:01, the owner or operator shall conduct the performance test in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, and 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M. The Secretary may approve an alternative method if a performance test specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, and 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M is not federally applicable or federally required.

7.3 Representative performance test

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:07:01, as referenced to 40 CFR § 60.8(c), performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Secretary shall specify to the owner or operator based on the representative performance of the unit being tested. The owner or operator shall make available to the Secretary such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in this permit.

7.4 Submittal of test plan

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:11:01, the owner or operator shall submit the proposed testing procedures to the Secretary at least 30 days prior to any performance test. The Secretary will notify the owner or operator if the proposed test procedures are approved or denied. If the proposed test procedures are denied, the Secretary will provide written notification outlining what needs to be completed for approval.

7.5 Notification of test

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:11:03, the owner or operator shall notify the Secretary at least 10 days prior to the start of a performance test to arrange for an agreeable test date when the Secretary may observe the test. The Secretary may extend the deadline for the performance test in order to accommodate schedules in arranging an agreeable test date.

7.6 Performance test report

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(9), the owner or operator shall submit a performance test report to the Secretary within 60 days after completing the performance test or by a date

designated by the Secretary. The performance test report shall contain the following information:

1. A brief description of the process and the air pollution control system being tested;
2. Sampling location description(s);
3. A description of sampling and analytical procedures and any modifications to standard procedures;
4. Test results represented in the same terminology as the permit limits;
5. Quality assurance procedures and results;
6. Records of operating conditions during the test necessary for demonstrating compliance with the permit limits, preparation of standards, and calibration procedures;
7. Raw data sheets for field sampling and field and laboratory analyses;
8. Documentation of calculations;
9. All data recorded and used to establish parameters for compliance monitoring; and
10. Any other information required by the test method.

8.0 Wood Furniture Manufacturing Standard

8.1 Limits for finishing operations. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:08:14, as referenced to 40 CFR §§ 63.802(a)(1), the owner or operator shall limit volatile hazardous air pollutant emissions from finishing operations by meeting the limits presented in Table 8-1.

Table 8-1 – Summary of Emission Limits

Emission Point	Limit
Finishing operations:	
(a) Achieve a weighted average volatile hazardous air pollutant content across all coatings (maximum pound of volatile hazardous air pollutant per pound of solids), as applied;	1.0 ^a
(b) Use compliant finishing materials (maximum pound of volatile hazardous air pollutant per pound of solids), as applied:	
i. Stains	1.0 ^a
ii. Wash coats	1.0 ^{a,b}
iii. Sealers	1.0 ^a
iv. Topcoats	1.0 ^a
v. Basecoats	1.0 ^{a,b}
vi. Enamels	1.0 ^{a,b}
vii. Thinners (maximum percent volatile hazardous air pollutant by weight allowable);	10.0
(c) As an alternative, use control device; or	1.0 ^c
(d) Use any combination of (a), (b), and (c).	1.0
Cleaning Operations:	
Strippable spray booth material (maximum pound of volatile organic compound per pound solids).	0.8

Emission Point	Limit
Contact Adhesives:	
(a) Use compliant contact adhesives ((maximum pound of volatile hazardous air pollutant per pound of solids, as applied) based on following criteria:	
i. For aerosol adhesives, and for contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates;	d
ii. For foam adhesives used in products that meet flammability requirements;	1.8
iii. For all other contact adhesives (including foam adhesives used in products that do not meet flammability requirements); or	1.0
(b) Use a control device	1.0 ^e

^a – The limits refer to the volatile hazardous air pollutant content of the coating, as applied;

^b – Wash coats, basecoats, and enamels must comply with the limits presented in this table if they are purchased pre-made, that is, if they are not formulated onsite by thinning other finishing materials. If they are formulated onsite, they must be formulated using compliant finishing materials, i.e. those that meet the limits specified in this table, and thinners containing no more than 3.0 percent volatile hazardous air pollutant by weight;

^c – The control device must operate at an efficiency that is equivalent to no greater than 1.0 kilogram of volatile hazardous air pollutant being emitted from the affected emission source per kilogram of solids used;

^d – There is no limit on the volatile hazardous air pollutant content of these adhesives; and

^e – The control device must operate at an efficiency that is equivalent to no greater than 1.0 kilogram of volatile hazardous air pollutant being emitted from the affected emission source per kilogram of solids used.

