



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.  
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly  
Commissioner

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TO: Interested Parties / Applicant  
DATE: November 28, 2007  
RE: Charleston Corporation/ 099-17588-00037  
FROM: Nisha Sizemore  
Chief, Permits Branch  
Office of Air Quality

**Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately**

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-6-1(b) or IC 13-15-6-1(a) require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Room 1049, Indianapolis, IN 46204.

For an **initial Title V Operating Permit**, a petition for administrative review must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication within **thirty (30)** days from the receipt of this notice provided under IC 13-15-5-3, pursuant to IC 13-15-6-1(b).

For a **Title V Operating Permit renewal**, a petition for administrative review must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication within **fifteen (15)** days from the receipt of this notice provided under IC 13-15-5-3, pursuant to IC 13-15-6-1(a).

The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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## PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT RENEWAL OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Charleston Corporation  
 1849A Dogwood Road  
 Bremen, Indiana 46506**

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: T099-17588-00037	
Issued by:  Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: November 28, 2007  Expiration Date: November 28, 2012

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## SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in Conditions A.1, A.3 and A.4 are descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

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

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The Permittee owns and operates stationary miscellaneous fiberglass composite parts and watercraft components manufacturing operation.

Source Address:	1849A Dogwood Road, Bremen, Indiana 46506
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 5, Bremen, Indiana 46506
General Source Phone Number:	(574) 546-5222
SIC Code:	3714
County Location:	Marshall
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Minor Source under PSD Rules; Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

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

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Bennington Marine, LLC (source number 99-00097) is located at 1849B Dogwood Road, Bremen and Charleston Corporation (source number 99-00037) is located at 1849A Dogwood Road, Bremen. IDEM, OAQ examined whether these two plants should be considered one "major source" as defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(22). In order for these two plants to be considered one major source, they must meet all three of the following criteria:

- (1) The plants must be under common ownership or common control;
- (2) The plants must have the same two-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code or one must serve as a support facility for the other; and,
- (3) The plants must be located on contiguous or adjacent properties.

On March 22, 1999, all the equipment in both plants was included by IDEM, OAQ in Title V Operating Permit (TVOP) T099-6954-00037 issued to Charleston Corporation to manufacture marine and non-marine fiberglass products. On March 3, 2003, IDEM, OAQ approved a name change for the TVOP to Charleston Corporation and Bennington Marine Corporation. Both corporations had the same owner. On December 11, 2003, IDEM, OAQ approved a second name change to Charleston Corporation and Bennington Marine LLC, reflecting that Bennington Marine LLC had purchased the marine manufacturer, Bennington Marine Corporation. Charleston Corporation continues to manufacture non-marine products as well as some marine products. Bennington Marine LLC and Charleston Corporation are not owned by the same person or persons.

The plants do have the same two-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code of 37 for Transportation Equipment. Charleston Corporation is a fiberglass and plastic parts manufacturer of boat and non-boat parts. Bennington Marine LLC is primarily engaged in the production of boats. Neither plant serves as a support facility for the other. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-1(22), a support facility is a plant that dedicates at least 50% of its output to another plant. None of the products produced by either plant is sent to the other.

IDEM, OAQ finds that Bennington Marine LLC and Charleston Corporation do not meet the criteria of 326 IAC 2-7-1(22). They are not one major source and will be permitted as separate sources.

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

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

- (a) Four (4) gel coat booths, constructed in 1966, identified as GC1, GC2, GC3 and GC4, each utilizing air assisted airless spray, each with a maximum capacity of sixteen (16) fiberglass parts per hour, each with dry filters for particulate control and each exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S2, S3, S4 and S5 respectively.
- (b) Three (3) resin chop booths, constructed in 1966, identified as C1, C2 and C3, each utilizing non-atomized spray application system, each with a maximum capacity of sixteen (16) fiberglass parts per hour, each with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control and each exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S1, S6 and S7 respectively.

Under NESHAP WWWW, GC1, GC2, GC3, GC4, C1, C2 and C3 are considered existing affected sources.

Under NESHAP VVVV, GC1, GC2, GC3, GC4, C1, C2 and C3 are considered existing affected sources.

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

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

- (a) Four (4) adhesive application and assembly stations used to assemble ABS and reinforced plastic composite parts, designated as ABS-AO, RPC-AO1, RPC-AO2, and 4V-AO, constructed in 1966, each with a capacity of sixteen (16) parts per hour, venting into the building.

Under NESHAP, Subpart PPPP, ABS-AO, RPC-AO1 and RPC-AO2 are considered existing affected sources.

- (b) Four (4) grinding booths, constructed in 1966, identified as G1, G2, G3 and G4, each with a maximum capacity of sixteen (16) fiberglass parts per hour, each with dry filters for particulate matter (PM) control, and each exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S8, S9, S10 and S11 respectively [326 IAC 6-3-2].

- (c) Natural gas-fired combustion air make-up units and heaters comprising:

- (1) Two (2) Aerovent MAU heaters, each rated at 2.5 MMBTU per hour;
- (2) One (1) Aerovent MAU heater, rated at 3.0 MMBTU per hour;
- (3) One (1) Rheem heater, rated at 5.28 MMBTU per hour;
- (4) Two (2) Thermo Cyclers, each rated at 0.4 MMBTU per hour;
- (5) Four (4) radiant heaters, each rated at 0.1 MMBTU per hour;
- (6) One (1) Rheem furnace, rated at 0.15 MMBTU per hour;
- (7) Luxaire furnace, rated at 0.1 MMBTU per hour;
- (8) Amana furnace, rated at 0.056 MMBTU per hour;
- (9) Two (2) Beacon Morris furnace, each rated at 0.075 MMBTU per hour; and
- (10) One (1) Modine furnace, rated at 0.10 MMBTU per hour.

- (d) Closed loop heating and cooling systems;

- (e) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment;

- (f) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access

- (g) Asbestos abatement projects regulated by 326 IAC 14-10;

- (h) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks, and fluid handling equipment;

- (i) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department;
- (j) Filter or coalesce media changeout;
- (k) Cutting equipment for a portion of the mold making operations with PM emissions less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day comprising of:
  - (1) Two (2) 10" Table saws with no direct exhaust;
  - (2) Two (2) 10" Radial arm saws with no direct exhaust; and
  - (3) Two (2) Band saws with no direct exhaust
- (l) Final finish repair of fiberglass, with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day;
- (m) Mold making paint, with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day;
- (o) Miscellaneous fillers and sealants usage, with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day;
- (p) One (1) 6,000 gallon resin storage tank, with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day;
- (q) Two (2) MIG welding stations used for maintenance and mold making;
- (r) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup; and
- (s) Vacuum forming plastics department.

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

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

- (a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);
- (b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

## **SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS**

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

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

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

- (a) This permit, T099-17588-00037, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

- (a) The condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or
- (b) The emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

### **B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]**

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ, may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

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

- (a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

- (b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.
- (c) A "Responsible Official" is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

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

and

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

- (b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
  - (1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
  - (2) The compliance status;
  - (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
  - (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and
  - (5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ, may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) including the following information on each facility:
  - (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
  - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and

- (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.
- (b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ, may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

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

- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:

- (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
- (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
- (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section), or  
Telephone Number: 317-233- 0178 (ask for Compliance Section)  
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

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

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

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

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

- (A) A description of the emergency;
- (B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and

(C) Corrective actions taken.

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

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
- (e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ, may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.
- (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ, by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.
- (g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.
- (h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed in compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, referenced in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.
- This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after the date of issuance of this permit unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.
- (b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.
- (c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.

- (d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
  - (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;
  - (2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;
  - (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and
  - (4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
- (e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).
- (f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]
- (g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

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

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T099-17588-00037 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
  - (1) Incorporated as originally stated,
  - (2) Revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or
  - (3) Deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit.

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

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

B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]

- (a) Deviations from any permit requirements (for emergencies see Section B - Emergency Provisions), the probable cause of such deviations, and any response steps or preventive measures taken shall be reported to:

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

using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent.

A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.

The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

**B.16 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] [326 IAC 2-7-8(a)] [326 IAC 2-7-9]**

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- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ, determines any of the following:
  - (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
  - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
  - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ, to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ, may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

**B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3] [326 IAC 2-7-4] [326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]**

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
  - (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
  - (2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on

or before the date it is due.

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

**B.18 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11] [326 IAC 2-7-12]**

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

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

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

Any such application shall be certified by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

**B.19 Permit Revision under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)]  
[326 IAC 2-7-12 (b)(2)]**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) The Permittee notifies the:  
Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) A brief description of the change within the source;
- (2) The date on which the change will occur;
- (3) Any change in emissions; and
- (4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

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

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]  
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).
- (d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]  
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.
- (e) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

**B.21 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]**

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A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

**B.22 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6] [IC 13-14-2-2] [IC 13-30-3-1] [IC 13-17-3-2]**

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

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

B.23 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.
- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:  
  
Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251  
  
The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.24 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ, the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.
- (b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.
- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.25 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

compliance test or procedure had been performed.

## SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

- C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations for Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- 
- Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate emissions from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.
- C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]
- 
- Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:
- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
  - (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.
- C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]
- 
- The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1. 326 IAC 4-1-3 (a)(2)(A) and (B) are not federally enforceable.
- C.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]
- 
- The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator or incinerate any waste or refuse except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 and 326 IAC 9-1-2.
- C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]
- 
- The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.
- C.6 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]
- 
- The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted. The provisions of 326 IAC 1-7-1(3), 326 IAC 1-7-2, 326 IAC 1-7-3(c) and (d), 326 IAC 1-7-4, and 326 IAC 1-7-5(a), (b), and (d) are not federally enforceable.
- C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]
- 
- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.
  - (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:

- (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
- (2) If there is a change in the following:
  - (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
  - (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
  - (C) Waste disposal site.
- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-52 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

- (e) **Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control**  
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
- (f) **Demolition and Renovation**  
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).
- (g) **Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector**  
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

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

#### **C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]**

- 
- (a) All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

A test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

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

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

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ, if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

### **Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]**

#### **C.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]**

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

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

#### **C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]**

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Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

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

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

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

#### **C.11 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]**

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Any monitoring or testing required by Section D of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, 40 CFR 63, or other approved methods as specified in this permit.

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

**C.12 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]**

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

(a) The Permittee shall prepare written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.

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

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

within ninety (90) days after the date of issuance of this permit.

The ERP does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

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

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

**C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]**

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

**C.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]**

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(a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Initial inspection and evaluation;

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

- (3) Any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
  - (1) Monitoring results;
  - (2) Review of operation and maintenance procedures and records;
  - (3) Inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:
  - (1) Monitoring data;
  - (2) Monitor performance data, if applicable; and
  - (3) Corrective actions taken.

**C.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]**

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- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.
- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

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

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

**C.16 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]**

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- (a) In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(1), starting in 2007 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:
  - (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);
  - (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

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

The emission statement does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

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

- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (e) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit “calendar year” means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

### **Stratospheric Ozone Protection**

C.19 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

- (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.

## SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) Four (4) gel coat booths, constructed in 1966, identified as GC1, GC2, GC3 and GC4, each utilizing air assisted airless spray, each with a maximum capacity of sixteen (16) fiberglass parts per hour, each with dry filters for particulate control and each exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S2, S3, S4 and S5 respectively.
- (b) Three (3) resin chop booths, constructed in 1966, identified as C1, C2 and C3, each utilizing non-atomized spray application system, each with a maximum capacity of sixteen (16) fiberglass parts per hour, each with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control and each exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S1, S6 and S7 respectively.

Under NESHAP WWWW, GC1, GC2, GC3, GC4, C1, C2 and C3 are considered existing affected sources.

Under NESHAP VVVV, GC1, GC2, GC3, GC4, C1, C2 and C3 are considered existing affected sources.

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

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

#### D.1.1 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

The total volatile organic compounds (VOCs) usage from the four (4) gel coat booths (GC1 through GC4) and three (3) resin chop booths (C1, C2 and C3) shall be limited to less than 238.67 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance demonstrated at the end of each month. This usage limit is required to limit the source wide potential to emit of VOC to less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Compliance with this limit makes 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

#### D.1.2 Operator Training for Reinforced Plastic Composites Fabrication [326 IAC 20-56-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56-2, the Permittee shall comply with the following operator training requirements:

- (a) Each owner or operator shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coat spraying and applications that could result in excess emissions if performed improperly according to the following schedule:
  - (1) All personnel hired shall be trained within thirty (30) days of hiring.
  - (2) To ensure training goals listed in subsection (b) are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually.
  - (3) Personnel who have been trained by another owner or operator subject to this rule are exempt from paragraph (1) if written documentation that the employee's training is current is provided to the new employer.
- (b) The lesson plans shall cover, for the initial and refresher training, at a minimum, all of the following topics:
  - (1) Appropriate application techniques.
  - (2) Appropriate equipment cleaning procedures.
  - (3) Appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize material usage and overspray.
- (c) The owner or operator shall maintain the following training records on site and make them available for inspection and review:
  - (1) A copy of the current training program.
  - (2) A list of the following:

- (A) All current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained.
  - (B) The date the person was trained or date of most recent refresher training, whichever is later.
- (d) Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.

D.1.3 Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Boat Manufacturing [326 IAC 20-48]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-48-2, in addition to alternative organic HAP content requirements for open molding resin operations contained in Table 2 to Subpart VVVV, 40 CFR 63, the alternative HAP content requirements for gel coat operations are as follows:

<b>Gel Coat Application</b>		
<b>Operation</b>	<b>Application Method</b>	<b>The weighted average HAP content shall not exceed</b>
Pigmented gel coat	Atomized (spray)	33%
Clear gel coat operations	Atomized (spray)	48%
Tooling Gel Coat	Atomized (spray)	40%
Pigmented Gel Coat	Nonatomized (nonspray)	40%
Clear Gel Coat	Nonatomized (nonspray)	55%
Tooling Gel Coat	Nonatomized (nonspray)	54%

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-48-3, the Permittee shall operate the four (4) gel coat booths and three (3) resin chop booths in accordance with the following work practice standards:

- (a) Nonatomizing spray equipment shall not be operated at pressures that atomize the material during the application process.
- (b) Solvents sprayed during cleanup and resin changes shall be directed into solvent collection containers.
- (c) For routine flushing of resin and gel coat application equipment, such as spray guns, flowcoaters, brushes, rollers, and squeegees, owners or operators must use a cleaning solvent that contains no hazardous air pollutants (HAP). However, recycled cleaning solvents that contain less than or equal to five (5) percent HAP by weight are considered to contain no HAP for the purposes of this condition. For removing cured resin or gel coat from application equipment, no organic HAP limit applies.
- (d) Clean-up rags with solvent shall be stored in closed containers.
- (e) Closed containers shall be used for the storage of the following:
  - (1) All production and tooling resins that contain HAP.
  - (2) All production and tooling gel coats that contain HAP.
  - (3) Waste resins and gel coats that contain HAP.
  - (4) Cleaning materials, including waste cleaning materials.
  - (5) Other materials that contain HAP.

The covers of the closed containers must have no visible gaps and must be in place at all times, except when equipment is placed in or removed from the container.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-48-4 (Operator Training), the Permittee shall comply with following operator training requirements:

- (a) Train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coat spraying and applications that could result in excess emissions if performed improperly according to the following schedule:
  - (1) All personnel hired shall be trained within fifteen (15) days of hiring.
  - (2) To ensure training goals listed in paragraph (b) of this condition are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually.
  - (3) Personnel who have been trained by another owner or operator subject to this rule are exempt from paragraph (a)(1) of this condition if written documentation that the employee's training is current is provided to the new employer.
- (b) The lesson plans shall cover, for the initial and refresher training, at a minimum, all of the following topics:
  - (1) Appropriate application techniques.
  - (2) Appropriate equipment cleaning procedures.
  - (3) Appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize material usage and overspray.
- (c) Maintain the following training records on site and available for inspection and review:
  - (1) A copy of the current training program.
  - (2) A list of all current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained and the dates they were trained and the date of the most recent refresher training.
- (d) Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.

**D.1.4 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]**

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Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the fiberglass operations in the four (4) gel coat booths (GC1 through GC4) and three (3) resin chop booths (C1, C2 and C3) shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

**D.1.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]**

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A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for these facilities and the associated control device.

**Compliance Determination Requirements**

**D.1.6 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-4] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)]**

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Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations contained in Condition D.1.1 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets and using the CFA Unified Emissions Factors. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

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

### **D.1.7 Monitoring**

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- (a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stacks while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

## **Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements**

### **D.1.8 Record Keeping Requirements**

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- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained for (1) through (4) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits and/or the VOC emission limits established in Condition D.1.1. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.
  - (1) The VOC content of each coating material and solvent used.
  - (2) The amount of coating material and solvent less water used on monthly basis. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.
  - (3) The total VOC usage for each month; and
  - (4) The weight of VOCs emitted for each compliance period.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.3, the Permittee shall maintain records that are complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP monomer content limits. Records maintained shall be taken monthly. Examples of such records include but are not limited to:
  - (1) The usage by weight and monomer content of each resin and gel coat used. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS), manufacturer's certified product data sheets, and calculations necessary to verify the type, amount used, and HAP content of each resin or gel coat;
  - (2) Method of application and other emission reduction techniques for each resin and gel coat used;
  - (3) Monthly calculations demonstrating compliance on an equivalent emissions mass basis if non-compliant resins or gel coats are used during that month.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.7 the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly and monthly overspray observations, daily inspections of the filters.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

## SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) Four (4) grinding booths, constructed in 1966, identified as G1, G2, G3 and G4, each with a maximum capacity of sixteen (16) fiberglass parts per hour, each with dry filters for particulate matter (PM) control, and each exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S8, S9, S10 and S11 respectively [326 IAC 6-3-2].

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

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

#### D.2.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the four (4) grinding booths (G1, G2, G3 and G4) shall not exceed 1.39 pound per hour, when operating at a process weight of 0.2 tons per hour, as established as E by the following formula:

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

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

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

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for these facilities and the associated control devices.

### Compliance Determination Requirements

#### D.2.3 Particulate Control

In order to comply with condition D.2.1, the filters for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the four (4) grinding booths (G1, G2, G3 and G4) at all times that the facilities are in operation and exhausting to the atmosphere.

## SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) Four (4) gel coat booths, constructed in 1966, identified as GC1, GC2, GC3 and GC4, each utilizing air assisted airless spray, each with a maximum capacity of sixteen (16) fiberglass parts per hour, each with dry filters for particulate control and each exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S2, S3, S4 and S5 respectively.
- (b) Three (3) resin chop booths, constructed in 1966, identified as C1, C2 and C3, each utilizing non-atomized spray application system, each with a maximum capacity of sixteen (16) fiberglass parts per hour, each with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control and each exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S1, S6 and S7 respectively.

Under NESHAP WWWW, GC1, GC2, GC3, GC4, C1, C2 and C3 are considered existing affected sources.

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

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

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

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5925, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, as specified in Table 15 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

#### E.1.2 NESHAP WWWW Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW]

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.5780, as specified as follows:

#### What This Subpart Covers

##### § 63.5780 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for reinforced plastic composites production. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions standards.