Compliance with the emission limits is demonstrated using the compliance methods in permit condition 8.2.

8.2 Compliance procedures for finishing materials. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:08:14, as referenced to 40 CFR § 63.804(a), the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with permit condition 8.1 using one of the following methods.

1. Calculate the average volatile hazardous air pollutant content for all finishing materials using Equation 8-1 and maintain a value of “E” no greater than 1.0;
2. Use compliant finishing materials in accordance with the following criteria:
 - a. Demonstrate that each stain, sealer, and topcoat has a volatile hazardous air pollutant content of no more than 1.0 pounds volatile hazardous pollutant per pounds of solids, as applied, and each thinner contains no more than 10.0 percent volatile hazardous air pollutant by weight by maintaining certified product data sheets for each coating and thinner;
 - b. Demonstrate that each wash coat, basecoat, and enamel that is purchased pre-made, that is, it is not formulated onsite by thinning another finishing material, has a volatile hazardous air pollutant content of no more than 1.0 pounds volatile hazardous air pollutant per pound solids, as applied, and each thinner contains no more than 10.0 percent volatile hazardous air pollutant by weight by maintaining certified product data sheets for each coating and thinner; and

- c. Demonstrate that each wash coat, basecoat, and enamel that is formulated onsite is formulated using a finishing material containing no more than 1.0 pounds volatile hazardous air pollutant per pound solids, as applied, and a thinner containing no more than 3.0 percent volatile hazardous air pollutant by weight; or
3. Use any combination of an averaging approach, as described in paragraph (1) and (2) of this permit condition.

Equation 8-1

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

Where:

- E = The emission limit achieved by an emission point or a set of emission points, in pound volatile hazardous air pollutant per pound solids;
- M = The mass of solids in a finishing material used monthly, in pound solids per month;
- C_c = The volatile hazardous air pollutant content of a finishing material (c), in pounds of volatile hazardous air pollutant per pounds of coating solids, as applied;
- S = The volatile hazardous air pollutant content of a solvent, expressed as a weight fraction, added to finishing materials; and
- W = The amount of solvent, in pounds, added to finishing materials during the monthly averaging period.

8.3 Limits for contact adhesives. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:08:14, as referenced to 40 CFR §§ 63.802(a)(2)(ii) and 63.804(c), the owner or operator shall not exceed 1.0 pound of volatile hazardous air pollutant per pound of solids, as applied for all contact adhesives, excluding aerosol adhesives and contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates. The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance by using a compliant contact adhesive with volatile hazardous air pollutant content no greater than 1.0 pound volatile hazardous air pollutant per pound solids, as applied.

8.4 Limits for strippable spray booth coatings. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:08:14, as referenced to 40 CFR § 63.802(a)(3), the owner or operator shall limit volatile hazardous air pollutant emissions from strippable spray booth coatings by using coatings that contain no more than 0.8 pounds volatile hazardous air pollutant per pound solids, as applied.

8.5 Limits for formaldehyde emissions. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:08:14, as referenced to 40 CFR § 63.802(a)(4), the owner or operator shall use coatings and contact adhesives only if they are low-formaldehyde. The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance by limiting total formaldehyde as applied in all coating and contact adhesives to no more than 400 pounds per 12-month rolling period. The owner or operator is required to maintain data sheets (MSDS) for each coating and contact adhesive used.

8.6 Work practice implementation plan standards. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:08:14, as referenced to 40 CFR § 63.803(a), the owner or operator shall maintain a written

work practice implementation plan. The work practice implementation plan shall define environmentally desirable work practices for each wood furniture manufacturing operation and address each of the work practice standards presented in permit conditions 8.6 through 8.17, inclusive. If the work practice implementation plan is inadequate, the Secretary may require the owner or operator to modify the plan.

8.7 Operator training course. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:08:14, as referenced to 40 CFR § 63.803(b), the owner or operator shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in finishing, gluing, cleaning, and wash off operations; use the manufacturing equipment; or are responsible for implementation of the requirements in this permit. All personnel shall be trained upon hiring and given refresher training annually. The facility shall maintain a copy of the training program with the work practice implementation plan. The training program shall include, at a minimum, the following:

1. A list of current personnel by name and job description that are required to be trained;
2. An outline of the subjects to be covered in the initial and refresher training for each position or group of personnel;
3. Lesson plans for courses to be given at the initial and the annual refresher training that include, at a minimum, appropriate application techniques, appropriate cleaning and washoff procedures, appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize finishing material usage and overspray, and appropriate management of cleanup wastes; and
4. A description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial or refresher training to demonstrate and document successful completion.