##### §63.5785 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a reinforced plastic composites production facility that is located at a major source of HAP emissions. Reinforced plastic composites production is limited to operations in which reinforced and/or nonreinforced plastic composites or plastic molding compounds are manufactured using thermoset resins and/or gel coats that contain styrene to produce plastic composites. The resins and gel coats may also contain materials designed to enhance the chemical, physical, and/or thermal properties of the product. Reinforced plastic composites production also includes cleaning, mixing, HAP-containing materials storage, and repair operations associated with the production of plastic composites.

**§ 63.5787 What if I also manufacture fiberglass boats or boat parts?**

(a) If your source meets the applicability criteria in §63.5785, and is not subject to the Boat Manufacturing NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart VVVV), you are subject to this subpart regardless of the final use of the parts you manufacture.

(b) If your source is subject to 40 CFR part 63, subpart VVVV, and all the reinforced plastic composites you manufacture are used in manufacturing your boats, you are not subject to this subpart.

(c) If you are subject to 40 CFR part 63, subpart VVVV, and meet the applicability criteria in §63.5785, and produce reinforced plastic composites that are not used in fiberglass boat manufacture at your facility, all operations associated with the manufacture of the reinforced plastic composites parts that are not used in fiberglass boat manufacture at your facility are subject to this subpart, except as noted in paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) Facilities potentially subject to both this subpart and 40 CFR part 63, subpart VVVV may elect to have the operations in paragraph (c) of this section covered by 40 CFR part 63, subpart VVVV, in lieu of this subpart, if they can demonstrate that this will not result in any organic HAP emissions increase compared to complying with this subpart.

**§63.5790 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?**

(a) This subpart applies to each new or existing affected source at reinforced plastic composites production facilities.

(b) The affected source consists of all parts of your facility engaged in the following operations: open molding, closed molding, centrifugal casting, continuous lamination, continuous casting, polymer casting, pultrusion, sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing, bulk molding compound (BMC) manufacturing, mixing, cleaning of equipment used in reinforced plastic composites manufacture, HAP-containing materials storage, and repair operations on parts you also manufacture.

(c) The following operations are specifically excluded from any requirements in this subpart: application of mold sealing and release agents; mold stripping and cleaning; repair of parts that you did not manufacture, including non-routine manufacturing of parts; personal activities that are not part of the manufacturing operations (such as hobby shops on military bases); prepreg materials as defined in Sec. 63.5935; non-gel coat surface coatings; application of putties, polyputties, and adhesives; repair or production materials that do not contain resin or gel coat; research and development operations as defined in section 112(c)(7) of the CAA; polymer casting; and closed molding operations (except for compression/injection molding). Note that the exclusion of certain operations from any requirements applies only to operations specifically listed in this paragraph. The requirements for any co-located operations still apply.

(d) Production resins that must meet military specifications are allowed to meet the organic HAP limit contained in that specification. In order for this exemption to be used, you must supply to the permitting authority the specifications certified as accurate by the military procurement officer, and those specifications must state a requirement for a specific resin, or a specific resin HAP content. Production resins for which this exemption is used must be applied with nonatomizing resin application equipment unless you can demonstrate this is infeasible. You must keep a record of the resins for which you are using this exemption.

**§63.5795 How do I know if my reinforced plastic composites production facility is a new affected source or an existing affected source?**

(a) A reinforced plastic composites production facility is a new affected source if it meets all the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You commence construction of the source after August 2, 2001.

(2) You commence construction, and no other reinforced plastic composites production source exists at that site.

(b) For the purposes of this subpart, an existing affected source is any affected source that is not a new affected source.

**§63.5796 What are the organic HAP emissions factor equations in Table 1 to this subpart, and how are they used in this subpart?**

Emissions factors are used in this subpart to determine compliance with certain organic HAP emissions limits in Tables 3 and 5 to this subpart. You may use the equations in Table 1 to this subpart to calculate your emissions factors. Equations are available for each open molding operation and centrifugal casting operation and have units of pounds of organic HAP emitted per ton (lb/ton) of resin or gel coat applied. These equations are intended to provide a method for you to demonstrate compliance without the need to conduct for a HAP emissions test. In lieu of these equations, you can elect to use site-specific organic HAP emissions factors to demonstrate compliance provided your site-specific organic HAP emissions factors are incorporated in the facility's air emissions permit and are based on actual facility HAP emissions test data. You may also use the organic HAP emissions factors calculated using the equations in Table 1 to this subpart, combined with resin and gel coat use data, to calculate your organic HAP emissions.

**63.5797 How do I determine the organic HAP content of my resins and gel coats?**

In order to determine the organic HAP content of resins and gel coats, you may rely on information provided by the material manufacturer, such as manufacturer's formulation data and material safety data sheets (MSDS), using the procedures specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section, as applicable.

(a) Include in the organic HAP total each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration-defined carcinogens, as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other organic HAP compounds.

(b) If the organic HAP content is provided by the material supplier or manufacturer as a range, you must use the upper limit of the range for determining compliance. If a separate measurement of the total organic HAP content, such as an analysis of the material by EPA Method 311 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 63, exceeds the upper limit of the range of the total organic HAP content provided by the material supplier or manufacturer, then you must use the measured organic HAP content to determine compliance.

(c) If the organic HAP content is provided as a single value, you may use that value to determine compliance. If a separate measurement of the total organic HAP content is made and is less than 2 percentage points higher than the value for total organic HAP content provided by the material supplier or manufacturer, then you still may use the provided value to demonstrate compliance. If the measured total organic HAP content exceeds the provided value by 2 percentage points or more, then you must use the measured organic HAP content to determine compliance.

**§63.5798 What if I want to use, or I manufacture, an application technology (new or existing) whose organic HAP emissions characteristics are not represented by the equations in Table 1 to this subpart?**

If you wish to use a resin or gel coat application technology (new or existing), whose emission characteristics are not represented by the equations in Table 1 to this subpart, you may use the procedures in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section to establish an organic HAP emissions factor. This organic HAP emissions factor may then be used to determine compliance with the emission limits in this subpart, and to calculate facility organic HAP emissions.

(a) Perform a organic HAP emissions test to determine a site-specific organic HAP emissions factor using the test procedures in §63.5850.

(b) Submit a petition to the Administrator for administrative review of this subpart. This petition must contain a description of the resin or gel coat application technology and supporting organic HAP emissions test data obtained using EPA test methods or their equivalent. The emission test data should be obtained using a range of resin or gel coat HAP contents to demonstrate the effectiveness of the technology under the different conditions, and to demonstrate that the technology will be effective at different sites. We will review the submitted data, and, if appropriate, update the equations in Table 1 to this subpart.

**§63.5799 How do I calculate my facility's organic HAP emissions on a tpy basis for purposes of determining which paragraphs of §63.5805 apply?**

To calculate your facility's organic HAP emissions in tpy for purposes of determining which paragraphs in §63.5805 apply to you, you must use the procedures in either paragraph (a) of this section for new facilities prior to startup, or paragraph (b) of this section for existing facilities and new facilities after startup. You are not required to calculate or report emissions under this section if you are an existing facility that does not have centrifugal casting or continuous lamination/casting operations, or a new facility that does not have any of the following operations: open molding, centrifugal casting, continuous lamination/casting, pultrusion, SMC and BMC manufacturing, and mixing. Emissions calculation and emission reporting procedures in other sections of this subpart still apply. Calculate organic HAP emissions prior to any add-on control device, and do not include organic HAP emissions from any resin or gel coat used in operations subject to the Boat Manufacturing NESHAP, 40 CFR part 63, subpart VVVV, or from the manufacture of large parts as defined in §63.5805(d)(2). For centrifugal casting operations at existing facilities, do not include any organic HAP emissions where resin or gel coat is applied to an open centrifugal mold using open molding application techniques. Table 1 and the Table 1 footnotes to this subpart present more information on calculating centrifugal casting organic HAP emissions. The timing and reporting of these calculations is discussed in paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) For existing facilities and new facilities after startup, you may use the procedures in either paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section. If the emission factors for an existing facility have changed over the period of time prior to their initial compliance date due to incorporation of pollution-prevention control techniques, existing facilities may base the average emission factor on their operations as they exist on the compliance date. If an existing facility has accepted an enforceable permit limit that would result in less than 100 tpy of HAP measured prior to any add-on controls, and can demonstrate that they will operate at that level subsequent to the compliance date, they can be deemed to be below the 100 tpy threshold.

(1) Use a calculated emission factor. Calculate a weighted average organic HAP emissions factor on a lbs/ton of resin and gel coat basis. Base the weighted average on the prior 12 months of operation. Multiply the weighted average organic HAP emissions factor by resin and gel coat use over the same period. You may calculate this organic HAP emissions factor based on the equations in Table 1 to this subpart, or you may use any organic HAP emissions factor approved by us, such as factors from AP-42, or sitespecific organic HAP emissions factors if they are supported by HAP emissions test data.

(2) Conduct performance testing. Conduct performance testing using the test procedures in §63.5850 to determine a site-specific organic HAP emissions factor in units of lbs/ton of resin and gel coat used. Conduct the test under conditions expected to result in the highest possible organic HAP emissions. Multiply this factor by annual resin and gel coat use to determine annual organic HAP emissions. This calculation must be repeated and reported annually.

(c) Existing facilities must initially perform this calculation based on their 12 months of operation prior to the effective date of this subpart, and include this information with their initial notification report. Existing facilities must repeat the calculation based on their resin and gel coat use in the 12 months prior to their initial compliance date, and submit this information with their initial compliance report. After their initial compliance date, existing and new facilities must recalculate organic HAP emissions over the 12-month period ending June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following their compliance date specified in §63.5800. Subsequent calculations should cover the periods in the semiannual compliance reports.

**Compliance Dates and Standards**

**§ 63.5800 When do I have to comply with this subpart?**

You must comply with the standards in this subpart by the dates specified in Table 2 to this subpart. Facilities meeting a organic HAP emissions standard based on a 12-month rolling average must begin collecting data on the compliance date in order to demonstrate compliance.

### **§ 63.5805 What standards must I meet to comply with this subpart?**

You must meet the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (h) of this section that apply to you. You may elect to comply using any options to meeting these standards described in §§63.5810 through 63.5830. Use the procedures in §63.5799 to determine if you meet or exceed the 100 tpy threshold.

(b) All operations at existing facilities not listed in paragraph (a) of this section must meet the organic HAP emissions limit in Table 3 to this subpart and the work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart that apply, regardless of the quantity of HAP emitted.

(g) If you have repair operations subject to this subpart as defined in § 63.5785, these repair operations must meet the requirements in Tables 3 and 4 to this subpart and are not required to meet the 95 percent organic HAP emissions reduction requirements in paragraph (a)(1) or (d) of this section.

### **Options for Meeting Standards**

### **§ 63.5810 What are my options for meeting the standards for open molding and centrifugal casting operations at new and existing sources?**

You must use one of the following methods in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section to meet the standards for open molding or centrifugal casting operations in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart. You may use any control method that reduces organic HAP emissions, including reducing resin and gel coat organic HAP content, changing to nonatomized mechanical application, using covered curing techniques, and routing part or all of your emissions to an add-on control. You may use different compliance options for the different operations listed in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart. The necessary calculations must be completed within 30 days after the end of each month. You may switch between the compliance options in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section. When you change to an option based on a 12-month rolling average, you must base the average on the previous 12 months of data calculated using the compliance option you are changing to, unless you were previously using an option that did not require you to maintain records of resin and gel coat use. In this case, you must immediately begin collecting resin and gel coat use data and demonstrate compliance 12 months after changing options.

(a) Demonstrate that an individual resin or gel coat, as applied, meets the applicable emission limit in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart.

(1) Calculate your actual organic HAP emissions factor for each different process stream within each operation type. A process stream is defined as each individual combination of resin or gel coat, application technique, and control technique. Process streams within operations types are considered different from each other if any of the following four characteristics vary: the neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus organic HAP content, the gel coat type, the application technique, or the control technique. You must calculate organic HAP emissions factors for each different process stream by using the appropriate equations in Table 1 to this subpart for open molding and for centrifugal casting, or site-specific organic HAP emissions factors discussed in § 63.5796. The emission factor calculation should include any and all emission reduction techniques used including any add-on controls. If you are using vapor suppressants to reduce HAP emissions, you must determine the vapor suppressant effectiveness (VSE) by conducting testing according to the procedures specified in appendix A to subpart WWWW of 40 CFR part 63.

(2) If the calculated emission factor is less than or equal to the appropriate emission limit, you have demonstrated that this process stream complies with the emission limit in Table 3 to this subpart. It is not necessary that all your process streams, considered individually, demonstrate compliance to use this option for some process streams. However, for any individual resin or gel coat you use, if any of the process streams that include that resin or gel coat are to be used in any averaging calculations described in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section, then all process streams using that individual resin or gel coat must be included in the averaging calculations.

(b) Demonstrate that, on average, you meet the individual organic HAP emissions limits for each combination of operation type and resin application method or gel coat type. Demonstrate that on average you meet the individual organic HAP emissions limits for each unique combination of operation type and resin application method or gel coat type shown in Table 3 to this subpart that applies to you.

(1)(i) Group the process streams described in paragraph (a) to this section by operation type and resin application method or gel coat type listed in Table 3 to this subpart and then calculate a weighted average emission factor based on the amounts of each individual resin or gel coat used for the last 12 months. To do this, sum the product of each individual organic HAP emissions factor calculated in paragraph (a)(1) of this section and the amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus usage that corresponds to the individual factors and divide the numerator by the total amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in that operation type as shown in Equation 2 of this section.

$$\text{Actual Operation Organic HAP Emissions Factor} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\text{Actual Process Stream } EF_i * \text{Material}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{Material}_i} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

Actual Process Stream  $EF_i$ =actual organic HAP emissions factor for process stream  $i$ , lbs/ton

$\text{Material}_i$ =neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12 calendar months for process stream  $i$ , tons

$n$ =number of process streams where you calculated an organic HAP emissions factor.

(ii) You may, but are not required to, include process streams where you have demonstrated compliance as described in paragraph (a) of this section, subject to the limitations described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, and you are not required to and should not include process streams for which you will demonstrate compliance using the procedures in paragraph (d) of this section.

(2) Compare each organic HAP emissions factor calculated in paragraph (b)(1) of this section with its corresponding organic HAP emissions limit in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart. If all emissions factors are equal to or less than their corresponding emission limits, then you are in compliance.

(c) *Demonstrate compliance with a weighted average emission limit.* Demonstrate each month that you meet each weighted average of the organic HAP emissions limits in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart that apply to you. When using this option, you must demonstrate compliance with the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all your open molding operations, and then separately demonstrate compliance with the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all your centrifugal casting operations. Open molding operations and centrifugal casting operations may not be averaged with each other.

(1) Each month calculate the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all open molding operations and the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all centrifugal casting operations for your facility for the last 12-month period to determine the organic HAP emissions limit you must meet. To do this, multiply the individual organic HAP emissions limits in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart for each open molding (centrifugal casting) operation type by the amount of neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used in the last 12 months for each open molding (centrifugal casting) operation type, sum these results, and then divide this sum by the total amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in open molding (centrifugal casting) over the last 12 months as shown in Equation 3 of this section.

$$\text{Weighted Average Emission Limit} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (EL_i * \text{Material}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{Material}_i} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

$EL_i$ =organic HAP emissions limit for operation type  $i$ , lbs/ton from Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart;

$\text{Material}_i$ =neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12-month period for operation type  $i$ , tons;

n=number of operations.

(2) Each month calculate your weighted average organic HAP emissions factor for open molding and centrifugal casting. To do this, multiply your actual open molding (centrifugal casting) operation organic HAP emissions factors calculated in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and the amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in each open molding (centrifugal casting) operation type, sum the results, and divide this sum by the total amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in open molding (centrifugal casting) operations as shown in Equation 4 of this section.

$$\frac{\text{Actual Weighted Average organic HAP Emissions Factor}}{\text{Factor}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\text{Actual Operation } EF_i * \text{Material}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{Material}_i} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

Actual Individual  $EF_i$ =Actual organic HAP emissions factor for operation type i, lbs/ton;

$\text{Material}_i$ =neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12 calendar months for operation type i, tons;

n=number of operations.

(3) Compare the values calculated in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section. If each 12-month rolling average organic HAP emissions factor is less than or equal to the corresponding 12-month rolling average organic HAP emissions limit, then you are in compliance.

(d) Meet the organic HAP emissions limit for one application method and use the same resin(s) for all application methods of that resin type. This option is limited to resins of the same type. The resin types for which this option may be used are noncorrosion-resistant, corrosion-resistant and/or high strength, and tooling.

(1) For any combination of manual resin application, mechanical resin application, filament application, or centrifugal casting, you may elect to meet the organic HAP emissions limit for any one of these application methods and use the same resin in all of the resin application methods listed in this paragraph (d)(1). Table 7 to this subpart presents the possible combinations based on a facility selecting the application process that results in the highest allowable organic HAP content resin. If the resin organic HAP content is below the applicable value shown in Table 7 to this subpart, the resin is in compliance.

(2) You may also use a weighted average organic HAP content for each application method described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section. Calculate the weighted average organic HAP content monthly. Use Equation 2 in paragraph (b)(1) of this section except substitute organic HAP content for organic HAP emissions factor. You are in compliance if the weighted average organic HAP content based on the last 12 months of resin use is less than or equal to the applicable organic HAP contents in Table 7 to this subpart.

(3) You may simultaneously use the averaging provisions in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section to demonstrate compliance for any operations and/or resins you do not include in your compliance demonstrations in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section. However, any resins for which you claim compliance under the option in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section may not be included in any of the averaging calculations described in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.

(4) You do not have to keep records of resin use for any of the individual resins where you demonstrate compliance under the option in paragraph (d)(1) of this section unless you elect to include that resin in the averaging calculations described in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

### General Compliance Requirements

#### § 63.5835 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance at all times with the work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart, as well as the organic HAP emissions limits in Tables 3, or 5, or the organic HAP content limits in Table 7 to this subpart, as applicable, that you are meeting without the use of add-on controls.

(c) You must always operate and maintain your affected source, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(1)(i).

#### **Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements**

#### **§ 63.5840 By what date must I conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration?**

You must conduct performance tests, performance evaluations, design evaluations, capture efficiency testing, and other initial compliance demonstrations by the compliance date specified in Table 2 to this subpart, with three exceptions. Open molding and centrifugal casting operations that elect to meet a organic HAP emissions limit on a 12-month rolling average must initiate collection of the required data on the compliance date, and demonstrate compliance 1 year after the compliance date. New sources that use add-on controls to initially meet compliance must demonstrate compliance within 180 days after their compliance date.

#### **§ 63.5860 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the standards?**

(a) You demonstrate initial compliance with each organic HAP emissions standard in paragraphs (a) through (h) of §63.5805 that applies to you by using the procedures shown in Tables 8 and 9 to this subpart.

#### **Continuous Compliance Requirements**

#### **§ 63.5895 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?**

(b) You must monitor and collect data as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Except for monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the affected source is operating.

(2) You may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities for purposes to this subpart, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

(3) At all times, you must maintain necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(4) A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring equipment to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

(c) You must collect and keep records of resin and gel coat use, organic HAP content, and operation where the resin is used if you are meeting any organic HAP emissions limits based on an organic HAP emissions limit in Tables 3 or 5 to this Subpart. You must collect and keep records of resin and gel coat use, organic HAP content, and operation where the resin is used if you are meeting any organic HAP content limits in Table 7 to this subpart if you are averaging organic HAP contents. Resin use records may be based on purchase records if you can reasonably estimate how the resin is applied. The organic HAP content records may be based on MSDS or on resin specifications supplied by the resin supplier.

(d) Resin and gel coat use records are not required for the individual resins and gel coats that are demonstrated, as applied, to meet their applicable emission as defined in § 63.5810(a). However, you must retain the records of resin and gel coat organic HAP content, and you must include the list of these resins and gel coats and identify their application methods in your semiannual compliance reports. If after you have initially demonstrated that a specific combination of an individual resin or gel coat, application method, and controls meets its applicable emission limit, and the resin or gel coat changes or the organic HAP content increases, or you change the application method or controls, then you again must demonstrate that the individual resin or gel coat meets its emission limit as specified in paragraph (a) of § 63.5810. If any of the previously mentioned changes results in a situation where an individual resin or gel

coat now exceeds its applicable emission limit in Table 3 or 5 of this subpart, you must begin collecting resin and gel coat use records and calculate compliance using one of the averaging options on a 12-month rolling average.

**§ 63.5900 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the standards?**

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each standard in §63.5805 that applies to you according to the methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(2) Compliance with organic HAP emissions limits is demonstrated by maintaining an organic HAP emissions factor value less than or equal to the appropriate organic HAP emissions limit listed in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart, on a 12-month rolling average, and/or by including in each compliance report a statement that individual resins and gel coats, as applied, meet the appropriate organic HAP emissions limits, as discussed in § 63.5895(d).

(3) Compliance with organic HAP content limits in Table 7 to this subpart is demonstrated by maintaining an average organic HAP content value less than or equal to the appropriate organic HAP contents listed in Table 7 to this subpart, on a 12-month rolling average, and/or by including in each compliance report a statement that resins and gel coats individually meet the appropriate organic HAP content limits in Table 7 to this subpart, as discussed in § 63.5895(d).

(4) Compliance with the work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart is demonstrated by performing the work practice required for your operation.

(b) You must report each deviation from each standard in §63.5805 that applies to you. The deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.5910.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction, you must meet the organic HAP emissions limits and work practice standards that apply to you.

(e) Consistent with §§63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of malfunction for those affected sources and standards specified in paragraph (d) of this section are not violations if you demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. The Administrator will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, and malfunction are violations, according to the provisions in §63.6(e).

**Notifications, Reports, and Records**

**§ 63.5905 What notifications must I submit and when?**

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in Table 13 to this subpart that apply to you by the dates specified in Table 13 to this subpart. The notifications are described more fully in 40 CFR 63, subpart A, referenced in Table 13 to this subpart.

(b) If you change any information submitted in any notification, you must submit the changes in writing to the Administrator within 15 calendar days after the change.

**§ 63.5910 What reports must I submit and when?**

(a) You must submit each report in Table 14 to this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date specified in Table 14 to this subpart and according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.5800 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.5800.

(2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.5800.

(3) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(4) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting requirements pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(c) The compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section:

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

(3) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(4) If you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period and you took actions consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the compliance report must include the information in §63.10(d)(5)(i).

(5) If there are no deviations from any organic HAP emissions limitations (emissions limit and operating limit) that apply to you, and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart, a statement that there were no deviations from the organic HAP emissions limitations or work practice standards during the reporting period.

(6) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) and an operating parameter monitoring system were out of control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out of control during the reporting period.

(d) For each deviation from a organic HAP emissions limitation (i.e., emissions limit and operating limit) and for each deviation from the requirements for work practice standards that occurs at an affected source where you are not using a CMS to comply with the organic HAP emissions limitations or work practice standards in this subpart, the compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(1) The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period.

(2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

(e) For each deviation from a organic HAP emissions limitation (i.e., emissions limit and operating limit) occurring at an affected source where you are using a CMS to comply with the organic HAP emissions limitation in this subpart, you must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and in paragraphs (e)(1) through (12) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

- (2) The date and time that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
  - (3) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out of control, including the information in § 63.8(c)(8).
  - (4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, or during another period.
  - (5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
  - (6) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
  - (7) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
  - (8) An identification of each organic HAP that was monitored at the affected source.
  - (9) A brief description of the process units.
  - (10) A brief description of the CMS.
  - (11) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.
  - (12) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.
- (g) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 14 to this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any organic HAP emissions limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice requirement in this subpart, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.
- (h) Submit compliance reports and startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports based on the requirements in Table 14 to this subpart, and not based on the requirements in §63.999.

**§ 63.5915 What records must I keep?**

- (a) You must keep the records listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
  - (2) The records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
  - (3) Records of performance tests, design, and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2).
- (c) You must keep all data, assumptions, and calculations used to determine organic HAP emissions factors or average organic HAP contents for operations listed in Tables 3, 5, and 7 to this subpart.

(d) You must keep a certified statement that you are in compliance with the work practice requirements in Table 4 to this subpart, as applicable.

**§ 63.5920 In what form and how long must I keep my records?**

(a) You must maintain all applicable records in such a manner that they can be readily accessed and are suitable for inspection according to §63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

(d) You may keep records in hard copy or computer readable form including, but not limited to, paper, microfilm, computer floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

**Other Requirements and Information**

**§ 63.5925 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?**

Table 15 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

**§ 63.5930 Who implements and enforces this subpart?**

(a) This subpart can be administered by us, the EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency has the authority to administer and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are not delegated.

(c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section:

(1) Approval of alternatives to the organic HAP emissions standards in §63.5805 under §63.6(g).

(2) Approval of major changes to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.

(3) Approval of major changes to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.

(4) Approval of major changes to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

**§ 63.5935 What definitions apply to this subpart?**

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA, in 40 CFR 63.2, and in this section as follows:

*Atomized mechanical application* means application of resin or gel coat with spray equipment that separates the liquid into a fine mist. This fine mist may be created by forcing the liquid under high pressure through an elliptical orifice, bombarding a liquid stream with directed air jets, or a combination of these techniques.

*Bulk molding compound (BMC)* means a putty-like molding compound containing resin(s) in a form that is ready to mold. In addition to resins, BMC may contain catalysts, fillers, and reinforcements. Bulk molding compound can be used in compression molding and injection molding operations to manufacture reinforced plastic composites products.

*BMC manufacturing* means a process that involves the preparation of BMC.

*Centrifugal casting* means a process for fabricating cylindrical composites, such as pipes, in which composite materials are positioned inside a rotating hollow mandrel and held in place by centrifugal forces until the part is sufficiently cured to maintain its physical shape.

*Charge* means the amount of SMC or BMC that is placed into a compression or injection mold necessary to complete one mold cycle.

*Cleaning* means removal of composite materials, such as cured and uncured resin from equipment, finished surfaces, floors, hands of employees, or any other surfaces.

*Clear production gel coat* means an unpigmented, quick-setting resin used to improve the surface appearance and/or performance of composites. It can be used to form the surface layer of any composites other than those used for molds in tooling operations.

*Closed molding* means a grouping of processes for fabricating composites in a way that HAP-containing materials are not exposed to the atmosphere except during the material loading stage (e.g., compression molding, injection molding, and resin transfer molding). Processes where the mold is covered with plastic (or equivalent material) prior to resin application, and the resin is injected into the covered mold are also considered closed molding.

*Composite* means a shaped and cured part produced by using composite materials.

*Composite materials* means the raw materials used to make composites. The raw materials include styrene containing resins. They may also include gel coat, monomer, catalyst, pigment, filler, and reinforcement.

*Compression molding* means a closed molding process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are placed inside matched dies that are used to cure the materials under heat and pressure without exposure to the atmosphere. The addition of mold paste or in-mold coating is considered part of the closed molding process. The composite materials used in this process are generally SMC or BMC.

*Compression/injection molding* means a grouping of processes that involves the use of compression molding and/or injection molding.

*Continuous casting* means a continuous process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are placed on an in-line conveyor belt to produce cast sheets that are cured in an oven.

*Continuous lamination* means a continuous process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are typically sandwiched between plastic films, pulled through compaction rollers, and cured in an oven. This process is generally used to produce flat or corrugated products on an in-line conveyor.

*Continuous lamination/casting* means a grouping of processes that involves the use of continuous lamination and/or continuous casting.

*Controlled emissions* means those organic HAP emissions that are vented from a control device to the atmosphere.

*Corrosion-resistant gel coat* means a gel coat used on a product made with a corrosion-resistant resin that has a corrosion-resistant end-use application.

*Corrosion-resistant end-use applications* means applications where the product is manufactured specifically for an application that requires a level of chemical inertness or resistance to chemical attack above that required for typical reinforced plastic composites products. These applications include, but are not limited to, chemical processing and storage; pulp and paper production; sewer and wastewater treatment; power generation; potable water transfer and storage; food and drug processing; pollution or odor control; metals production and plating; semiconductor manufacturing; petroleum production, refining, and storage; mining; textile production; nuclear materials storage; swimming pools; and cosmetic production, as well as end-use applications that require high strength resins.

*Corrosion-resistant industry standard* includes the following standards: ASME RTP-1 or Sect. X; ASTM D5364, D3299, D4097, D2996, D2997, D3262, D3517, D3754, D3840, D4024, D4160, D4161, D4162, D4184, D3982, or D3839; ANSI/AWWA C950; UL 215, 1316 or 1746, IAPMO PS-199, or written customer requirements for resistance to specified chemical environments.

*Corrosion-resistant product* means a product made with a corrosion-resistant resin and is manufactured to a corrosion-resistant industry standard, or a food contact industry standard, or is manufactured for corrosion-resistant end-use applications involving continuous or temporary chemical exposures.

Corrosion-resistant resin means a resin that either:

- (1) Displays substantial retention of mechanical properties when undergoing ASTM C-581 coupon testing, where the resin is exposed for 6 months or more to one of the following materials: Material with a pH  $\geq$  12.0 or  $\leq$  3.0, oxidizing or reducing agents, organic solvents, or fuels or additives as defined in 40 CFR 79.2. In the coupon testing, the exposed resin needs to demonstrate a minimum of 50 percent retention of the relevant mechanical property compared to the same resin in unexposed condition. In addition, the exposed resin needs to demonstrate an increased retention of the relevant mechanical property of at least 20 percentage points when compared to a similarly exposed general-purpose resin. For example, if the general-purpose resin retains 45 percent of the relevant property when tested as specified above, then a corrosion-resistant resin needs to retain at least 65 percent (45 percent plus 20 percent) of its property. The general-purpose resin used in the test needs to have an average molecular weight of greater than 1,000, be formulated with a 1:2 ratio of maleic anhydride to phthalic anhydride and 100 percent diethylene glycol, and a styrene content between 43 to 48 percent; or
- (2) Complies with industry standards that require specific exposure testing to corrosive media, such as UL 1316, UL 1746, or ASTM F-1216.

*Doctor box* means the box or trough on an SMC machine into which the liquid resin paste is delivered before it is metered onto the carrier film.

*Filament application* means an open molding process for fabricating composites in which reinforcements are fed through a resin bath and wound onto a rotating mandrel. The materials on the mandrel may be rolled out or worked by using nonmechanical tools prior to curing. Resin application to the reinforcement on the mandrel by means other than the resin bath, such as spray guns, pressure-fed rollers, flow coaters, or brushes is not considered filament application.

*Filled Resin* means that fillers have been added to a resin such that the amount of inert substances is at least 10 percent by weight of the total resin plus filler mixture. Filler putty made from a resin is considered a filled resin.

*Fillers* means inert substances dispersed throughout a resin, such as calcium carbonate, alumina trihydrate, hydrous aluminum silicate, mica, feldspar, wollastonite, silica, and talc. Materials that are not considered to be fillers are glass fibers or any type of reinforcement and microspheres.

*Fire retardant gel coat* means a gel coat used for products for which low-flame spread/low-smoke resin is used.

*Fluid impingement technology* means a spray gun that produces an expanding non-misting curtain of liquid by the impingement of low-pressure uninterrupted liquid streams.

*Food contact industry standard* means a standard related to food contact application contained in Food and Drug Administration's regulations at 21 CFR 177.2420.

*Gel Coat* means a quick-setting resin used to improve surface appearance and/or performance of composites. It can be used to form the surface layer of any composites other than those used for molds in tooling operations.

*Gel coat application* means a process where either clear production, pigmented production, white/off-white or tooling gel coat is applied.

*HAP-containing materials storage* means an ancillary process which involves keeping HAP-containing

materials, such as resins, gel coats, catalysts, monomers, and cleaners, in containers or bulk storage tanks for any length of time. Containers may include small tanks, totes, vessels, and buckets.

*High Performance gel coat* means a gel coat used on products for which National Sanitation Foundation, United States Department of Agriculture, ASTM, durability, or other property testing is required.

*High strength gel coat* means a gel coat applied to a product that requires high strength resin.

*High strength resins* means polyester resins which have a casting tensile strength of 10,000 pounds per square inch or more and which are used for manufacturing products that have high strength requirements such as structural members and utility poles.

*Injection molding* means a closed molding process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are injected under pressure into a heated mold cavity that represents the exact shape of the product. The composite materials are cured in the heated mold cavity.

*Low Flame Spread/Low Smoke Products* means products that meet the following requirements. The products must meet both the applicable flame spread requirements and the applicable smoke requirements. Interior or exterior building application products must meet an ASTM E-84 Flame Spread Index of less than or equal to 25, and Smoke Developed Index of less than or equal to 450, or pass National Fire Protection Association 286 Room Corner Burn Test with no flash over and total smoke released not exceeding 1000 meters square. Mass transit application products must meet an ASTM E-162 Flame Spread Index of less than or equal to 35 and ASTM E662 Smoke Density Ds @ 1.5 minutes less than or equal to 100 and Ds @ 4 minutes less than to equal to 200. Duct application products must meet ASTM E084 Flame Spread Index less than or equal to 25 and Smoke Developed Index less than or equal to 50 on the interior and/or exterior of the duct.

*Manual resin application* means an open molding process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are applied to the mold by pouring or by using hands and nonmechanical tools, such as brushes and rollers. Materials are rolled out or worked by using nonmechanical tools prior to curing. The use of pressure-fed rollers and flow coaters to apply resin is not considered manual resin application.

*Mechanical resin application* means an open molding process for fabricating composites in which composite materials (except gel coat) are applied to the mold by using mechanical tools such as spray guns, pressure-fed rollers, and flow coaters. Materials are rolled out or worked by using nonmechanical tools prior to curing.

*Mixing* means the blending or agitation of any HAP-containing materials in vessels that are 5.00 gallons (18.9 liters) or larger, and includes the mixing of putties or polyputties. Mixing may involve the blending of resin, gel coat, filler, reinforcement, pigments, catalysts, monomers, and any other additives.

*Mold* means a cavity or matrix into or onto which the composite materials are placed and from which the product takes its form.

*Neat gel coat* means the resin as purchased for the supplier, but not including any inert fillers.

*Neat gel coat plus* means neat gel coat plus any organic HAP-containing materials that are added to the gel coat by the supplier or the facility, excluding catalysts and promoters. Neat gel coat plus does include any additions of styrene or methyl methacrylate monomer in any form, including in catalysts and promoters.

*Neat resin* means the resin as purchased from the supplier, but not including any inert fillers.

*Neat resin plus* means neat resin plus any organic HAP-containing materials that are added to the resin by the supplier or the facility. Neat resin plus does not include any added filler, reinforcements, catalysts, or promoters. Neat resin plus does include any additions of styrene or methyl methacrylate monomer in any form, including in catalysts and promoters.

*Nonatomized mechanical application* means the use of application tools other than brushes to apply resin and gel coat where the application tool has documentation provided by its manufacturer or user that this design of the application tool has been organic HAP emissions tested, and the test results showed that use of this application tool results in organic HAP emissions that are no greater than the organic HAP emissions predicted by the applicable nonatomized application equation(s) in Table 1 to this subpart. In addition, the device must be operated according to the manufacturer's directions, including instructions to prevent the

operation of the device at excessive spray pressures. Examples of nonatomized application include flow coaters, pressure fed rollers, and fluid impingement spray guns.

*Noncorrosion-resistant resin* means any resin other than a corrosion-resistant resin or a tooling resin.

*Noncorrosion-resistant product* means any product other than a corrosion-resistant product or a mold.

*Non-routine manufacture* means that you manufacture parts to replace worn or damaged parts of a reinforced plastic composites product, or a product containing reinforced plastic composite parts, that was originally manufactured in another facility. For a part to qualify as non-routine manufacture, it must be used for repair or replacement, and the manufacturing schedule must be based on the current or anticipated repair needs of the reinforced plastic composites product, or a product containing reinforced plastic composite parts.

*Operation* means a specific process typically found at a reinforced plastic composites facility. Examples of operations are noncorrosion-resistant manual resin application, corrosion-resistant mechanical resin application, pigmented gel coat application, mixing and HAP-containing materials storage.

*Operation group* means a grouping of individual operations based primarily on mold type. Examples are open molding, closed molding, and centrifugal casting.

*Open molding* means a process for fabricating composites in a way that HAP-containing materials are exposed to the atmosphere. Open molding includes processes such as manual resin application, mechanical resin application, filament application, and gel coat application. Open molding also includes application of resins and gel coats to parts that have been removed from the open mold.

*Pigmented gel coat* means a gel coat that has a color, but does not contain 10 percent or more titanium dioxide by weight. It can be used to form the surface layer of any composites other than those used for molds in tooling operations.

*Polymer casting* means a process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are ejected from a casting machine or poured into an open, partially open, or closed mold and cured. After the composite materials are poured into the mold, they are not rolled out or worked while the mold is open, except for smoothing the material and/or vibrating the mold to remove bubbles. The composite materials may or may not include reinforcements. Products produced by the polymer casting process include cultured marble products and polymer concrete.

*Preform Injection* means a form of pultrusion where liquid resin is injected to saturate reinforcements in an enclosed system containing one or more chambers with openings only large enough to admit reinforcements. Resin, which drips out of the chamber(s) during the process, is collected in closed piping or covered troughs and then into a covered reservoir for recycle. Resin storage vessels, reservoirs, transfer systems, and collection systems are covered or shielded from the ambient air. Preform injection differs from direct die injection in that the injection chambers are not directly attached to the die.

*Prepreg materials* means reinforcing fabric received precoated with resin which is usually cured through the addition of heat.

*Pultrusion* means a continuous process for manufacturing composites that have a uniform cross-sectional shape. The process consists of pulling a fiber-reinforcing material through a resin impregnation chamber or bath and through a shaping die, where the resin is subsequently cured. There are several types of pultrusion equipment, such as open bath, resin injection, and direct die injection equipment.

*Repair* means application of resin or gel coat to a part to correct a defect, where the resin or gel coat application occurs after the part has gone through all the steps of its typical production process, or the application occurs outside the normal production area. For purposes of this subpart, rerouting a part back through the normal production line, or part of the normal production line, is not considered repair.

*Resin transfer molding* means a process for manufacturing composites whereby catalyzed resin is transferred or injected into a closed mold in which fiberglass reinforcement has been placed.

*Sheet molding compound (SMC)* means a ready-to-mold putty-like molding compound that contains resin(s) processed into sheet form. The molding compound is sandwiched between a top and a bottom film. In addition to resin(s), it may also contain catalysts, fillers, chemical thickeners, mold release agents, reinforcements, and other ingredients. Sheet molding compound can be used in compression molding to manufacture reinforced plastic composites products.