8.8 Inspection and maintenance plan. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:08:14, as referenced to 40 CFR § 63.803(c), the owner or operator shall prepare and maintain with the work practice implementation plan a written leak inspection and maintenance plan that specifies:

1. A minimum visual inspection frequency of once per month for all equipment used to transfer or apply coatings, adhesives, or organic solvents;
2. An inspection schedule;
3. Methods for documenting the date and results of each inspection and any repairs that were made; and
4. If a leak is detected, a first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five calendar days after the leak is detected. 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.

8.9 Cleaning and wash off solvent accounting system. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:08:14, as referenced to 40 CFR § 63.803(d), the owner or operator shall develop an organic solvent accounting form. The organic solvent accounting form shall contain a record of the quantity and type of organic solvent used each month for wash off and cleaning, the number of pieces washed off, and the reason for the wash off. The form shall track the quantity of spent solvent generated from each wash off and cleaning operation each month, and whether it is recycled onsite or disposed offsite.

8.10 Chemical composition of cleaning and wash off solvents. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:08:14, as referenced to 40 CFR § 63.803(e), the owner or operator shall not use cleaning or wash off solvents that contain any of the pollutants listed in Table 8-2 in concentrations subject to material safety data sheet (MSDS) reporting as required by the Occupational, Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Table 8-2 – Pollutants Excluded From Use in Cleaning and Wash Off Solvents

Chemical Name	CAS Number
4-Aminobiphenyl	92671
Styrene oxide	96093
Diethyl sulfate	64675
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59892
Dimethyl formamide	68122
Hexamethylphosphoramide	680319
Acetamide	60355
4,4'-Methylenedianiline	101779
o-Anisidine	90040
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746016
Beryllium salts	-
Benzidine	92875
N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684935
Bis (chloromethyl) ether	542881
Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride	79447
Chromium compounds (hexavalent)	-
1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine)	75558
Arsenic and inorganic arsenic compounds	99999904
Hydrazine	302012
1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	57147
Beryllium compounds	7440417
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96128
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62759
Cadmium compounds	-
Benzo (a) pyrene	50328
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)	1336363
Heptachlor	76448
3,3'-Dimethyl benzidine	119937
Nickel subsulfide	12035722
Acrylamide	79061
Hexachlorobenzene	118741
Chlordane	57749
1,3-Propane sultone	1120714
1,3-Butadiene	106990

Chemical Name	CAS Number
Nickel refinery dust	-
2-Acetylaminoflourine	53963
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	53963
Lindane (hexachlorcyclohexane, gamma)	58899
2,4-Toluene diamine	95807
Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether)	111444
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122667
Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene)	8001352
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121142
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	119904
Formaldehyde	50000
4,4'-Methylene bis (2-chloroaniline)	101144
Acrylonitrile	107131
Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane)	106934
DDE (1,1-p-chlorophenyl 1-2 dichloroethylene)	72559
Chlorobenzilate	510156
Dichlorvos	62737
Vinyl chloride	75014
Coke Oven Emissions	-
Ethylene oxide	75218
Ethylene thiourea	96457
Vinyl bromide (bromoethene)	593602
Selenium sulfide (mono and di)	7488564
Chloroform	67663
Pentachlorophenol	87865
Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	51796
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)	107062
Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)	78875
Carbon tetrachloride	56235
Benzene	71432
Methyl hydrazine	60344
Ethyl acrylate	140885
Propylene oxide	75569
Aniline	62533
1,4-Dichlorobenzene(p)	106467
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88062
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117817
o-Toluidine	95534
Propoxur	114261
1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)	123911
Acetaldehyde	75070
Bromoform	75252

Chemical Name	CAS Number
Captan	133062
Epichlorohydrin	106898
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75092
Dibenz (ah) anthracene	53703
Chrysene	218019
Dimethyl aminoazobenzene	60117
Benzo (a) anthracene	56553
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	205992
Antimony trioxide	1309644
2-Nitropropane	79469
1,3-Dichloropropene	542756
7, 12-Dimethylbenz(a) anthracene	57976
Benz(c) acridine	225514
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193395
1,2:7,8-Dibenzopyrene	189559

8.11 Spray booth cleaning. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:08:14, as referenced to 40 CFR § 63.803(f), the owner or operator shall not use compounds containing more than 8.0 percent by weight of volatile organic compound 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 owner or operator 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.

8.12 Storage requirements. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:08:14, as referenced to 40 CFR § 63.803(g), the owner or operator shall use normally closed containers for storing finishing, gluing, cleaning, and wash off materials. A normally closed container is one that is closed unless an operator is actively engaged in activities such as emptying or filling the container.

8.13 Application equipment requirements. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:08:14, as referenced to 40 CFR § 63.803(h), the owner or operator shall use conventional air spray guns to apply finishing materials only under any of the following circumstances:

1. To apply finishing materials that have a volatile organic compound content no greater than 1.0 pound of volatile organic compound per pound of solids, as applied;
2. To apply finishing materials that have a low-formaldehyde content, as applied;
3. For touchup and repair that occurs after completion of the finishing operation or the application of stain and before the application of any other type of finishing material. The materials used for touchup and repair shall be applied from a container that has a volume of no more than 2.0 gallons;
4. When spray is automated, that is, the spray gun is aimed and triggered automatically, not manually;

5. When emissions from the finishing application station are directed to a control device;
6. The conventional air gun is used to apply finishing materials and the cumulative total usage of that finishing material is no more than 5.0 percent of the total gallons of finishing material used during that semiannual period; or
7. The conventional air gun is used to apply stain on a part for which it is technically or economically infeasible to use any other spray application technology. The owner or operator shall demonstrate technical or economic infeasibility by submitting a videotape, a technical report, or other documentation that supports the claim of technical or economic infeasibility. The following criteria shall be used independently or in combination to support the claim of technical or economic infeasibility:
 - a. The production speed is too high or the part is too complex for one operator to coat the part and the application station is not large enough to accommodate an additional operator; or
 - b. The excessively large vertical spray area of the part makes it difficult to avoid sagging or runs in the stain.

8.14 Line cleaning. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:08:14, as referenced to 40 CFR § 63.803(i), the owner or operator shall pump or drain all organic solvent used for line cleaning into a normally closed container. A normally closed container is one that is closed unless an operator is actively engaged in activities such as emptying or filling the container.

8.15 Gun cleaning. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:08:14, as referenced to 40 CFR § 63.803(j), the owner or operator shall collect all organic solvent used to clean spray guns into a normally closed container. A normally closed container is one that is closed unless an operator is actively engaged in activities such as emptying or filling the container.

8.16 Wash off operations. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:08:14, as referenced to 40 CFR § 63.803(k), the owner or operator shall control emissions from wash off operations by using normally closed tanks for wash off and by minimizing dripping by tilting or rotating the part to drain as much solvent as possible.

8.17 Formulation assessment plan for finishing operations. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:08:14, as referenced to 40 CFR § 63.803(l), the owner or operator shall maintain with the work practice implementation plan a formulation assessment plan. The formulation assessment plan shall contain the following information:

1. Identifies volatile hazardous air pollutants from the list presented in Table 8-3 that are being used in the finishing operations;
2. Establishes a baseline level of usage for each volatile hazardous air pollutant identified in paragraph (1) of this permit condition. The baseline level of usage shall be the highest annual usage from 1994, 1995, or 1996, for each volatile hazardous air pollutant identified in paragraph (1) of this permit condition. 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 estimated 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;

3. Tracks the annual usage of each volatile hazardous air pollutant identified in paragraph (1) of this permit condition that is present in amounts subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA; and
4. If the owner or operator uses a volatile hazardous air pollutant of potential concern listed in Table 8-4 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 owner or operator shall track the annual usage of each volatile hazardous air pollutant of potential concern identified in this paragraph that is present in amounts subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA.