*Shrinkage controlled resin* means a resin that when promoted, catalyzed, and filled according to the resin manufacturer's recommendations demonstrates less than 0.3 percent linear shrinkage when tested according to ASTM D2566.

*SMC manufacturing* means a process which involves the preparation of SMC.

*Tooling gel coat* means a gel coat that is used to form the surface layer of molds. Tooling gel coats generally have high heat distortion temperatures, low shrinkage, high barcol hardness, and high dimensional stability.

*Tooling resin* means a resin that is used to produce molds. Tooling resins generally have high heat distortion temperatures, low shrinkage, high barcol hardness, and high dimensional stability.

*Uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions* means those organic HAP emissions emitted from the oven through closed vent systems to the atmosphere and not to a control device. These organic HAP emissions do not include organic HAP emissions that may escape into the workplace through the opening of panels or doors on the ovens or other similar fugitive organic HAP emissions in the workplace.

*Uncontrolled wet-out area organic HAP emissions* means any or all of the following: Organic HAP emissions from wet-out areas that do not have any capture and control, organic HAP emissions that escape from wet-out area enclosures, and organic HAP emissions from wet-out areas that are captured by an enclosure but are vented to the atmosphere and not to an add-on control device.

*Unfilled* means that there has been no addition of fillers to a resin or that less than 10 percent of fillers by weight of the total resin plus filler mixture has been added.

*Vapor suppressant* means an additive, typically a wax, that migrates to the surface of the resin during curing and forms a barrier to seal in the styrene and reduce styrene emissions.

*Vapor-suppressed resin* means a resin containing a vapor suppressant added for the purpose of reducing styrene emissions during curing.

*White and off-white gel coat* means a gel coat that contains 10 percent or more titanium dioxide by weight.

**Table 1 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Equations to Calculate Organic HAP Emissions Factors for Specific Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting Process Streams<sup>1</sup>**

As specified in §63.5810, use the equations in the following table to calculate organic HAP emissions factors for specific open molding and centrifugal casting process streams:

If your operation type is a new or existing. . .	And you use. . .	With. . .	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with less than 33 percent organic HAP (19 percent organic HAP for nonatomized gel coat) <sup>2 3 4</sup>	Use this organic HAP emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP (19 percent for nonatomized gel coat) <sup>2 3 4</sup>
1. open molding operation	a. manual resin application	i. nonvapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.126 x %HAP x 2000	EF = ((0.286 x %HAP) – 0.0529) x 2000
		ii. vapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.126 x %HAP x 2000 x (1-(0.5 x VSE Factor))	EF = ((0.286 x %HAP)-0.0529) x 2000 x (1-(0.5 x VSE Factor))
		iii. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing with roll out	EF = 0.126 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.5	EF = ((0.286 x %HAP)-0.0529) x 2000 x 0.8
		iv. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll out	EF = 0.126 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.5	EF = ((0.286 x %HAP) – 0.0529) x 2000 x 0.5
	c. nonatomized mechanical resin application	i. nonvapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.107 x %HAP x 2000	EF = ((0.157 x %HAP) – 0.0165) x 2000
		ii. vapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.107 x %HAP x 2000 x (1-(0.45 x VSE Factor))	EF = ((0.157 x %HAP) – 0.0165) x 2000 x (1-(0.45 x VSE Factor))
		iii. closed-mold curing with roll out	EF = 0.107 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.85	EF = ((0.157 x %HAP) - 0.0165) x 2000 x 0.85
		iv. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll out	EF = (0.107 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.55	EF = ((0.157 x %HAP) – 0.0165) x 2000 x 0.55
	e. filament application <sup>6</sup>	i. nonvapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.184 x %HAP x 2000	EF = ((0.2746 x %HAP) – 0.0298) x 2000
		ii. vapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.12 x %HAP x 2000	EF = ((0.2746 x %HAP) – 0.0298) x 2000 x 0.65
	f. nonatomized spray gel coat application	nonvapor-suppressed gel coat	EF = 0.185 x %HAP x 2000	EF = ((0.4506 x %HAP) – 0.0505) x 2000

**Footnotes to Table 1**

<sup>1</sup> The equations in this table are intended for use in calculating emission factors to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in subpart WWWW. These equations may not be the most appropriate method to calculate emission estimates for other purposes. However, this does not preclude a facility from using the equations in this table to calculate emission factors for purposes other than rule compliance if these equations are the most accurate available.

<sup>2</sup> To obtain the organic HAP emissions factor value for an operation with an add-on control device multiply the EF above by the add-on control factor calculated using Equation 1 of §63.5810. The organic HAP emissions factors have units of lbs of organic HAP per ton of resin or gel coat applied.

<sup>3</sup> Percent HAP means total weight percent of organic HAP (styrene, methyl methacrylate, and any other organic HAP) in the resin or gel coat prior to the addition of fillers, catalyst, and promoters. Input the percent HAP as a decimal, i.e., 33 percent HAP should be input as 0.33, not 33.

<sup>4</sup> The VSE factor means the percent reduction in organic HAP emissions expressed as a decimal measured by the VSE test method of appendix A to this subpart.

<sup>5</sup> This equation is based on a organic HAP emissions factor equation developed for mechanical atomized controlled spray. It may only be used for automated or robotic spray systems with automated spray. All spray operations using hand held spray guns must use the appropriate mechanical atomized or mechanical nonatomized organic HAP emissions factor equations. Automated or robotic spray systems using nonatomized spray should use the appropriate nonatomized mechanical resin application equation.

<sup>6</sup> Applies only to filament application using an open resin bath. If resin is applied manually or with a spray gun, use the appropriate manual or mechanical application organic HAP emissions factor equation.

**Table 2 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Compliance Dates for New and Existing Reinforced Plastic Composites Facilities**

As required in §§63.5800 and 63.5840 you must demonstrate compliance with the standards by the dates in the following table:

<b>If your facility is. . .</b>	<b>And. . .</b>	<b>Then you must comply by this date. . .</b>
1. An existing source. . .	a. Is a major source on or before the publication date of this subpart.	i. April 21, 2006, or ii. You must accept and meet an enforceable HAP emissions limit below the major source threshold prior to April 21, 2006.

**Table 3 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Organic HAP Emissions Limits for Existing Open Molding Sources, New Open Molding Sources Emitting Less Than 100 TPY of HAP, and New and Existing Centrifugal Casting and Continuous Lamination/Casting Sources that Emit Less Than 100 TPY of HAP**

As required in §§63.5796, 63.5805 (a) through (c) and (g), 63.5810(a), (b), and (d), 63.5820(c), 63.5830, 63.5835(a), 63.5895(c) and (d), 63.5900(a)(2), and 63.5915(c), you must meet the appropriate organic HAP emissions limits in the following table:

<b>If your operation type is. . .</b>	<b>And you use. . .</b>	<b><sup>1</sup>Your organic HAP emissions limit is. . .</b>
1. open molding – corrosion-resistant and/or high strength (CR/HS).	a. mechanical resin application	113 lb/ton
	b. filament application	171 lb/ton
	c. manual resin application	123 lb/ton
2. open molding – non-CR/HS	a. mechanical resin application	88 lb/ton
	b. filament application	188 lb/ton
	c. manual resin application	87 lb/ton
3. open molding – tooling	a. mechanical resin application	254 lb/ton
	b. manual resin application	157 lb/ton
4. open molding – low-flame spread/low-smoke products	a. mechanical resin application	497 lb/ton
	b. filament application	270 lb/ton
	c. manual resin application	238 lb/ton
5. open molding – shrinkage controlled resins <sup>2</sup>	a. mechanical resin application	354 lb/ton
	b. filament application	215 lb/ton
	c. manual resin application	180 lb/ton
6. open molding – gel coat <sup>3</sup>	a. tooling gel coating	440 lb/ton
	b. white/off white pigmented gel coating	267 lb/ton
	c. all other pigmented gel coating	377 lb/ton
	d. CR/HS or high performance gel coat	605 lb/ton
	e. fire retardant gel coat	854 lb/ton
	f. clear production gel coat	522 lb/ton

<sup>1</sup> Organic HAP emissions limits for open molding and centrifugal casting are expressed as lb/ton. You must be at or below these values based on a 12-month rolling average.

<sup>2</sup> This emission limit applies regardless of whether the shrinkage controlled resin is used as a production resin or a tooling resin.

<sup>3</sup> If you only apply gel coat with manual application, for compliance purposes treat the gel coat as if it were applied using atomized spray guns to determine both emission limits and emission factors. If you use multiple application methods and any portion of a specific gel coat is applied using nonatomized spray, you may use the nonatomized spray gel coat equation to calculate any emission factor for the manually applied portion of that gel coat. Otherwise, use the atomized spray gel coat equation to calculate emission factors.

**Table 4 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Work Practice Standards**

[As required in §§63.5805 (a) through (d) and (g), 63.5835(a), 63.5900(a)(3), 63.5910(c)(5), and 63.5915(d), you must meet the appropriate work practice standards in the following table:]

For . . .	You must . . .
1. a new or existing closed molding operation using compression/injection molding.	Uncover, unwrap or expose only one charge per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine. For machines with multiple molds, one charge means sufficient material to fill all molds for one cycle. For machines with robotic loaders, no more than one charge may be exposed prior to the loader. For machines fed by hoppers, sufficient material may be uncovered to fill the hopper. Hoppers must be closed when not adding materials. Materials may be uncovered to feed to slitting machines. Materials must be recovered after slitting.
2. a new or existing cleaning operation	Not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used as a cleaner in closed systems, and organic HAP containing cleaners may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin.
3. a new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation	Keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.
6. all mixing or BMC manufacturing operations <sup>1</sup>	use mixer covers with no visible gaps present in the mixer covers, except that gaps of up to 1 inch are permissible around mixer shafts and any required instrumentation.
7. all mixing or BMC manufacturing operations <sup>1</sup>	close any mixer vents when actual mixing is occurring, except that venting is allowed during addition of materials, or as necessary prior to adding materials or opening the cover for safety. Vents routed to a 95 percent efficient control device are exempt from this requirement.
8. all mixing or BMC manufacturing operations <sup>1</sup>	keep the mixer covers closed while actual mixing is occurring except when adding materials or changing covers to the mixing vessels.

<sup>1</sup> containers of 5 gallons or less may be open when active mixing is taking place, or during periods when they are in process (i.e., they are actively being used to apply resin). For polymer casting mixing operations, containers with a surface area of 500 square inches or less may be open while active mixing is taking place.

**Table 5 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63 – Alternative Organic HAP Emissions limits for Open Molding, Centrifugal Casting, and SMC Manufacturing Operations where the standard is based on a 95 percent reduction requirement**

[As specified in §§63.5796, 63.5805(b) and (d), 6.5810(a) and (b), 63.5895(c), 63.5900(a)(2), and 63.5915(c), as an alternative to the 95 percent organic HAP emissions reductions requirement, you may meet the appropriate organic HAP emissions limits in the following table:]

If your operation type is . . .	And you use . . .	Your organic HAP emissions limit is <sup>1</sup>
1. Open molding – corrosion-resistant and/or high strength (CR/HS).	a. Mechanical resin application b. Filament application c. Manual resin application	6 lb/ton 9 lb/ton 7 lb/ton
2. Open molding – non-CR/HS	a. Mechanical resin application b. Filament application c. Manual resin application	13 lb/ton 10 lb/ton 5 lb/ton
3. Open molding - tooling	a. Mechanical resin application b. Filament application	13 lb/ton 8 lb/ton
4. Open molding – low flame spread/low smoke products	a. Mechanical resin application b. Filament application c. Manual resin application	25 lb/ton 14 lb/ton 12 lb/ton
5. Open molding – shrinkage controlled resins	a. Mechanical resin application b. Filament application	18 lb/ton 11 lb/ton

6. Open molding – gel coat <sup>2</sup>	c. Manual resin application	9 lb/ton
	a. Tooling gel coating	22 lb/ton
	b. White/off white pigmented gel coating	22 lb/ton
	c. All other pigmented gel coating	19 lb/ton
	d. CR/HS or high performance gel coat	31 lb/ton
	e. Fire retardant gel coat	43 lb/ton
	f. Clear production gel coat	27 lb/ton

<sup>1</sup> Organic HAP emissions limits for open molding and centrifugal casting expressed as lb/ton are calculated using the equations shown in Table 1 to this subpart. You must be at or below these values based on a 12-month rolling average.

<sup>2</sup> These limits are for spray application of gel coat. Manual gel coat application must be included as part of spray gel coat application for compliance purposes using the same organic HAP emissions factor equation and organic HAP emissions limit. If you only apply gel coat with manual application, treat the manually applied gel coat as if it were applied with atomized spray for compliance determinations.

**Table 7 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Options Allowing Use of the Same Resin Across Different Operations That Use the Same Resin Type**

As specified in § 63.5810(d), when electing to use the same resin(s) for multiple resin application methods, you may use any resin(s) with an organic HAP content less than or equal to the values shown in the following table, or any combination of resins whose weighted average organic HAP content based on a 12-month rolling average is less than or equal to the values shown the following table:

If your facility has the following resin type and application method . . .	The highest resin weight is* * * percent organic HAP content, or weighted average weight percent organic HAP content, you can use for . .	Is . . .
2. CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical	b. CR/HS filament application	46.4
	c. CR/HS manual	46.4
5. Non-CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical	a. Non-CR/HS manual	38.5
	b. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting <sup>1 2</sup>	38.5
7. Tooling resins, nonatomized mechanical	Tooling manual	91.4
8. Tooling resins, manual	Tooling atomized mechanical	45.9

**Table 8 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Initial Compliance with Organic HAP Emissions Limits**

As required in §63.5860(a), you must demonstrate initial compliance with organic HAP emissions limits as specified in the following table:

For . . .	That must meet the following organic HAP emissions limit. . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if. . .
1. open molding and centrifugal casting operations.	a. an organic HAP emissions limit shown in Tables 3 and 5 to this subpart, or an organic HAP content limit shown in Table 7 to this subpart.	i. you have met the appropriate organic HAP emissions limits for these operations as calculated using the procedures in § 63.5810 on a 12-month rolling average 1 year after the appropriate compliance date, and/or  ii. you demonstrate that any individual resins or get coats not included in (i) above, as applied, meet their applicable emission limits, or iii. you demonstrate using the appropriate values in Table 7 to this subpart that the weighted average of all resins and gel coats for each resin type and application method meet the appropriate organic HAP contents.
2. open molding centrifugal casting, continuous lamination/casting, SMC and BMC manufacturing, and mixing operations.	a. reduce total organic HAP emissions by at least 95 percent by weight.	Total organic HAP emissions, based on the results of the capture efficiency and destruction efficiency testing specified in Table 6 to this Subpart,

		are reduced by at least 95 percent by weight.
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**Table 9 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Initial Compliance with Work Practice Standards**

As required in §63.5860(a), you must demonstrate initial compliance with work practice standards as specified in the following table:

<b>For . . .</b>	<b>That must meet the following standards. . .</b>	<b>You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .</b>
1. a new or existing closed molding operation using compression/injection molding.	Uncover, unwrap or expose only one charge per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine. For machines with multiple molds, one charge means sufficient material to fill all molds for one cycle. For machines with robotic loaders, no more than one charge may be exposed prior to the loader. For machines fed by hoppers, sufficient material may be uncovered to fill the hopper. Hoppers must be closed when not adding materials. Materials may be uncovered to feed to slitting machines. Materials must be recovered after slitting.	The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that only one charge is uncovered, unwrapped, or exposed per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine, or prior to the loader, hoppers are closed except when adding materials, and materials are recovered after slitting.
2. a new or existing cleaning operation	Not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used in closed systems, and organic HAP containing materials may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin between storage and applying resin to the mold or reinforcement.	The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that all cleaning materials, except styrene contained in closed systems, or materials used to clean cured resin from application equipment, contain no HAP.
3. a new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation.	Keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.	The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that all HAP-containing storage containers are kept closed or covered except when adding or removing material, and that any bulk storage tanks are vented only as necessary for safety.
6. an existing or new mixing or BMC manufacturing operation	Use mixer covers with no visible gaps present in the mixer covers, except that gaps of up to 1 inch are permissible around mixer shafts and any required instrumentation	The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that mixer covers are closed during mixing except when adding materials to the mixers, and that gaps around mixer shafts and required instrumentation are less than 1 inch.
7. an existing mixing or BMC manufacturing operation	Not actively vent mixers to the atmosphere while the mixing agitator is turning, except that venting is allowed during addition of materials, or as necessary prior to adding materials for safety	The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that mixers are not actively vented to the atmosphere when the agitator is turning except when adding materials or as necessary for safety.
8. a new or existing mixing or BMC manufacturing operation	Keep the mixer covers closed during mixing except when adding materials to the mixing vessels	The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that mixers closed except when adding materials to the

		mixing vessels.
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**Table 13 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Applicability and Timing of Notifications**

As required in §63.5905(a), you must determine the applicable notifications and submit them by the dates shown in the following table:

If your facility . . .	You must submit . . .	By this date . . .
1. Is an existing source subject to this subpart	An Initial Notification containing the information specified in § 63.9(b)(2).	No later than the dates specified in § 63.9(b)(2).
2. Qualifies for a compliance extension as specified in § 63.9(c).	A request for a compliance extension as specified in § 63.9(c).	No later than the dates specified in § 63.6(i).
3. Is complying with organic HAP emissions limit averaging provisions.	A Notification of Compliance Status as specified in § 63.9(h).	No later than 1 year plus 30 days after your facility's compliance date.
4. Is complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or organic HAP emissions limit other than organic HAP emissions limit averaging.	A Notification of Compliance Status as specified in § 63.9(h).	No later than 30 calendar days after your facility's compliance date.

**Table 14 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Requirements for Reports**

As required in §63.5910(a), (b), (g), and (h), you must submit reports on the schedule shown in the following table:

You must submit a(n)	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
1. Compliance report	a. A statement that there were no deviations during that reporting period if there were no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limit, operating limit, opacity limit, and visible emission limit) that apply to you and there were no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart that apply to you. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS, and operating parameter monitoring systems, was out of control as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), the report must also contain a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out of control during the reporting period.	Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.5910(b).
	b. The information in § 63.5910(d) if you have a deviation from any emission limitation (emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard) during the reporting period. If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS, and operating parameter monitoring systems, was out of control, as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), the report must contain the information in § 63.5910(e).	Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.5910(b).
	c. The information in §63.10(d)(5)(i) if you had a startup, shutdown or malfunction during the reporting period, and you took actions consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.	Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.5910(b).