Table 8-3 – Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutants Used in Finishing Operations

CAS Number	Chemical Name	EPA de minimis
68122	Dimethyl formamide	1.0 tons/year
50000	Formaldehyde	0.2 tons/year
75092	Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	4.0 tons/year
79469	2-Nitropropane	1.0 tons/year
78591	Isophorone	0.7 tons/year
1000425	Styrene monomer	1.0 tons/year
108952	Phenol	0.1 tons/year
111422	Dimethanolamine	5.0 tons/year
109864	2-Methoxyethanol	10.0 tons/year
111159	2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	10.0 tons/year

Table 8-4 – Additional Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutants Used in Finishing Operations

CAS Number	Chemical Name	EPA de minimis
92671	4-Aminobiphenyl	1.0 tons/year
96093	Styrene oxide	1.0 tons/year
64675	Diethyl sulfate	1.0 tons/year
59892	N-Nitrosomorpholine	1.0 tons/year
68122	Dimethyl formamide	1.0 tons/year
680319	Hexamethylphosphoramide	0.01 tons/year
60355	Acetamide	1.0 tons/year
101779	4,4[prime]-Methylenedianiline	1.0 tons/year
90040	o-Anisidine	1.0 tons/year
1746016	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0.00000006 tons/year
92875	Benzidine	0.00003 tons/year
684935	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	0.00002 tons/year
542881	Bis (chloromethyl) ether	0.00003 tons/year
79447	Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride	0.002 tons/year
75558	1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine)	0.0003 tons/year
57147	1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	0.0008 tons/year
96128	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.001 tons/year

CAS Number	Chemical Name	EPA de minimis
62759	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	0.0001 tons/year
50328	Benzo (a) pyrene	0.001 tons/year
1336363	Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)	0.0009 tons/year
76448	Heptachlor	0.002 tons/year
119937	3,3[prime]-Dimethyl benzidine	0.001 tons/year
79061	Acrylamide	0.002 tons/year
118741	Hexachlorobenzene	0.004 tons/year
57749	Chlordane	0.005 tons/year
1120714	1,3-Propane sultone	0.003 tons/year
106990	1,3-Butadiene	0.007 tons/year
53963	2-Acetylaminoflourine	0.0005 tons/year
91941	3,3[prime]-Dichlorobenzidine	0.02 tons/year
58899	Lindane (hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma)	0.005 tons/year
95807	2,4-Toluene diamine	0.002 tons/year
111444	Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether)	0.006 tons/year
122667	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	0.009 tons/year
8001352	Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene)	0.006 tons/year
121142	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.002 tons/year
119904	3,3[prime]-Dimethoxybenzidine	0.01 tons/year
50000	Formaldehyde	0.2 tons/year
101144	4,4[prime]-Methylene bis (2-chloroaniline)	0.02 tons/year
107131	Acrylonitrile	0.03 tons/year
106934	Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane)	0.01 tons/year
72559	DDE (1,1-p-chlorophenyl 1-2 dichloroethylene)	0.01 tons/year
510156	Chlorobenzilate	0.04 tons/year
62737	Dichlorvos	0.02 tons/year
75014	Vinyl chloride	0.02 tons/year
75218	Ethylene oxide	0.09 tons/year
96457	Ethylene thiourea	0.06 tons/year
593602	Vinyl bromide (bromoethene)	0.06 tons/year
67663	Chloroform	0.09 tons/year
87865	Pentachlorophenol	0.07 tons/year
51796	Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	0.08 tons/year
107062	Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)	0.08 tons/year
78875	Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)	0.1 tons/year
56235	Carbon tetrachloride	0.1 tons/year
71432	Benzene	0.2 tons/year
140885	Ethyl acrylate	0.1 tons/year
75569	Propylene oxide	0.5 tons/year
62533	Aniline	0.1 tons/year
106467	1,4-Dichlorobenzene(p)	0.3 tons/year
88062	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.6 tons/year