<p>2. An immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period that is not consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.</p>	<p>a. Actions taken for the event</p>	<p>By fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan.</p>
	<p>b. The information in § 63.10(d)(5)(ii)</p>	<p>By letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless you have made alternative arrangements with the permitting authority. (§ 63.10(d)(5)(ii)).</p>

**Table 15 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart WWWW of Part 63**

As specified in Sec.63.5925, the parts of the General Provisions which apply to you are shown in the following table:]

The general provisions reference. . .	That addresses . . .	And applies to subpart WWWW of part 63 . . .	Subject to the following additional information . . .
Sec. 63.1(a)(1).....	General applicability of the general provisions.	Yes.....	Additional terms defined in subpart WWWW of Part 63, when overlap between subparts A and WWWW of Part 63 of this part, subpart WWWW of Part 63 takes precedence.
Sec. 63.1(a)(2) through (4).....	General applicability of the general provisions.	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.1(a)(5).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
Sec. 63.1(a)(6).....	General applicability of the general provisions.	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.1(a)(7) through (9).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
Sec. 63.1(a)(10) through (14).....	General applicability of the general provisions.	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.1(b)(1).....	Initial applicability determination.	Yes.....	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 clarifies the applicability in Sec. 63.5780 and 63.5785.
Sec. 63.1(b)(2).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
Sec. 63.1(b)(3).....	Record of the applicability determination.	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.1(c)(1).....	Applicability of this part after a relevant standard has been set under this part.	Yes.....	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 clarifies the applicability of each paragraph of subpart A

				to sources subject to subpart WWWW of Part 63.
Sec.	63.1(c)(2).....	Title V operating permit requirement.	Yes.....	All major affected sources are required to obtain a title V operating permit. Area sources are not subject to subpart WWWW of Part 63.
Sec.	63.1(c)(3) and (4).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
Sec.	63.1(c)(5).....	Notification requirements for an area source that increases HAP emissions to major source levels.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.1(d).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
Sec.	63.1(e).....	Applicability of permit program before a relevant standard has been set under this part.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.2.....	Definitions.....	Yes.....	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 defines terms in Sec. 63.5935. When overlap between subparts A and WWWW of Part 63 occurs, you must comply with the subpart WWWW of Part 63 definitions, which take precedence over the subpart A definitions.
Sec.	63.3.....	Units and abbreviations	Yes.....	Other units and abbreviations used in subpart WWWW of Part 63 are defined in subpart WWWW of Part 63.
Sec.	63.4.....	Prohibited activities	Yes.....	Sec. 63.4(a)(3)

		and circumvention.		through (5) is reserved and does not apply.
Sec.	63.5(a)(1) and (2).....	Applicability of construction and reconstruction.	Yes.....	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
Sec.	63.5(b)(1).....	Relevant standards for new sources upon construction.	Yes.....	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
Sec.	63.5(b)(2).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
Sec.	63.5(b)(3).....	New construction/reconstruction.	Yes.....	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
Sec.	63.5(b)(4).....	Construction/reconstruction notification.	Yes.....	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
Sec.	63.5(b)(5).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
Sec.	63.5(b)(6).....	Equipment addition or process change.	Yes.....	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
Sec.	63.5(c).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
Sec.	63.5(d)(1).....	General application for approval of construction or reconstruction.	Yes.....	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
Sec.	63.5(d)(2).....	Application for approval of construction.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.5(d)(3).....	Application for approval of reconstruction.	No.....	

Sec.	63.5(d)(4).....	Additional information.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.5(e)(1) through (5).....	Approval of construction or reconstruction.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.5(f)(1) and (2).....	Approval of construction or reconstruction based on prior State preconstruction review.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.6(a)(1).....	Applicability of compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.6(a)(2).....	Applicability of area sources that increase HAP emissions to become major sources.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.6(b)(1) through (5).....	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources.	Yes.....	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 clarifies compliance dates in Sec. 63.5800.
Sec.	63.6(b)(6).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
Sec.	63.6(b)(7).....	Compliance dates for new operations or equipment that cause an area source to become a major source.	Yes.....	New operations at an existing facility are not subject to new source standards.
Sec.	63.6(c)(1) and (2).....	Compliance dates for existing sources.	Yes.....	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 clarifies compliance dates in Sec. 63.5800.
Sec.	63.6(c)(3) and (4).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
Sec.	63.6(c)(5).....	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major.	Yes.....	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 clarifies compliance dates in Sec. 63.5800.
Sec.	63.6(d).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
Sec.	63.6(e)(1) and (2).....	Operation & maintenance requirements.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.6(e)(3).....	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and	Yes.....	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 requires a startup,

		recordkeeping.		shutdown, and malfunction plan only for sources using add-on controls.
Sec.	63.6(f)(1).....	Compliance except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.	No.....	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 requires compliance during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, except startup, shutdown, and malfunctions for sources using add-on controls.
Sec.	63.6(f)(2) and (3).....	Methods for determining compliance.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.6(g)(1) through (3).....	Alternative standard...	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.6(h).....	Opacity and visible emission Standards.	No.....	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
Sec.	63.6(i)(1) through (14).....	Compliance extensions..	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.6(i)(15).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
Sec.	63.6(i)(16).....	Compliance extensions..	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.6(j).....	Presidential compliance exemption.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.7(a)(1).....	Applicability of performance testing requirements.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.7(a)(2).....	Performance test dates.	No.....	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 initial compliance requirements are in Sec. 63.5840.
Sec.	63.7(a)(3).....	CAA Section 114 authority.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.7(b)(1).....	Notification of performance test.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.7(b)(2).....	Notification rescheduled performance test.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.7(c).....	Quality assurance program, including test plan.	Yes.....	Except that the test plan must be submitted with the notification

				of the performance test.
Sec.	63.7(d).....	Performance testing facilities.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.7(e).....	Conditions for conducting performance tests.	Yes.....	Performance test requirements are contained in Sec. 63.5850. Additional requirements for conducting performance tests for continuous lamination/casting are included in Sec. 63.5870.
Sec.	63.7(f).....	Use of alternative test method.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.7(g).....	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.7(h).....	Waiver of performance tests.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.8(a)(1) and (2).....	Applicability of monitoring requirements.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.8(a)(3).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
Sec.	63.8(a)(4).....	Monitoring requirements when using flares.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.8(b)(1).....	Conduct of monitoring exceptions.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.8(b)(2) and (3).....	Multiple effluents and multiple monitoring systems.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.8(c)(1).....	Compliance with CMS operation and maintenance requirements.	Yes.....	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
Sec.	63.8(c)(2) and (3).....	Monitoring system installation.	Yes.....	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate

				continuous compliance with an emission limit.
Sec.	63.8(c)(4).....	CMS requirements.....	Yes.....	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
Sec.	63.8(c)(5).....	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) minimum procedures.	No.....	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity standards.
Sec.	63.8(c)(6) through (8).....	CMS calibration and periods CMS is out of control.	Yes.....	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
Sec.	63.8(d).....	CMS quality control program, including test plan and all previous versions.	Yes.....	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
Sec.	63.8(e)(1).....	Performance evaluation of CMS.	Yes.....	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
Sec.	63.8(e)(2).....	Notification of performance evaluation.	Yes.....	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
Sec.	63.8(e)(3) and (4).....	CMS requirements/alternatives.	Yes.....	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.

Sec. 63.8(e)(5)(i)	Reporting performance evaluation results.	Yes	limit. This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
Sec. 63.8(e)(5)(ii)	Results of COMS performance evaluation.	No	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity standards.
Sec. 63.8(f)(1) through (3)	Use of an alternative monitoring method.	Yes	
Sec. 63.8(f)(4)	Request to use an alternative monitoring method.	Yes	
Sec. 63.8(f)(5)	Approval of request to use an alternative monitoring method.	Yes	
Sec. 63.8(f)(6)	Request for alternative to relative accuracy test and associated records.	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
Sec. 63.8(g)(1) through (5)	Data reduction	Yes	
Sec. 63.9(a)(1) through (4)	Notification requirements and general information.	Yes	
Sec. 63.9(b)(1)	Initial notification applicability.	Yes	
Sec. 63.9(b)(2)	Notification for affected source with initial startup before effective date of standard.	Yes	
Sec. 63.9(b)(3)	Reserved	No	
Sec. 63.9(b)(4)(i)	Notification for a new or reconstructed major affected source with initial startup after effective date for which an application	Yes	

		for approval of construction or reconstruction is required.		
Sec.	63.9(b)(4)(ii) through (iv)...	Reserved.....	No.....	
Sec.	63.9(b)(4)(v).....	Notification for a new or reconstructed major affected source with initial startup after effective date for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required.	Yes.....	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
Sec.	63.9(b)(5).....	Notification that you are subject to this subpart for new or reconstructed affected source with initial startup after effective date and for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required.	Yes.....	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
Sec.	63.9(c).....	Request for compliance extension.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.9(d).....	Notification of special compliance requirements for new source.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.9(e).....	Notification of performance test.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.9(f).....	Notification of opacity and visible emissions observations.	No.....	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
Sec.	63.9(g)(1).....	Additional notification requirements for sources using CMS.	Yes.....	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate

				continuous compliance with an emission limit.
Sec.	63.9(g)(2).....	Notification of compliance with opacity emission standard.	No.....	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity emission standards.
Sec.	63.9(g)(3).....	Notification that criterion to continue use of alternative to relative accuracy testing has been exceeded.	Yes.....	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
Sec.	63.9(h)(1) through (3).....	Notification of compliance status.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.9(h)(4).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
Sec.	63.9(h)(5) and (6).....	Notification of compliance status.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.9(i).....	Adjustment of submittal deadlines.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.9(j).....	Change in information provided.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.10(a).....	Applicability of recordkeeping and reporting.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.10(b)(1).....	Records retention.....	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.10(b)(2)(i) through (v)....	Records related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.	Yes.....	Only applies to facilities that use an add-on control device.
Sec.	63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi)..	CMS records, data on performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, measurements necessary to determine conditions of performance tests, and performance evaluations.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.10(b)(2)(xii).....	Record of waiver of recordkeeping and reporting.	Yes.....	

Sec.	63.10(b)(2)(xiii).....	Record for alternative to the relative accuracy test.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.10(b)(2)(xiv).....	Records supporting initial notification and notification of compliance status.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.10(b)(3).....	Records for applicability determinations.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.10(c)(1).....	CMS records.....	Yes.....	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
Sec.	63.10(c)(2) through (4).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
Sec.	63.10(c)(5) through (8).....	CMS records.....	Yes.....	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
Sec.	63.10(c)(9).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
Sec.	63.10(c)(10) through (15).....	CMS records.....	Yes.....	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
Sec.	63.10(d)(1).....	General reporting requirements.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.10(d)(2).....	Report of performance test results.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.10(d)(3).....	Reporting results of opacity or visible emission observations.	No.....	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
Sec.	63.10(d)(4).....	Progress reports as part of extension of compliance.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.10(d)(5).....	Startup, shutdown, and	Yes.....	Only applies if you use

		malfunction reports.		an add-on control device.
Sec.	63.10(e)(1) through (3).....	Additional reporting requirements for CMS.	Yes.....	This section applies if you have an add-on control device and elect to use a CEM to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
Sec.	63.10(e)(4).....	Reporting COMS data....	No.....	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity standards.
Sec.	63.10(f).....	Waiver for recordkeeping or reporting.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.11.....	Control device requirements.	Yes.....	Only applies if you elect to use a flare as a control device.
Sec.	63.12.....	State authority and delegations.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.13.....	Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and EPA Regional Offices.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.14.....	Incorporations by reference.	Yes.....	
Sec.	63.15.....	Availability of information and confidentiality.	Yes.....	

E.1.3 State Only Reinforced Plastic Composites National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reinforced Plastic Composites Production (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 20-56]

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Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56, the Permittee shall comply with the previous version of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, published in 68 FR 19402, April 21, 2003, for the fiberglass reinforced plastic component manufacturing operations, and all activities associated with the production of plastic composites, with a compliance date of April 21, 2006. Compliance with the requirements specified in Condition E.1.2 shall satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 20-56, with the exception of the requirements listed under 40 CFR 63.5810, 40 CFR 63.5895(d) and Tables 1, 3, and 7 in that condition. In place of those requirements, to satisfy 326 IAC 20-56 only, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

**Options for Meeting Standard**

**§ 63.5810 What are my options for meeting the standards for open molding and centrifugal casting operations at new and existing source**

You must use one of the following methods in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section to meet the standards in 63.5805. When you are complying with an emission limit in Table 3 to this subpart, you may use any control method that reduces organic HAP emissions, including reducing resin and gel coat organic HAP content, changing to non-atomized mechanical application, and covered curing techniques. The necessary calculations must be completed within 30 days after the end of each month. You may switch between the compliance options in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section. When you change to an option based on a 12-month rolling average, you must base the average on the previous 12 months of data calculated using the compliance option you are currently using unless you were using the compliant materials option in paragraph (d) of this section. In this case, you must immediately begin collecting resin and gel coat use data and demonstrate compliance 12 months after changing option.

(a) *Meet the individual organic HAP emissions limits for each operation.* Demonstrate that you meet the individual organic HAP emissions limits for each open molding operation and for each centrifugal casting operation type in Tables 3, or 5 to this subpart that apply to you. This is done in two steps. First, determine an organic HAP factor for each individual resin and gel coat, application method, and control method you use in a particular operation. Second, calculate, for each particular operation type, a weighted average of those organic HAP emissions factors based on resin and gel coat use. Your calculated organic HAP emissions factor must either be at or below the applicable organic HAP emissions limit in Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart based on a 12-month rolling average. Use the procedures described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section to calculate average organic HAP emissions factors for each of your operations.

(1) Calculate your actual organic HAP emissions factor for each different process stream within each operation type. A process stream is defined as each individual combination of resin or gel coat, application technique, and control technique. Process streams within operations types are considered different from each other if any of the following characteristics vary: the neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus organic HAP content, the application technique, or the control technique. You must calculate organic HAP emissions factors for each different process stream by using the appropriate equations in Table 1 to this subpart for open molding and for centrifugal casting, or site-specific organic HAP emissions factors discussed in 40 CFR 63.5796. If you are using vapor suppressants to reduce HAP emissions, you must determine the vapor suppressant effectiveness by conducting testing according to the procedures specified of Appendix A to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW.

(2) Calculate your actual operation organic HAP emissions factor for the last 12 months for each open molding operation type and for each centrifugal casting operation type by calculating the weighted average of the individual process stream organic HAP emissions factors within each respective operation. To do this, sum the product of each individual organic HAP emissions factor

calculated in 40 CFR 63.5810(a)(1) and the amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus usage that correspond to the individual factors and divide the numerator by the total amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in that operation type. Use the following equation to calculate your actual organic HAP emissions factor for each open molding operation type and each centrifugal casting operation type.

$$\text{Average organic HAP Emissions Factor} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\text{Actual Process Stream } EF_i * \text{Material}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{Material}_i} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

Actual Process Stream  $EF_i$  = actual organic HAP emissions factor for process stream  $i$ , lbs/ton

$\text{Material}_i$  = neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12 calendar months for process stream  $i$ , tons

$n$  = number of process streams where you calculated an organic HAP emissions factor

(3) Compare each organic HAP emissions factor calculated in paragraph (b)(2) of this section with its corresponding organic HAP emissions limit in Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart. If all emissions factors are equal to or less than their corresponding emission limits, then you are in compliance.

(b) *HAP Emission Factor averaging option.* Demonstrate each month that you meet each weighted average of the organic HAP emissions limits in Tables 3 or 5 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW that apply to you. When using this option, you must demonstrate compliance with the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all your open molding operations. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance using the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(1) – (3) of this section:

(1) Each month, calculate the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all open molding operations for your facility for the last 12-month period to determine the organic HAP emissions limit you must meet. To do this, multiply the individual organic HAP emissions limits in Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart for each open molding operation type by the amount of neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used in the last 12 months for each open molding operation type, sum these results, and then divide this sum by the total amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in open molding over the last 12 months. Use the following equation to calculate the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all open molding operations.

$$\text{Weighted Average Emission Limit} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (EL_i * \text{Material}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{Material}_i} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

$EL_i$  = organic HAP emissions limit for operation type  $i$ , lbs/ ton from Tables 3, 5 or 7 to this subpart

$\text{Material}_i$  = neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12-month period for operation type  $i$ , tons

$n$  = number of operations

(2) Each month, calculate your actual weighted average organic HAP emissions factor for open molding. To do this, multiply your actual open molding operation organic HAP emissions factors and the amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in each open molding operation type, sum the results, and divide this sum by the total amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in open molding operations. You must calculate your actual individual HAP emissions factors for each operation type as described in 40 CFR 63.5810(a)(1) and (2). Use the following equation to calculate your actual weighted average organic HAP emissions factor.

$$\frac{\text{Actual Weighted Average organic HAP Emissions Factor}}{\text{Factor}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\text{Actual Operation } EF_i * \text{Material}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{Material}_i} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

Actual Individual  $EF_i$  = Actual organic HAP emissions factor for operation type  $i$ , lbs/ton

$\text{Material}_i$  = neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12 calendar months for operation type  $i$ , tons

$n$  = number of operations

(3) Compare the values calculated in 40 CFR 63.5810(b)(1) and (2). If each 12-month rolling average organic HAP emissions factor is less than or equal to the corresponding 12-month rolling average organic HAP emissions limit, then you are in compliance.

*(c) If you have multiple operation types, meet the organic HAP emission limits for one operation type, and use the same resin(s) for all operations of that resin type. If you have more than one operation type, you may meet the emission limit for one of those operations, and use the same resin(s) in all other open molding and centrifugal casting operations.*

(1) This option is limited to resins of the same type. The resin types for which this option may be used are noncorrosion-resistant, corrosion-resistant and/or high strength, and tooling.

(2) For any combination of manual resin application, mechanical resin application, filament application, or centrifugal casting, you may elect to meet the organic HAP emissions limit for any one of these operations and use that operation's same resin in all of the resin operations listed in this paragraph. Table 7 to this subpart presents the possible combinations based on a facility selecting the application process that results in the highest allowable organic HAP content resin. If your resin organic HAP content is below the applicable values shown in Table 7 to this subpart, you are in compliance.

(3) You may also use a weighted average organic HAP content for each operation described in paragraph (c)(2) of this section to this subpart. Use equation 2 in 63.5810(a)(2) except substitute organic HAP content for organic HAP emission factors.

You are in compliance if the weighted average organic HAP content based on the last 12 months of resin use is less than or equal to the applicable organic HAP contents in Table 7 to this subpart.

(4) You may simultaneously use the averaging provisions in paragraph (b) to demonstrate compliance for any operations and/or resins you do not include in your compliance demonstrations under paragraphs (c)(2) and (3) of this section. However, any resins for which you claim compliance under the option in (c)(2) and (3) of this section may not be included in any of the averaging calculations described in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section used for resins for which you are not claiming compliance under this option.

(d) Use resins and gel coats that do not exceed the maximum organic HAP contents shown in Table 3 to this subpart. This option is limited to resins of the same type. The resin types for which this option may be used are noncorrosion-resistant, corrosion-resistant and/or high strength, and tooling.

(1) For any combination of manual resin application, mechanical resin application, filament application, or centrifugal casting, you may elect to meet the organic HAP emissions limit for any one of these application methods and use the same resin in all of the resin application methods listed in this paragraph (d)(1). Table 7 to this subpart presents the possible combinations based on a facility selecting the application process that results in the highest allowable organic HAP

content resin. If the resin organic HAP content is below the applicable value shown in Table 7 to this subpart, the resin is in compliance.

(2) You may also use a weighted average organic HAP content for each application method described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section. Calculate the weighted average organic HAP content monthly. Use Equation 2 in paragraph (b)(1) of this section except substitute organic HAP content for organic HAP emissions factor. You are in compliance if the weighted average organic HAP content based on the last 12 months of resin use is less than or equal to the applicable organic HAP contents in Table 7 to this subpart.