CAS Number	Chemical Name	EPA de minimis
117817	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	0.5 tons/year
95534	o-Toluidine	0.4 tons/year
114261	Propoxur	2.0 tons/year
79016	Trichloroethylene	1.0 tons/year
123911	1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)	0.6 tons/year
75070	Acetaldehyde	0.9 tons/year
75252	Bromoform	2.0 tons/year
133062	Captan	2.0 tons/year
106898	Epichlorohydrin	2.0 tons/year
75092	Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	4.0 tons/year
127184	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	4.0 tons/year
53703	Dibenz (ah) anthracene	0.01 tons/year
218019	Chrysene	0.01 tons/year
60117	Dimethyl aminoazobenzene	1.0 tons/year
56553	Benzo (a) anthracene	0.01 tons/year
205992	Benzo (b) fluoranthene	0.01 tons/year
79469	2-Nitropropane	1.0 tons/year
542756	1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0 tons/year
57976	7, 12-Dimethylbenz(a) anthracene	0.01 tons/year
225514	Benz(c) acridine	0.01 tons/year
193395	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.01 tons/year
189559	1,2:7,8-Dibenzopyrene	0.01 tons/year
79345	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.03 tons/year
91225	Quinoline	0.0006 tons/year
75354	Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene)	0.04 tons/year
87683	Hexachlorobutadiene	0.09 tons/year
82688	Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintobenzene)	0.03 tons/year
78591	Isophorone	0.7 tons/year
79005	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.1 tons/year
74873	Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	1.0 tons/year
67721	Hexachloroethane	0.5 tons/year
1582098	Trifluralin	0.9 tons/year
1319773	Cresols/Cresylic acid (isomers and mixture)	1.0 tons/year
108394	m-Cresol	1.0 tons/year
75343	Ethylidene dichloride (1,1- Dichloroethane)	1.0 tons/year
95487	o-Cresol	1.0 tons/year
106445	p-Cresol	1.0 tons/year
74884	Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)	1.0 tons/year
100425	Styrene	1.0 tons/year
107051	Allyl chloride	1.0 tons/year
334883	Diazomethane	1.0 tons/year
95954	2,4,5 Trichlorophenol	1.0 tons/year

CAS Number	Chemical Name	EPA de minimis
133904	Chloramben	1.0 tons/year
106887	1,2 Epoxybutane	1.0 tons/year
108054	Vinyl acetate	1.0 tons/year
126998	Chloroprene	1.0 tons/year
123319	Hydroquinone	1.0 tons/year
92933	4-Nitrobiphenyl	1.0 tons/year
56382	Parathion	0.1 tons/year
13463393	Nickel Carbonyl	0.1 tons/year
60344	Methyl hydrazine	0.006 tons/year
151564	Ethylene imine	0.0003 tons/year
77781	Dimethyl sulfate	0.1 tons/year
107302	Chloromethyl methyl ether	0.1 tons/year
57578	beta-Propiolactone	0.1 tons/year
100447	Benzyl chloride	0.04 tons/year
98077	Benzotrichloride	0.0006 tons/year
107028	Acrolein	0.04 tons/year
584849	2,4 Toluene diisocyanate	0.1 tons/year
75741	Tetramethyl lead	0.01 tons/year
78002	Tetraethyl lead	0.01 tons/year
12108133	Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese	0.1 tons/year
624839	Methyl isocyanate	0.1 tons/year
77474	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.1 tons/year
62207765	Fluomine	0.1 tons/year
10210681	Cobalt carbonyl	0.1 tons/year
79118	Chloroacetic acid	0.1 tons/year
534521	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts	0.1 tons/year
101688	Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate	0.1 tons/year
108952	Phenol	0.1 tons/year
62384	Mercury, (acetato-o) phenyl	0.01 tons/year
98862	Acetophenone	1.0 tons/year
108316	Maleic anhydride	1.0 tons/year
532274	2-Chloroacetophenone	0.06 tons/year
51285	2,4-Dinitrophenol	1.0 tons/year
109864	2-Methoxy ethanol	10.0 tons/year
98953	Nitrobenzene	1.0 tons/year
74839	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	10.0 tons/year
75150	Carbon disulfide	1.0 tons/year
121697	N,N-Dimethylaniline	1.0 tons/year
106514	Quinone	5.0 tons/year
123386	Propionaldehyde	5.0 tons/year
120809	Catechol	5.0 tons/year
85449	Phthalic anhydride	5.0 tons/year

CAS Number	Chemical Name	EPA de minimis
463581	Carbonyl sulfide	5.0 tons/year
132649	Dibenzofurans	5.0 tons/year
100027	4-Nitrophenol	5.0 tons/year
540841	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	5.0 tons/year
111422	Diethanolamine	5.0 tons/year
822060	Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	5.0 tons/year
-	Glycol ethers ¹	5.0 tons/year
-	Polycyclic organic matter ²	0.01 tons/year

¹ – Except for ethylene glycol butyl ether, ethylene glycol ethyl ether (2-ethoxy ethanol), ethylene glycol hexyl ether, ethylene glycol methyl ether (2-methoxyethanol), ethylene glycol phenyl ether, ethylene glycol propyl ether, ethylene glycol mono-2-ethylhexyl ether, diethylene glycol butyl ether, diethylene glycol ethyl ether, diethylene glycol methyl ether, diethylene glycol hexyl ether, diethylene glycol phenyl ether, diethylene glycol propyl ether, triethylene glycol butyl ether, triethylene glycol ethyl ether, triethylene glycol methyl ether, triethylene glycol propyl ether, ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate, ethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate, and diethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate; and

² – Except for benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, 7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene, benz(c)acridine, chrysene, dibenz(ah)anthracene, 1,2:7,8-dibenzopyrene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, but including dioxins and furans.