(3) You may simultaneously use the averaging provisions in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section to demonstrate compliance for any operations and/or resins you do not include in your compliance demonstrations in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section. However, any resins for which you claim compliance under the option in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section may not be included in any of the averaging calculations described in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.

(4) You do not have to keep records of resin use for any of the individual resins where you demonstrate compliance under the option in paragraph (d)(1) of this section unless you elect to include that resin in the averaging calculations described in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

### **Continuous Compliance Requirements**

#### **§63.5895 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?**

(d) If you initially demonstrate that all resins and gel coats individually meet the applicable organic HAP emissions limits, or organic HAP content limits, then resin and gel coat use records are not required. However, you must include a statement in each compliance report that all resins and gel coats still meet the organic HAP limits for compliant resins and gel coats shown in Tables 3 or 7 of this subpart. If after this initial demonstration, you change to a higher organic HAP resin or gel coat, or increase the resin or gel coat organic HAP content, or change to a higher-emitting resin or gel coat application method, then you must either again demonstrate that all resins and gel coats still meet the applicable organic HAP emissions limits, or begin collecting resin and gel coat use records and calculate compliance on a 12-month rolling average.

**Table 1 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63--Equations to Calculate Organic HAP Emissions Factors for Specific Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting Process Streams as required in Sec. 63.5796, 63.5799(a)(1) and (b), and 63.5810(a)(1), to calculate organic HAP emissions factors for specific open molding and centrifugal casting process streams you must use the equations in the following table:]**

If your operation type is a new or existing ...	And you use ...	With ...	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with less than 33 percent organic HAP (19 percent organic HAP for nonatomized gel coat) <sup>1 2 3</sup> ...	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP (19 percent for nonatomized gel coat) <sup>1 2 3</sup> ...
1. Open molding operation	a. Manual resin application	i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.  ii. vapor-suppressed resin.  iii. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing with roll out.  iv. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll out	$EF = 0.126 \times \%HAP \times 2000$  $EF = 0.126 \times \%HAP \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.5 \times VSE \text{ Factor}))$  $EF = 0.126 \times \%HAP \times 2000 \times 0.8$  $EF = (0.126 \times \%HAP \times 2000 \times 0.5$	$EF = ((0.286 \times \%HAP) - 0.0529) \times 2000$  $EF = ((0.286 \times \%HAP) - 0.0529) \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.5 \times VSE \text{ Factor}))$  $EF = ((0.286 \times \%HAP) - 0.0529) \times 2000 \times 0.8$  $EF = ((0.286 \times \%HAP) - 0.0529) \times 2000 \times 0.5$
	c. nonatomized mechanical resin application	v. nonvapor-suppressed resin  vi. vapor-suppressed resin  vii. closed-mold curing with roll out  viii. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll out	$EF = 0.107 \times \%HAP \times 2000$  $EF = 0.107 \times \%HAP \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.45 \times VSE \text{ Factor}))$  $EF = 0.107 \times \%HAP \times 2000 \times 0.85$  $EF = (0.107 \times \%HAP \times 2000 \times 0.55$	$EF = ((0.157 \times \%HAP) - 0.0165) \times 2000$  $EF = ((0.157 \times \%HAP) - 0.0165) \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.45 \times VSE \text{ Factor}))$  $EF = ((0.157 \times \%HAP) - 0.0165) \times 2000 \times 0.85$  $EF = ((0.157 \times \%HAP) - 0.0165) \times 2000 \times 0.55$
	e. filament application <sup>5</sup>	i. nonvapor-suppressed resin  ii. vapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.184 \times \%HAP \times 2000$  $EF = 0.12 \times \%HAP \times 2000$	$EF = ((0.2746 \times \%HAP) - 0.0298) \times 2000$  $EF = ((0.2746 \times \%HAP) - 0.0298) \times 2000 \times 0.65$
	g. nonatomized spray gel coat application	nonvapor-suppressed gel coat	$EF = 0.185 \times \% HAP \times 2000$	$EF = ((0.4506 \times \%HAP) - 0.0505) \times 2000$

Footnotes to Table 1

<sup>1</sup> To obtain the organic HAP emissions factor value for an operation with an add-on control device multiply the EF above by the add-on control factor calculated using Equation 1 of Sec. 63.5810. The organic HAP emissions factors have units of lbs of organic HAP per ton of resin or gel coat applied.

<sup>2</sup> Percent HAP means total weight percent of organic HAP (styrene, methyl methacrylate, and any other organic HAP) in the resin or gel coat prior to the addition of fillers, catalyst, and promoters. Input the percent HAP as a decimal, i.e. 33 percent HAP should be input as 0.33, not 33.

<sup>3</sup> The VSE factor means the percent reduction in organic HAP emissions expressed as a decimal measured by the VSE test method of appendix A to this subpart.

<sup>5</sup> Applies only to filament application using an open resin bath. If resin is applied manually or with a spray gun, use the appropriate manual or mechanical application organic HAP emissions factor equation.

**Table 3 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63.--Organic HAP Emissions Limits for Existing Open Molding Sources, New Open Molding Sources Emitting Less Than 100 TPY of HAP, and New and Existing Centrifugal Casting and Continuous Lamination/Casting Sources that Emit Less Than 100 TPY of HAP As required in Sec. Sec. 63.5796, 63.5805 (a) through (c) and (g), 63.5810(a), (b), and (d), 63.5820(c), 63.5830, 63.5835(a), 63.5895(c) and (d), 63.5900(a)(2), and 63.5915(c), you must meet the appropriate organic HAP emissions limits in the following table:]**

If your operation is ...	And you use ...	Your organic HAP emissions limit is <sup>1</sup> ...	And the highest organic HAP content for a compliant resin or gel coat is <sup>2</sup> ...
1. Open molding-corrosion-resistant and/or high strength (CR/HS)	a. mechanical resin application	112 lb/ton	46.2 with nonatomized resin application. 42.0 40.0
	b. filament application	171 lb/ton	
	c. manual resin application	123 lb/ton	
2. Open molding – non-CR/HS	a. mechanical resin application	87 lb/ton	38.4 with nonatomized resin application. 45.0 33.6
	b. filament application	188 lb/ton	
	c. manual resin application	87 lb/ton	
3. Open molding-tooling	a. mechanical resin application	254 lb/ton	43.0 with atomized application, 91.4 with nonatomized application. 45.9
	b. manual resin application	157 lb/ton	
4. Open molding – low-flame spread/low-smoke products	a. mechanical resin application	497 lb/ton	60.0 60.0 60.0
	b. filament application	270 lb/ton	
	c. manual resin application	238 lb/ton	
5. Open molding – shrinkage controlled resins	a. mechanical resin application	354 lb/ton	50.0 50.0 50.0
	b. filament application	215 lb/ton	
	c. manual resin application	180 lb/ton	
6. Open molding-gel coat <sup>3</sup>	a. Tooling gel coating	437 lb/ton	40.0
	b. White/ off white pigmented gel coating	267 lb/ton	30.0
	c. all other pigmented gel coating	377 lb/ton	37.0
	d. CR/HS or high performance gel coat	605 lb/ton	48.0
	e. fire retardant gel coat	854 lb/ton	60.0
	f. clear production gel coat	522 lb/ton	44.0

Footnotes to Table 3

<sup>1</sup> Organic HAP emissions limits for open molding and centrifugal casting are expressed as lb/ton. You must be at or below these values based on a 12-month rolling average.

<sup>2</sup> A compliant resin or gel coat means that if its organic HAP content is used to calculate an organic HAP

emissions factor, the factor calculated does not exceed the appropriate organic HAP emissions limit shown in the table.

<sup>3</sup> These limits are for spray application of gel coat. Manual gel coat application must be included as part of spray gel coat application for compliance purposes using the same organic HAP emissions factor equation and organic HAP emissions limit. If you only apply gel coat with manual application, treat the manually applied gel coat as if it were applied with atomized spray for compliance determinations.

**Table 7 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63.--Options Allowing Use of the Same Resin Across Different Operations That Use the Same Resin Type [As required in Sections. 63.5810(a) through (d), 63.5835(a), 63.5895(c), and 63.5900(a)(2), when electing to use the same resin(s) for multiple resin application methods you may use any resin(s) with an organic HAP contents less than or equal to the values shown in the following table, or any combination of resins whose weighted average organic HAP content based on a 12-month rolling average is less than or equal to the values shown the following table:]**

If your facility has the following resin type and application method ...	The highest resin weight percent organic HAP content, or weighted average weight percent organic HAP content, you can use for . . .	Is . . .
2. CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical	a. CR/HS filament application	46.2
	b. CR/HS manual	46.2
5. Non-CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical	a. Non-CR/HS manual	38.4
	b. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting	38.4
7. Tooling resins, nonatomized mechanical	Tooling manual	91.4
8. Tooling resins, manual	Tooling atomized mechanical.	45.9

The requirements of 326 IAC 20-56 listed in this condition are not federally enforceable.

**E.1.4 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP for Reinforced Plastic Composites Production [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW]**

- 
- (a) The Permittee must submit a revised Initial Notification Report no later than fifteen (15) days after the date of issuance of this permit.
  - (b) The Permittee shall submit a revised Notification of Compliance Status Report no later than thirty (30) days after the date of issuance of this permit.

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

- (a) Four (4) gel coat booths, constructed in 1966, identified as GC1, GC2, GC3 and GC4, each utilizing air assisted airless spray, each with a maximum capacity of sixteen (16) fiberglass parts per hour, each with dry filters for particulate control and each exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S2, S3, S4 and S5 respectively.
- (b) Three (3) resin chop booths, constructed in 1966, identified as C1, C2 and C3, each utilizing non-atomized spray application system, each with a maximum capacity of sixteen (16) fiberglass parts per hour, each with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control and each exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S1, S6 and S7 respectively.

Under NESHAP VVVV, GC1, GC2, GC3, GC4, C1, C2 and C3 are considered existing affected sources.

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

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

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

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5695, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, as specified in Table 15 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVV in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV.
- (c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.2.2 NESHAP VVVV Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVV] [326 IAC 20-48]

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVV, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.5695, which are incorporated as specified as follows:

**What the Subpart Covers**

**§ 63.5680 What is the purpose of this subpart?**

(a) This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) for new and existing boat manufacturing facilities with resin and gel coat operations, carpet and fabric adhesive operations, or aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission standards.

**§ 63.5683 Does this subpart apply to me?**

(a) This subpart applies to you if you meet both of the criteria listed in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You are the owner or operator of a boat manufacturing facility that builds fiberglass boats or

aluminum recreational boats.

(2) Your boat manufacturing facility is a major source of HAP either in and of itself, or because it is collocated with other sources of HAP, such that all sources combined constitute a major source.

(b) A boat manufacturing facility is a facility that manufactures hulls or decks of boats from fiberglass or aluminum, or assembles boats from premanufactured hulls and decks, or builds molds to make fiberglass hulls or decks. A facility that manufactures only parts of boats (such as hatches, seats, or lockers) or boat trailers is not considered a boat manufacturing facility for the purpose of this subpart.

(c) A major source is any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or can potentially emit, considering controls, in the aggregate, 9.1 megagrams (10 tons) or more per year of a single HAP or 22.7 megagrams (25 tons) or more per year of a combination of HAP.

(d) This subpart does not apply to aluminum coating operations on aluminum boats intended for commercial or military (nonrecreational) use, antifoulant coatings, assembly adhesives, fiberglass hull and deck coatings, research and development activities, mold sealing and release agents, mold stripping and cleaning solvents, and wood coatings as defined in § 63.5779. This subpart does not apply to materials contained in handheld aerosol cans.

#### **§ 63.5686 How do I demonstrate that my facility is not a major source?**

You can demonstrate that your facility is not a major source by using the procedures in either paragraph (a) or (b) of this section.

(a) *Emission option.* You must demonstrate that your facility does not emit, and does not have the potential to emit as defined in § 63.2, considering federally enforceable permit limits, 9.1 megagrams (10 tons) or more per year of a single HAP or 22.7 megagrams (25 tons) or more per year of a combination of HAP. To calculate your facility's potential to emit, you must include emissions from the boat manufacturing facility and all other sources that are collocated and under common ownership or control with the boat manufacturing facility.

(b) *Material consumption option.* This option can be used if you manufacture either fiberglass boats or aluminum recreational boats at your facility. You must meet the criteria in paragraph (b)(1), (2), or (3) of this section and comply with the requirements in paragraph (c) of this section. If you initially rely on the limits and criteria specified in paragraph (b)(1), (2), or (3) of this section to become an area source, but then exceed the relevant limit (without first obtaining and complying with other limits that keep your potential to emit HAP below major source levels), your facility will then become a major source, and you must comply with all applicable provisions of this subpart beginning on the compliance date specified in § 63.5695. Nothing in this paragraph is intended to preclude you from limiting your facility's potential to emit through other federally enforceable mechanisms available through your permitting authority.

(1) If your facility is primarily a fiberglass boat manufacturing facility, you must demonstrate that you consume less than 45.4 megagrams per rolling 12-month period of all combined polyester- and vinylester-based resins and gel coats (including tooling and production resins and gel coats, and clear gel coats), and you must demonstrate that at least 90 percent of total annual HAP emissions at the facility (including emissions from aluminum recreational boat manufacturing or other source categories) originate from the fiberglass boat manufacturing materials.

(2) If your facility is primarily an aluminum recreational boat manufacturing facility, you must demonstrate that it consumes less than 18.2 megagrams per rolling 12-month period of all combined surface coatings, aluminum wipedown solvents, application gun cleaning solvents, and carpet and fabric adhesives; and you must demonstrate that at least 90 percent of total annual HAP emissions at the facility (including emissions from fiberglass boat manufacturing or other

source categories) originate from the aluminum recreational boat manufacturing materials.

(3) If your facility is a fiberglass boat or an aluminum recreational boat manufacturing facility, you must demonstrate that the boat manufacturing materials consumed per rolling 12-month period contain a total of less than 4.6 megagrams of any single HAP and less than 11.4 megagrams of all combined HAP, and you must demonstrate that at least 90 percent of total annual HAP emissions at the facility (including emissions from other source categories) originate from these boat manufacturing materials.

(c) If you use the material consumption option described in paragraph (b) of this section to demonstrate that you are not a major source, you must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) If your facility has HAP emissions that do not originate from boat manufacturing operations or materials described in paragraph (b), then you must keep any records necessary to demonstrate that the 90 percent criterion is met.

(2) A rolling 12-month period includes the previous 12 months of operation. You must maintain records of the total amount of materials described in paragraph (b) of this section used each month, and, if necessary, the HAP content of each material and the calculation of the total HAP consumed each month. Because records are needed for a 12-month period, you must keep records beginning no later than 12 months before the compliance date specified in § 63.5695. Records must be kept for 5 years after they are created.

(3) In determining whether the 90 percent criterion included in paragraph (b) of this section is met, you do not need to include materials used in routine janitorial, building, or facility grounds maintenance; personal uses by employees or other persons; or products used for maintaining motor vehicles operated by the facility.

#### **§ 63.5689 What parts of my facility are covered by this subpart?**

The affected source (the portion of your boat manufacturing facility covered by this subpart) is the combination of all of the boat manufacturing operations listed in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

(a) Open molding resin and gel coat operations (including pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, production resin, tooling gel coat, and tooling resin).

(b) Closed molding resin operations.

(c) Resin and gel coat mixing operations.

(d) Resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning operations.

(e) Carpet and fabric adhesive operations.

(f) Aluminum hull and deck coating operations, including solvent wipedown operations and paint spray gun cleaning operations, on aluminum recreational boats.

#### **§ 63.5692 How do I know if my boat manufacturing facility is a new source or an existing source?**

(a) A boat manufacturing facility is a new source if it meets the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You commence construction of the affected source after July 14, 2000.

(2) It is a major source.

(3) It is a completely new boat manufacturing affected source where no other boat manufacturing affected source existed prior to the construction of the new source.

(b) For the purposes of this subpart, an existing source is any source that is not a new source.

**§ 63.5695 When must I comply with this subpart?**

You must comply with the standards in this subpart by the compliance dates specified in Table 1 to this subpart.

**Standards for Open Molding Resin and Gel Coat Operations**

**§ 63.5698 What emission limit must I meet for open molding resin and gel coat operations?**

(a) You must limit organic HAP emissions from the five open molding operations listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section to the emission limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section. Operations listed in paragraph (d) are exempt from this limit.

(1) Production resin.

(2) Pigmented gel coat.

(3) Clear gel coat.

(4) Tooling resin.

(5) Tooling gel coat.

(b) You must limit organic HAP emissions from open molding operations to the limit specified by equation 1 of this section, based on a 12-month rolling average.

$$\text{HAP Limit} = [46(M_R) + 159(M_{PG}) + 291(M_{CG}) + 54(M_{TR}) + 214(M_{TG})] \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

HAP Limit = total allowable organic HAP that can be emitted from the open molding operations, kilograms.

$M_R$  = mass of production resin used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of this section, megagrams.

$M_{PG}$  = mass of pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of this section, megagrams.

$M_{CG}$  = mass of clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of this section, megagrams.

$M_{TR}$  = mass of tooling resin used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of this section, megagrams.

$M_{TG}$  = mass of tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of this section, megagrams.

(c) The open molding emission limit is the same for both new and existing sources.

(d) The materials specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section are exempt from the open molding emission limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(1) Production resins (including skin coat resins) that must meet specifications for use in military

vessels or must be approved by the U.S. Coast Guard for use in the construction of lifeboats, rescue boats, and other life-saving appliances approved under 46 CFR subchapter Q or the construction of small passenger vessels regulated by 46 CFR subchapter T. Production resins for which this exemption is used must be applied with nonatomizing (non-spray) resin application equipment. You must keep a record of the resins for which you are using this exemption.

(2) Pigmented, clear, and tooling gel coat used for part or mold repair and touch up. The total gel coat materials included in this exemption must not exceed 1 percent by weight of all gel coat used at your facility on a 12-month rolling-average basis. You must keep a record of the amount of gel coats used per month for which you are using this exemption and copies of calculations showing that the exempt amount does not exceed 1 percent of all gel coat used.

(3) Pure, 100 percent vinylester resin used for skin coats. This exemption does not apply to blends of vinylester and polyester resins used for skin coats. The total resin materials included in the exemption cannot exceed 5 percent by weight of all resin used at your facility on a 12-month rolling-average basis. You must keep a record of the amount of 100 percent vinylester skin coat resin used per month that is eligible for this exemption and copies of calculations showing that the exempt amount does not exceed 5 percent of all resin used.

#### **§ 63.5701 What are my options for complying with the open molding emission limit?**

You must use one or more of the options listed in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section to meet the emission limit in § 63.5698 for the resins and gel coats used in open molding operations at your facility.

(a) *Maximum achievable control technology (MACT) model point value averaging (emissions averaging) option.*

(1) Demonstrate that emissions from the open molding resin and gel coat operations that you average meet the emission limit in § 63.5698 using the procedures described in § 63.5710. Compliance with this option is based on a 12-month rolling average.

(2) Those operations and materials not included in the emissions average must comply with either paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.

(b) *Compliant materials option.* Demonstrate compliance by using resins and gel coats that meet the organic HAP content requirements in Table 2 to this subpart. Compliance with this option is based on a 12-month rolling average.