8.18 Reporting baseline level exceedance. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:08:14, as referenced to 40 CFR § 63.803(l)(4) and (5) and 63.807(e), if the annual usage of a volatile hazardous air pollutant (VHAP) identified in the formulation assessment plan required in permit condition 8.17 exceeds the baseline level, then the owner or operator shall describe the amount of the increase and the reasons for exceeding the baseline level in the monitoring log required in permit condition 2J.XXX *8.5). If the annual usage of a volatile hazardous air pollutant (VHAP) identified in the formulation assessment plan required in permit condition 8.17 exceeds the baseline level and the appropriate de minimis level in Table 8-3 or 8-4, then the owner or operator shall provide written notification to the Secretary describing the amount of the increase and the reasons for exceeding the baseline level. The written notification shall be submitted to the Secretary no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the annual period in which the usage increase occurred. The following explanations would relieve the owner or operator from further action, unless the owner or operator is not in compliance with any other permit condition or requirements for that volatile hazardous air pollutant:

1. The exceedance is no more than 15.0 percent above the baseline level;
2. Usage of the volatile hazardous air pollutant is below the de minimis level presented in Table 8-3 for that volatile hazardous air pollutant; or
3. The source of the pollutant is a finishing material with a volatile organic compound content of no more than 1.0 pound volatile organic compound per pound solids, as applied.

The Secretary will notify the owner or operator if further action is necessary.

8.19 Semiannual report. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:08:14, as referenced to 40 CFR §§ 63.804(g) and 63.807(c), the owner or operator shall submit a semiannual report to the Secretary with the appropriate information listed below based on the selected compliance option:

1. The owner or operator that complies with permit condition 8.1 by the procedures in permit condition 8.2 shall demonstrate continuous compliance by submitting the results of the averaging calculation for each month within that semiannual period. The compliance certification shall state that the value of “E”, as calculated by Equation 8-1 is not greater than 1.0. The owner or operator is in violation of this permit if “E” is greater than 1.0 for any month. A violation of the monthly average is a separate violation for each day of operation during the month, unless the owner or operator can demonstrate through records that the violation of the monthly average can be attributed to a particular day or days during the period;
2. The owner or operator that complies with permit condition 8.1 by the procedures in permit condition 8.2 shall state that compliant coatings and thinners are being used and maintain records that demonstrate the coatings and thinners are compliant. If noncompliant coatings or thinners are used, the report shall identify the periods of noncompliance and the reasons for noncompliance. Each day a noncompliant coating or thinner is used is a single violation of if this permit;
3. The owner or operator that complies with permit condition 8.1 by procedures in permit condition 8.2 and are applying coatings using continuous coaters shall demonstrate continuous compliance by the following procedures:
 - a. Using compliant coatings, as determined by the volatile hazardous air pollutant content of the coating in the reservoir and the volatile hazardous air pollutant content as calculated from records, using compliant thinners, and submitting a compliance certification with this semiannual report. The compliance certification shall state that compliant coatings have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period, or should otherwise identify the days of noncompliance and the reasons for noncompliance. The owner or operator is in violation whenever a noncompliant coating, as determined by records or by a sample of the coating, is used. Use of a noncompliant coating is a separate violation for each day the noncompliant coating is used; or
 - b. Using compliant coatings, as determined by the volatile hazardous air pollutant content of the coating in the reservoir, using compliant thinners, maintaining a viscosity of the coating in the reservoir that is no less than the viscosity of the initial coating by monitoring the viscosity with a viscosity meter or by testing the viscosity of the initial coating and retesting the coating in the reservoir each time solvent is added, maintaining records of solvent additions, and submitting a compliance certification with this semiannual report. The compliance certification shall state that compliant coatings, as determined by the volatile hazardous air pollutant content of the coating in the reservoir, have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period. Additionally, the certification shall state that the viscosity of the coating in the reservoir has not been less than the viscosity of the initial coating, that is, the coating that is initially mixed and placed in the reservoir, for any day in the semiannual reporting period. The owner or operator is in violation when a sample of the as-applied coating exceeds the applicable