#### **§ 63.5704 What are the general requirements for complying with the open molding emission limit?**

(a) *Emissions averaging option.* For those open molding operations and materials complying using the emissions averaging option, you must demonstrate compliance by performing the steps in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Use the methods specified in § 63.5758 to determine the organic HAP content of resins and gel coats.

(2) Complete the calculations described in § 63.5710 to show that the organic HAP emissions do not exceed the limit specified in § 63.5698.

(3) Keep records as specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section for each resin and gel coat.

(i) Hazardous air pollutant content.

(ii) Amount of material used per month.

(iii) Application method used for production resin and tooling resin. This record is not required if all production resins and tooling resins are applied with nonatomized technology.

(iv) Calculations performed to demonstrate compliance based on MACT model point values, as described in § 63.5710.

(4) Prepare and submit the implementation plan described in § 63.5707 to the Administrator and keep it up to date.

(5) Submit semiannual compliance reports to the Administrator as specified in § 63.5764.

(b) *Compliant materials option.* For each open molding operation complying using the compliant materials option, you must demonstrate compliance by performing the steps in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Use the methods specified in §63.5758 to determine the organic HAP content of resins and gel coats.

(2) Complete the calculations described in §63.5713 to show that the weighted-average organic HAP content does not exceed the limit specified in Table 2 to this subpart.

(3) Keep records as specified in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section for each resin and gel coat.

(i) Hazardous air pollutant content.

(ii) Application method for production resin and tooling resin. This record is not required if all production resins and tooling resins are applied with nonatomized technology.

(iii) Amount of material used per month. This record is not required for an operation if all materials used for that operation comply with the organic HAP content requirements.

(iv) Calculations performed, if required, to demonstrate compliance based on weighted-average organic HAP content as described in §63.5713.

(4) Submit semiannual compliance reports to the Administrator as specified in §63.5764.

**§ 63.5707 What is an implementation plan for open molding operations and when do I need to prepare one?**

(a) You must prepare an implementation plan for all open molding operations for which you comply by using the emissions averaging option described in § 63.5704(a).

(b) The implementation plan must describe the steps you will take to bring the open molding operations covered by this subpart into compliance. For each operation included in the emissions average, your implementation plan must include the elements listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) A description of each operation included in the average.

(2) The maximum organic HAP content of the materials used, the application method used (if any

atomized resin application methods are used in the average), and any other methods used to control emissions.

(3) Calculations showing that the operations covered by the plan will comply with the open molding emission limit specified in § 63.5698.

(c) You must submit the implementation plan to the Administrator with the notification of compliance status specified in § 63.5761.

(d) You must keep the implementation plan on site and provide it to the Administrator when asked.

(e) If you revise the implementation plan, you must submit the revised plan with your next semiannual compliance report specified in § 63.5764.

### § 63.5710 How do I demonstrate compliance using emissions averaging?

(a) Compliance using the emissions averaging option is demonstrated on a 12-month rolling-average basis and is determined at the end of every month (12 times per year). The first 12-month rolling-average period begins on the compliance date specified in § 63.5695.

(b) At the end of the twelfth month after your compliance date and at the end of every subsequent month, use equation 1 of this section to demonstrate that the organic HAP emissions from those operations included in the average do not exceed the emission limit in § 63.5698 calculated for the same 12-month period. (Include terms in equation 1 of § 63.5698 and equation 1 of this section for only those operations and materials included in the average.)

$$\text{HAP emissions} = [(PV_R)(M_R) + (PV_{PG})(M_{PG}) + (PV_{CG})(M_{CG}) + (PV_{TR})(M_{TR}) + (PV_{TG})(M_{TG})] \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

HAP emissions =	Organic HAP emissions calculated using MACT model point values for each operation included in the average, kilograms.
$PV_R$ =	Weighted-average MACT model point value for production resin used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.
$M_R$ =	Mass of production resin used in the past 12 months, megagrams.
$PV_{PG}$ =	Weighted-average MACT model point value for pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.
$M_{PG}$ =	Mass of pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.
$PV_{CG}$ =	Weighted-average MACT model point value for clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.
$M_{CG}$ =	Mass of clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.
$PV_{TR}$ =	Weighted-average MACT model point value for tooling resin used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.
$M_{TR}$ =	Mass of tooling resin used in the past 12 months, megagrams.
$PV_{TG}$ =	Weighted-average MACT model point value for tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.
$M_{TG}$ =	Mass of tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

(c) At the end of every month, use equation 2 of this section to compute the weighted-average MACT model point value for each open molding resin and gel coat operation included in the average.

$$PV_{OP} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (M_i PV_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (M_i)} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

- $PV_{OP}$  = weighted-average MACT model point value for each open molding operation ( $PV_R$ ,  $PV_{PG}$ ,  $PV_{CG}$ ,  $PV_{TR}$ , and  $PV_{TG}$ ) included in the average, kilograms of HAP per megagram of material applied.
- $M_i$  = mass of resin or gel coat  $i$  used within an operation in the past 12 months, megagrams.
- $n$  = number of different open molding resins and gel coats used within an operation in the past 12 months.
- $PV_i$  = the MACT model point value for resin or gel coat  $i$  used within an operation in the past 12 months, kilograms of HAP per megagram of material applied.

(d) You must use the equations in Table 3 to this subpart to calculate the MACT model point value ( $PV_i$ ) for each resin and gel coat used in each operation in the past 12 months.

(e) If the organic HAP emissions, as calculated in paragraph (b) of this section, are less than the organic HAP limit calculated in § 63.5698(b) for the same 12-month period, then you are in compliance with the emission limit in § 63.5698 for those operations and materials included in the average.

### § 63.5713 How do I demonstrate compliance using compliant materials?

(a) Compliance using the organic HAP content requirements listed in Table 2 to this subpart is based on a 12-month rolling average that is calculated at the end of every month. The first 12-month rolling-average period begins on the compliance date specified in §63.5695. If you are using filled material (production resin or tooling resin), you must comply according to the procedure described in §63.5714.

(b) At the end of the twelfth month after your compliance date and at the end of every subsequent month, review the organic HAP contents of the resins and gel coats used in the past 12 months in each operation. If all resins and gel coats used in an operation have organic HAP contents no greater than the applicable organic HAP content limits in Table 2 to this subpart, then you are in compliance with the emission limit specified in §63.5698 for that 12-month period for that operation. In addition, you do not need to complete the weighted-average organic HAP content calculation contained in paragraph (c) of this section for that operation.

(c) At the end of every month, you must use equation 1 of this section to calculate the weighted-average organic HAP content for all resins and gel coats used in each operation in the past 12 months.

$$\text{Weighted-Average HAP Content (\%)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (M_i \text{ HAP}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (M_i)} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

$M_i$  = mass of open molding resin or gel coat  $i$  used in the past 12 months in an operation, megagrams.

$HAP_i$  = Organic HAP content, by weight percent, of open molding resin or gel coat  $i$  used in the past 12 months in an operation. Use the methods in §63.5758 to determine organic HAP content.

$n$  = number of different open molding resins or gel coats used in the past 12 months in an operation.

(d) If the weighted-average organic HAP content does not exceed the applicable organic HAP content limit specified in Table 2 to this subpart, then you are in compliance with the emission limit specified in §63.5698.

#### § 63.5714 How do I demonstrate compliance if I use filled resins?

(a) If you are using a filled production resin or filled tooling resin, you must demonstrate compliance for the filled material on an as-applied basis using equation 1 of this section.

$$PV_F = PV_u \times \frac{(100 - \% \text{ Filler})}{100} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

$PV_F$  = The as-applied MACT model point value for a filled production resin or tooling resin, kilograms organic HAP per megagram of filled material.

$PV_u$  = The MACT model point value for the neat (unfilled) resin, before filler is added, as calculated using the formulas in Table 3 to this subpart.

% Filler = The weight-percent of filler in the as-applied filled resin system.

(b) If the filled resin is used as a production resin and the value of  $PV_F$  calculated by equation 1 of this section does not exceed 46 kilograms of organic HAP per megagram of filled resin applied, then the filled resin is in compliance.

(c) If the filled resin is used as a tooling resin and the value of  $PV_F$  calculated by equation 1 of this section does not exceed 54 kilograms of organic HAP per megagram of filled resin applied, then the filled resin is in compliance.

(d) If you are including a filled resin in the emissions averaging procedure described in §63.5710, then use the value of  $PV_F$  calculated using equation 1 of this section for the value of  $PV_i$  in equation 2 of §63.5710.

#### Standards for Resin and Gel Coat Mixing Operations

##### § 63.5731 What standards must I meet for resin and gel coat mixing operations?

(a) All resin and gel coat mixing containers with a capacity equal to or greater than 208 liters, including those used for on-site mixing of putties and polyputties, must have a cover with no visible gaps in place at all times.

(b) The work practice standard in paragraph (a) of this section does not apply when material is being manually added to or removed from a container, or when mixing or pumping equipment is being placed in or removed from a container.

(c) To demonstrate compliance with the work practice standard in paragraph (a) of this section, you must visually inspect all mixing containers subject to this standard at least once per month. The inspection should ensure that all containers have covers with no visible gaps between the cover and the container, or between the cover and equipment passing through the cover.

(d) You must keep records of which mixing containers are subject to this standard and the results of the inspections, including a description of any repairs or corrective actions taken.

## **Standards for Resin and Gel Coat Application Equipment Cleaning Operations**

### **§ 63.5734 What standards must I meet for resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning operations?**

(a) For routine flushing of resin and gel coat application equipment (e.g., spray guns, flowcoaters, brushes, rollers, and squeegees), you must use a cleaning solvent that contains no more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight. For removing cured resin or gel coat from application equipment, no organic HAP content limit applies.

(b) You must store organic HAP-containing solvents used for removing cured resin or gel coat in containers with covers. The covers must have no visible gaps and must be in place at all times, except when equipment to be cleaned is placed in or removed from the container. On containers with a capacity greater than 7.6 liters, the distance from the top of the container to the solvent surface must be no less than 0.75 times the diameter of the container. Containers that store organic HAP-containing solvents used for removing cured resin or gel coat are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart T. Cured resin or gel coat means resin or gel coat that has changed from a liquid to a solid.

### **§ 63.5737 How do I demonstrate compliance with the resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning standards?**

(a) Determine and record the organic HAP content of the cleaning solvents subject to the standards specified in § 63.5734 using the methods specified in § 63.5758.

(b) If you recycle cleaning solvents on site, you may use documentation from the solvent manufacturer or supplier or a measurement of the organic HAP content of the cleaning solvent as originally obtained from the solvent supplier for demonstrating compliance, subject to the conditions in § 63.5758 for demonstrating compliance with organic HAP content limits.

(c) At least once per month, you must visually inspect any containers holding organic HAP-containing solvents used for removing cured resin and gel coat to ensure that the containers have covers with no visible gaps. Keep records of the monthly inspections and any repairs made to the covers.

## **Methods for Determining Hazardous Air Pollutant Content**

### **§ 63.5758 How do I determine the organic HAP content of materials?**

(a) *Determine the organic HAP content for each material used.* To determine the organic HAP content for each material used in your open molding resin and gel coat operations, carpet and fabric adhesive operations, or aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations, you must use one of the options in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) *Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63).* You may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. Use the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section when determining organic HAP content by Method 311.

(i) Include in the organic HAP total each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not need to include it in the organic HAP total. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP you measure as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (for example, 0.1234).

(ii) Calculate the total organic HAP content in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP contents and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (for example, 0.123).

(2) *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60)*. You may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of non-aqueous volatile matter of aluminum coatings and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP.

(3) *ASTM D1259–85 (Standard Test Method for Nonvolatile Content of Resins)*. You may use ASTM D1259–85 (available for purchase from ASTM) to measure the mass fraction of volatile matter of resins and gel coats for open molding operations and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP.

(4) *Alternative method*. You may use an alternative test method for determining mass fraction of organic HAP if you obtain prior approval by the Administrator. You must follow the procedure in § 63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.

(5) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material*. You may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section, such as manufacturer's formulation data, according to paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Include in the organic HAP total each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to include it in the organic HAP total.

(ii) If the organic HAP content is provided by the material supplier or manufacturer as a range, then you must use the upper limit of the range for determining compliance. If a separate measurement of the total organic HAP content using the methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section exceeds the upper limit of the range of the total organic HAP content provided by the material supplier or manufacturer, then you must use the measured organic HAP content to determine compliance.

(iii) If the organic HAP content is provided as a single value, you may assume the value is a manufacturing target value and actual organic HAP content may vary from the target value. If a separate measurement of the total organic HAP content using the methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section is less than 2 percentage points higher than the value for total organic HAP content provided by the material supplier or manufacturer, then you may use the provided value to demonstrate compliance. If the measured total organic HAP content exceeds the provided value by 2 percentage points or more, then you must use the measured organic HAP content to determine compliance.

(6) *Solvent blends*. Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some regulated materials in certifications provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which must be counted toward the total organic HAP content of the materials. When detailed organic HAP content data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the values for organic HAP content that are listed in Table 5 or 6 to this subpart. You may use Table 6 to this subpart only if the solvent blends in the materials you use do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 5 to this subpart and you know only whether the blend is either aliphatic or aromatic. However, if test results indicate higher values than those listed in Table 5 or 6 to this subpart, then the test results must be used for determining compliance.

(b) *Determine the volume fraction solids in aluminum recreational boat surface coatings*. To determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liters of coating solids per liter of coating) for each aluminum recreational boat surface coating, you must use one of the methods specified in

paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section. If the results obtained with paragraphs (b)(2) or (3) of this section do not agree with those obtained according to paragraph (b)(1) of this section, you must use the results obtained with paragraph (b)(1) of this section to determine compliance.

(1) *ASTM Method D2697–86(1998) or D6093–97.* You may use ASTM Method D2697–86(1998) or D6093–97 (available for purchase from ASTM) to determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. Divide the nonvolatile volume percent obtained with the methods by 100 to calculate volume fraction of coating solids.

(2) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may obtain the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer.

(3) *Calculation of volume fraction of coating solids.* You may determine it using equation 1 of this section:

$$\text{Solids} = 1 - \frac{m_{\text{volatiles}}}{D_{\text{avg}}} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

Solids = volume fraction of coating solids, liters coating solids per liter coating.  
 $m_{\text{volatiles}}$  = Total volatile matter content of the coating, including organic HAP, volatile organic compounds, water, and exempt compounds, determined according to Method 24 in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60, grams volatile matter per liter coating.  
 $D_{\text{avg}}$  = average density of volatile matter in the coating, grams volatile matter per liter volatile matter, determined from test results using ASTM Method D1475–90 (available for purchase from ASTM), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–90 test results and other information sources, the test results will take precedence.

(c) *Determine the density of each aluminum recreational boat wipedown solvent and surface coating.* Determine the density of all aluminum recreational boat wipedown solvents, surface coatings, thinners, and other additives from test results using ASTM Method D1475–90, information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–90 test results and other information sources, you must use the test results to demonstrate compliance.

## Notifications, Reports, and Records

### § 63.5761 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in Table 7 to this subpart that apply to you by the dates in the table. The notifications are described more fully in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, General Provisions, referenced in Table 8 to this subpart.

(b) If you change any information submitted in any notification, you must submit the changes in writing to the Administrator within 15 calendar days after the change.

### § 63.5764 What reports must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit the applicable reports specified in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section. To the extent possible, you must organize each report according to the operations covered by this subpart and the compliance procedure followed for that operation.

(b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under § 63.10(a), you must submit each report by the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) If your source is not controlled by an add-on control device (i.e., you are complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or MACT model point value averaging provisions), the first compliance report must cover the period beginning 12 months after the compliance date specified for your source in § 63.5695 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first 12-month period after the compliance date that is specified for your source in § 63.5695. If your source is controlled by an add-on control device, the first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date specified for your source in § 63.5695 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in § 63.5695.

(2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than 60 calendar days after the end of the compliance reporting period specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the applicable semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or from July 1 through December 31.

(4) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than 60 calendar days after the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(c) The compliance report must include the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) A statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report.

(3) The date of the report and the beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(4) A description of any changes in the manufacturing process since the last compliance report.

(5) A statement or table showing, for each regulated operation, the applicable organic HAP content limit, application equipment requirement, or MACT model point value averaging provision with which you are complying. The statement or table must also show the actual weighted-average organic HAP content or weighted-average MACT model point value (if applicable) for each operation during each of the rolling 12-month averaging periods that end during the reporting period.

(6) If you were in compliance with the emission limits and work practice standards during the reporting period, you must include a statement to that effect.

(7) If you deviated from an emission limit or work practice standard during the reporting period, you must also include the information listed in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (iv) of this section in the semiannual compliance report.

(i) A description of the operation involved in the deviation.

(ii) The quantity, organic HAP content, and application method (if relevant) of the materials involved in the deviation.

(iii) A description of any corrective action you took to minimize the deviation and actions you have taken to prevent it from happening again.

(iv) A statement of whether or not your facility was in compliance for the 12- month averaging period that ended at the end of the reporting period.

(d) If your facility has an add-on control device, you must submit semiannual compliance reports and quarterly excess emission reports as specified in § 63.10(e). The contents of the reports are specified in § 63.10(e).

(e) If your facility has an add-on control device, you must complete a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan as specified in § 63.6(e), and you must submit the startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports specified in § 63.10(e)(5).

**§ 63.5767 What records must I keep?**

You must keep the records specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section in addition to records specified in individual sections of this subpart.

(a) You must keep a copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart.

(b) You must keep all documentation supporting any notification or report that you submitted.

(c) If your facility is not controlled by an add-on control device (i.e., you are complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or MACT model point value averaging provisions), you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The total amounts of open molding production resin, pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, tooling resin, and tooling gel coat used per month and the weighted-average organic HAP contents for each operation, expressed as weight-percent. For open molding production resin and tooling resin, you must also record the amounts of each applied by atomized and nonatomized methods.

(2) The total amount of each aluminum coating used per month (including primers, top coats, clear coats, thinners, and activators) and the weighted-average organic HAP content as determined in § 63.5752.

(3) The total amount of each aluminum wipedown solvent used per month and the weighted-average organic HAP content as determined in § 63.5749.

(d) If your facility has an add-on control device, you must keep the records specified in § 63.10(b) relative to control device startup, shut down, and malfunction events; control device performance tests; and continuous monitoring system performance evaluations.

**§ 63.5770 In what form and for how long must I keep my records?**

(a) Your records must be readily available and in a form so they can be easily inspected and reviewed.

(b) You must keep each record for 5 years following the date that each record is generated.

(c) You must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date that each record is generated. You can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

(d) You can keep the records on paper or an alternative media, such as microfilm, computer, computer disks, magnetic tapes, or on microfiche.

### **Other Information You Need To Know**

#### **§ 63.5773 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?**

You must comply with the requirements of the General Provisions in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, as specified in Table 8 to this subpart.

#### **§ 63.5776 Who implements and enforces this subpart?**

(a) If the Administrator has delegated authority to your State or local agency, the State or local agency has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State or local agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities that are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State or local agency are listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Under § 63.6(g), the authority to approve alternatives to the standards listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (vii) of this section is not delegated.