- limit established in permit condition 8.2, as determined using EPA Method 311, or the viscosity of the coating in the reservoir is less than the viscosity of the initial coating; and
- c. The compliance certification for either procedure shall be signed by a responsible official.
 4. The owner or operator that complies with permit condition 8.3 shall state that compliant contact or foam adhesives are being used or identify each day noncompliant contact or foam adhesives are used and the reasons for noncompliance. Each day a noncompliant contact or foam adhesive is used is a single violation of this permit;
 5. The owner or operator subject to permit condition 8.4 shall state that compliant strippable spray booth coatings have been used each day or identify each day noncompliant strippable spray booth coatings are used and the reasons for noncompliance. Each day a noncompliant strippable booth coating is used is a single violation of this permit; and
 6. The owner or operator shall include a statement that the work practice implementation plan is being followed, or should otherwise identify the provisions of the plan that have not been implemented and each day the provisions were not implemented. During any period of time that an owner or operator is required to implement the provisions of the plan, each failure to implement an obligation under the plan during any particular day is a violation.

The semiannual reports must be postmarked no later than 30 days after the end of the reporting period (i.e., July 30th and January 30th). The semiannual report must be accompanied by a compliance certification that is signed by a responsible official. This semiannual report may be combined with the semiannual report required in permit condition 2J.XXXXX (5.8).

8.20 Determination of volatile hazardous air pollutant content. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:08:14, as referenced to 40 CFR § 63.805(a), 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, Method 311 shall be used in conjunction with formulation data to determine the volatile hazardous air pollutant content of the liquid coating. Formulation data shall be used to identify volatile hazardous air pollutant present in the coating. Method 311 shall then be used to quantify those volatile hazardous air pollutants identified through formulation data. If Method 311 test data is a higher value than the facility's formulation data then the Method 311 test value shall govern unless the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the formulation data is correct.

8.21 Determination of solids content. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:08:14, as referenced to 40 CFR § 63.805(a), 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 24 shall be used to determine the solids content by weight and the density of coatings. If it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Secretary that a coating does not release volatile organic compound or hazardous air pollutant byproducts during the cure, then batch formulation information shall be accepted. If Method 24 test data is a higher value than the facility's formulation data then the Method 24 test value shall govern unless the source can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the formulation data is correct.

8.22 Monitoring. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:08:14, as referenced to 40 CFR § 63.806(b), (c), (d), and (e) the owner or operator shall maintain the following information:

1. A certified product data sheet for each finishing material, thinner, contact adhesive, and strippable spray booth coating subject to the emission limits in this chapter;
2. The volatile hazardous air pollutant content, in pounds of volatile hazardous air pollutant per pound of solids, as applied, of each finishing material and contact adhesive subject to the emission limits in this chapter;
3. The volatile organic compound content, in pounds of volatile organic compound per pound of solids, as applied, of each strippable booth coating subject to the emission limits in this chapter;
4. A copy of the averaging calculation for each month and the data on the quantity of coatings and thinners used that is necessary to support the calculation of “E” in Equation 8-1; and
5. If demonstrating compliance with permit condition 8.1 and applying coatings using continuous coaters, in addition to the records in paragraph (1), (2), and (3) in this permit condition, the owner or operator shall maintain the following records:
 - a. Solvent and coating additions to the continuous coater reservoir;
 - b. Viscosity measurements; and
 - c. Data demonstrating that viscosity is an appropriate parameter for demonstrating compliance;

8.23 Work practice implementation plan records. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:08:14, as referenced to 40 CFR § 63.806(e), the owner or operator shall maintain onsite the work practice implementation plan and all records associated with fulfilling the requirements of that plan, including, but not limited to:

1. Records demonstrating that the operator training program required by permit condition 8.6 is in place;
2. Records collected in accordance with the inspection and maintenance plan required by permit condition 8.8;
3. Records associated with the cleaning solvent accounting system required by permit condition 2J.8;
4. Records associated with the limit 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 permit condition 8.13;
5. Records associated with the formulation assessment plan required by permit condition 8.16; and
6. Copies of documentation such as logs developed to demonstrate that the other provisions of the work practice implementation plan are followed.