- (i) § 63.5698—Emission limit for open molding resin and gel coat operations.
- (ii) § 63.5728—Standards for closed molding resin operations.
- (iii) § 63.5731(a)—Standards for resin and gel coat mixing operations.
- (iv) § 63.5734—Standards for resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning operations.
- (v) § 63.5740(a)—Emission limit for carpet and fabric adhesive operations.
- (vi) § 63.5743—Standards for aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations.
- (vii) § 63.5746(g)—Approval of alternative means of demonstrating compliance with the emission limits for aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations.

(2) Under § 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), the authority to approve alternatives to the test methods listed in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section is not delegated.

- (i) § 63.5719(b)—Method for determining whether an enclosure is a total enclosure.
- (ii) § 63.5719(c)—Methods for measuring emissions from a control device.
- (i) § 63.5725(d)(1)—Performance specifications for thermal oxidizer combustion temperature monitors.
- (iv) § 63.5758—Method for determining hazardous air pollutant content of regulated materials.

(3) Under § 63.8(f), the authority to approve major alternatives to the monitoring requirements listed in § 63.5725 is not delegated. A “major alternative” is defined in § 63.90.

(4) Under § 63.10(f), the authority to approve major alternatives to the reporting and recordkeeping requirements listed in §§ 63.5764, 63.5767, and 63.5770 is not delegated. A “major alternative” is defined in § 63.90.

### **Definitions**

#### **§ 63.5779 What definitions apply to this subpart?**

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

*Add-on control* means an air pollution control device, such as a thermal oxidizer, that reduces pollution in an air stream by destruction or removal before discharge to the atmosphere.

*Administrator* means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) or an authorized representative (for example, a State delegated the authority to carry out the provisions of this subpart).

*Aluminum recreational boat* means any marine or freshwater recreational boat that has a hull or deck constructed primarily of aluminum. A recreational boat is a vessel which by design and construction is intended by the manufacturer to be operated primarily for pleasure, or to be leased, rented or chartered to another for the latter's pleasure (rather than for commercial or military purposes); and whose major structural components are fabricated and assembled in an indoor, production-line manufacturing plant or similar land-side operation and not in a dry dock, graving dock, or marine railway on the navigable waters of the United States.

*Aluminum recreational boat surface coating operation* means the application of primers or top coats to aluminum recreational boats. It also includes the application of clear coats over top coats. Aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations do not include the application of wood coatings or antifoulant coatings to aluminum recreational boats.

*Aluminum coating spray gun cleaning* means the process of flushing or removing paints or coatings from the interior or exterior of a spray gun used to apply aluminum primers, clear coats, or top coats to aluminum recreational boats.

*Aluminum wipedown solvents* means solvents used to remove oil, grease, welding smoke, or other contaminants from the aluminum surfaces of a boat before priming or painting. Aluminum wipedown solvents contain no coating solids; aluminum surface preparation materials that contain coating solids are considered coatings for the purpose of this subpart and are not wipedown solvents.

*Antifoulant coating* means any coating that is applied to the underwater portion of a boat specifically to prevent or reduce the attachment of biological organisms and that is registered with EPA as a pesticide under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. section 136, et seq.). For the purpose of this subpart, primers used with antifoulant coatings to prepare the surface to accept the antifoulant coating are considered antifoulant coatings.

*Assembly adhesive* means any chemical material used in the joining of one fiberglass, metal, foam, or wood parts to another to form a temporary or permanently bonded assembly. Assembly adhesives include, but are not limited to, methacrylate adhesives and putties made from polyester or vinylester resin mixed with inert fillers or fibers.

*Atomized resin application* means a resin application technology in which the resin leaves the application equipment and breaks into droplets or an aerosol as it travels from the application equipment to the surface of the part. Atomized resin application includes, but is not limited to, resin spray guns and resin chopper spray guns.

*Boat* means any type of vessel, other than a seaplane, that can be used for transportation on the water.

*Boat manufacturing facility* means a facility that manufactures the hulls or decks of boats from fiberglass or aluminum or assembles boats from premanufactured hulls and decks, or builds molds to make fiberglass hulls or decks. A facility that manufactures only parts of boats (such as hatches, seats, or lockers) or boat trailers, but no boat hulls or decks or molds for fiberglass boat hulls or decks, is not considered a boat manufacturing facility for the purpose of this subpart.

*Carpet and fabric adhesive* means any chemical material that permanently attaches carpet, fabric, or upholstery to any surface of a boat.

*Clear gel coat* means gel coats that are clear or translucent so that underlying colors are visible. Clear gel coats are used to manufacture parts for sale. Clear gel coats do not include tooling gel coats used to build or repair molds.

*Closed molding* means any molding process in which pressure is used to distribute the resin through the reinforcing fabric placed between two mold surfaces to either saturate the fabric or fill the mold cavity. The pressure may be clamping pressure, fluid pressure, atmospheric pressure, or vacuum pressure used either alone or in combination. The mold surfaces may be rigid or flexible. Closed molding includes, but is not limited to, compression molding with sheet molding compound, infusion molding, resin injection molding (RIM), vacuum-assisted resin transfer molding (VARTM), resin transfer molding (RTM), and vacuum-assisted compression molding. Processes in which a closed mold is used only to compact saturated fabric or remove air or excess resin from the fabric (such as in vacuum bagging), are not considered closed molding. Open molding steps, such as application of a gel coat or skin coat layer by conventional open molding prior to a closed molding process, are not closed molding.

*Cured resin and gel coat* means resin or gel coat that has been polymerized and changed from a liquid to a solid.

*Deviation* means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart or an owner or operator of such a source:

- (1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart, including, but not limited to, any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice requirement;
- (2) Fails to meet any term or condition which is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and which is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such permit; or
- (3) Fails to meet any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice requirement in this subpart during any startup, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

*Enclosure* means a structure, such as a spray booth, that surrounds a source of emissions and captures and directs the emissions to an add-on control device.

*Fiberglass boat* means a vessel in which either the hull or deck is built from a composite material consisting of a thermosetting resin matrix reinforced with fibers of glass, carbon, aramid, or other material.

*Fiberglass hull and deck coatings* means coatings applied to the exterior or interior surface of fiberglass boat hulls and decks on the completed boat. Polyester and vinylester resins and gel coats used in building fiberglass parts are not fiberglass hull and deck coatings for the purpose of this subpart.

*Filled resin* means a resin to which an inert material has been added to change viscosity, density, shrinkage, or other physical properties.

*Gel coat* means a thermosetting resin surface coating containing styrene (Chemical Abstract Service or CAS No. 100-42-5) or methyl methacrylate (CAS No. 80-62-6), either pigmented or clear, that provides a cosmetic enhancement or improves resistance to degradation from exposure to the elements. Gel coat layers do not contain any reinforcing fibers and gel coats are applied directly to mold surfaces or to a finished laminate.

*Hazardous air pollutant or HAP* means any air pollutant listed in, or pursuant to section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.

*Hazardous air pollutant content or HAP content* means the amount of HAP contained in a regulated material at the time it is applied to the part being manufactured. If no HAP is added to a material as a thinner or diluent, then the HAP content is the same as the HAP content of the material as purchased from the supplier. For resin and gel coat, HAP content does not include any HAP contained in the catalyst added to the resin or gel coat during application to initiate curing.

*Hazardous air pollutant data sheet (HDS)* means documentation furnished by a material supplier or an outside laboratory to provide the organic HAP content of the material by weight, measured using an EPA Method, manufacturer's formulation data, or an equivalent method. For aluminum coatings, the HDS also documents the solids content by volume, determined from the manufacturer's formulation data. The purpose of the HDS is to help the affected source in showing compliance with the organic HAP content limits contained in this subpart. The HDS must state the maximum total organic HAP concentration, by weight, of the material. It must include any organic HAP concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1 percent by weight for individual organic HAP that are carcinogens, as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR part 1910), and 1.0 percent by weight for all other individual organic HAP, as formulated. The HDS must also include test conditions if EPA Method 311 is used for determining organic HAP content.

*Maximum achievable control technology (MACT) model point value* means a number calculated for open molding operations that is a surrogate for emissions and is used to determine if your open molding operations are in compliance with the provisions of this subpart. The units for MACT model point values are kilograms of organic HAP per megagram of resin or gel coat applied.

*Manufacturer's certification* means documentation furnished by a material supplier that shows the organic HAP content of a material and includes a HDS.

*Mold* means the cavity or surface into or on which gel coat, resin, and fibers are placed and from which finished fiberglass parts take their form.

*Mold sealing and release agents* means materials applied to a mold to seal, polish, and lubricate the mold to prevent parts from sticking to the mold. Mold sealers, waxes, and glazing and buffing compounds are considered mold sealing and release agents for the purposes of this subpart.

*Mold stripping and cleaning solvents* means materials used to remove mold sealing and release agents from a mold before the mold surface is repaired, polished, or lubricated during normal mold maintenance.

*Month* means a calendar month.

*Neat resin* means a resin to which no filler has been added.

*Nonatomized resin application* means any application technology in which the resin is not broken into droplets or an aerosol as it travels from the application equipment to the surface of the part. Nonatomized resin application technology includes, but is not limited to, flowcoaters, chopper flowcoaters, pressure fed resin rollers, resin impregnators, and hand application (for example, paint brush or paint roller).

*Open molding resin and gel coat operation* means any process in which the reinforcing fibers and resin are placed in the mold and are open to the surrounding air while the reinforcing fibers are saturated with resin. For the purposes of this subpart, open molding includes operations in which a vacuum bag or similar cover is used to compress an uncured laminate to remove air bubbles or excess resin, or to achieve a bond between a core material and a laminate.

*Pigmented gel coat* means opaque gel coats used to manufacture parts for sale. Pigmented gel coats do not include tooling gel coats used to build or repair molds.

*Production resin* means any resin used to manufacture parts for sale. Production resins do not include tooling resins used to build or repair molds, or assembly adhesives as defined in this section.

*Recycled resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning solvent* means cleaning solvents recycled on-site or returned to the supplier or another party to remove resin or gel coat residues so that the solvent can be reused.

*Research and development activities* means:

(1) Activities conducted at a laboratory to analyze air, soil, water, waste, or product samples for contaminants, environmental impact, or quality control;

(2) Activities conducted to test more efficient production processes or methods for preventing or reducing adverse environmental impacts, provided that the activities do not include the production of an intermediate or final product for sale or exchange for commercial profit, except in a de minimis manner; and

(3) Activities conducted at a research or laboratory facility that is operated under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, the primary purpose of which is to conduct research and development into new processes and products and that is not engaged in the manufacture of products for sale or exchange for commercial profit, except in a de minimis manner.

*Resin* means any thermosetting resin with or without pigment containing styrene (CAS No. 100–42–5) or methyl methacrylate (CAS No. 80–62–6) and used to encapsulate and bind together reinforcement fibers in the construction of fiberglass parts.

*Resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning* means the process of flushing or removing resins and gel coats from the interior or exterior of equipment that is used to apply resin or gel coat in the manufacture of fiberglass parts.

*Resin and gel coat mixing operation* means any operation in which resin or gel coat, including the mixing of putties or polyputties, is combined with additives that include, but are not limited to, fillers, promoters, or catalysts.

*Roll-out* means the process of using rollers, squeegees, or similar tools to compact reinforcing materials saturated with resin to remove trapped air or excess resin.

*Skin coat* is a layer of resin and fibers applied over the gel coat to protect the gel coat from being deformed by the next laminate layers.

*Tooling resin* means the resin used to build or repair molds (also known as tools) or prototypes (also known as plugs) from which molds will be made.

*Tooling gel coat* means the gel coat used to build or repair molds (also known as tools) or prototypes (also known as plugs) from which molds will be made.

*Vacuum bagging* means any molding technique in which the reinforcing fabric is saturated with resin and then covered with a flexible sheet that is sealed to the edge of the mold and where a vacuum is applied under the sheet to compress the laminate, remove excess resin, or remove trapped air from the laminate during curing. Vacuum bagging does not include processes that meet the definition of closed molding.

*Vinylester resin* means a thermosetting resin containing esters of acrylic or methacrylic acids and having double-bond and ester linkage sites only at the ends of the resin molecules.

*Volume fraction of coating solids* means the ratio of the volume of coating solids (also known as volume of nonvolatiles) to the volume of coating; liters of coating solids per liter of coating.

*Wood coatings* means coatings applied to wooden parts and surfaces of boats, such as paneling, cabinets, railings, and trim. Wood coatings include, but are not limited to, primers, stains, sealers, varnishes, and enamels. Polyester and vinylester resins or gel coats applied to wooden parts to encapsulate them or bond them to other parts are not wood coatings.

**Tables to Subpart VVVV**

**Table 1 to Subpart VVVV - Compliance Dates for New and Existing Boat Manufacturing Facilities**

As specified in § 63.5695, you must comply by the dates in the following table:

<b>If your facility is</b>	<b>And</b>	<b>Then you must comply by this date</b>
1. An existing source	... Is a major source on or before August 22, 2001 <sup>1</sup>	August 23, 2004.

<sup>1</sup>Your facility is a major source if it is a stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or can potentially emit, considering controls, in the aggregate, 9.1 megagrams or more per year of a single hazardous air pollutant or 22.7 megagrams or more per year of a combination of hazardous air pollutants.

**Table 2 to Subpart VVVV - Alternative Organic HAP Content Requirements for Open Molding Resin and Gel Coat Operations**

As specified in §§ 63.5701(b), 63.5704(b)(2), and 63.5713(a), (b), and (d), you must comply with the requirements in the following table:

<b>For this operation</b>	<b>And this application method</b>	<b>You must not exceed this weight-ed-average organic HAP content (weight percent) requirement</b>
1. Production resin operations	Atomized (spray)	28 percent.
2. Production resin operations	Nonatomized (nonspray)	35 percent.
3. Pigmented gel coat operations	Any method	33 percent.
4. Clear gel coat operations		
5. Tooling resin operations	Any method	48 percent
6. Tooling resin operations	Atomized (spray)	30 percent.
7. Tooling gel coat operations	Nonatomized (nonspray)	39 percent.
	Any method	40 percent.

**Table 3 to Subpart VVVV-MACT Model Point Value Formulas for Open Molding Operations <sup>1</sup>**

As specified in §§ 63.5710(d) and 63.5714(a), you must calculate point values using the formulas in the following table:

<b>For this operation</b>	<b>And this application method</b>	<b>Use this formula to calculate the MACT model plant value for each resin and gel coat</b>
1. Production resin, tooling resin	a. Atomized	$0.014 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.425}$
	b. Atomized, plus vacuum bagging with roll-out	$0.01185 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.425}$
	c. Atomized, plus vacuum bagging without roll-out	$0.00945 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.425}$
	d. Nonatomized	$0.014 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.275}$
	e. Nonatomized, plus vacuum bagging with roll-out	$0.0110 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.275}$
	f. Nonatomized, plus vacuum bagging without roll-out	$0.0076 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.275}$
2. Pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, tooling gel coat	All methods	$0.445 \times (\text{Gel coat HAP}\%)^{1.675}$

<sup>1</sup>Equations calculate MACT model point value in kilograms of organic HAP per megagrams of resin or gel coat applied. The equations for vacuum bagging with roll-out are applicable when a facility rolls out the

applied resin and fabric prior to applying the vacuum bagging materials. The equations for vacuum bagging without roll-out are applicable when a facility applies the vacuum bagging materials immediately after resin application without rolling out the resin and fabric.

HAP% = organic HAP content as supplied, expressed as a weight-percent value between 0 and 100 percent.

**Table 5 to Subpart VVVV - Default Organic HAP Contents of Solvents and Solvent Blends**

As specified in § 63.5758(a)(6), when detailed organic HAP content data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the values in the following table:

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS No.	Average organic HAP content, percent by mass	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
1. Toluene	108-88-3	100	Toluene.
2. Xylene(s)	1330-20-7	100	Xylenes, ethylbenzene.
3. Hexane	110-54-3	50	n-hexane.
4. n-hexane	110-54-3	100	n-hexane.
5. Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	100	Ethylbenzene.
6. Aliphatic 140	.....	0	None.
7. Aromatic 100	.....	2	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
8. Aromatic 150	.....	9	Naphthalene.
9. Aromatic naptha	64742-95-6	2	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
10. Aromatic solvent	64742-94-5	10	Naphthalene.
11. Exempt mineral spirits	8032-32-4	0	None.
12. Lignoines (VM & P)	8032-32-4	0	None.
13. Lactol spirits	64742-89-6	15	Toluene.
14. Low aromatic white spirit	64742-82-1	0	None.
15. Mineral spirits	64742-88-7	1	Xylenes.
16. Hydrotreated naphtha	64742-48-9	0	None.
17. Hydrotreated light distillate	64742-47-8	0.1	Toluene.
18. Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	1	Xylenes.
19. Super high-flash naphtha	64742-95-6	5	Xylenes.
20. Varol solvent	8052-49-3	1	0.5% xylenes, 0.5% ethyl benzene.
21. VM & P naphtha	64742-89-8	6	3% toluene, 3% xylene.
22. Petroleum distillate mixture	68477-31-6	8	4% naphthalene, 4% biphenyl.

**Table 6 to Subpart VVVV of Part 63—Default Organic HAP Contents of Petroleum Solvent Groups**

As specified in §63.5758(a)(6), when detailed organic HAP content data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the values in the following table:

Solvent type	Average organic HAP content, percent by mass	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
Aliphatic (Mineral Spirits 135, Mineral Spirits 150 EC, Naphtha, Mixed Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Naptha, Naphthol Spirits, Petroleum Spirits, Petroleum Oil, Petroleum Naphtha, Solvent Naphtha, Solvent Blend.)	3	1% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.
Aromatic (Medium-flash Naphtha, High-flash Naphtha, Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Light Aromatic Solvent.)	6	4% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.

**Table 7 to Subpart VVVV—Applicability and Timing of Notifications**

As specified in § 63.5761(a), you must submit notifications according to the following table:

If your facility	You must submit	By this date
1. Is an existing source subject to this subpart ....	An initial notification containing the information specified in § 63.9(b)(2).	No later than the dates specified in § 63.9(b)(2).
4. Is complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements; or MACT model point value averaging provisions.	A notification of compliance status as specified in § 63.9(h).	No later than 30 calendar days after the end of the first 12-month averaging period after your facility's compliance date.

**Table 8 to Subpart VVVV—Applicability of General Provisions (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A) to Subpart VVVV**

As specified in § 63.5773, you must comply with the applicable requirements of the General Provisions according to the following table:

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart VVVV	Explanation
§ 63.1(a).....	General Applicability.....	Yes.	
§ 63.1(b).....	Initial Applicability Determination....	Yes.	
§63.1(c)(1).....	Applicability After Standard Established.....	Yes.	
§ 63.1(c)(2).....	.....	Yes.....	Area sources are not regulated by subpart VVVV.
§ 63.1(c)(3).....	.....	No.....	[Reserved]
§ 63.1 (c)(4)–(5)...	.....	Yes.	
§ 63.1(d).....	.....	No.....	[Reserved]
63.1(e).....	Applicability of Permit Program....	Yes.	
§ 63.2.....	Definitions.....	Yes.....	Additional definitions are found in § 63.5779.
§ 63.3.....	Units and Abbreviations.....	Yes.	
§ 63.4(a).....	Prohibited Activities.....	Yes.	
§ 63.4(b)–(c).....	Circumvention/Severability.....	Yes.	
§ 63.5(a).....	Construction/Reconstruction.....	Yes.	
§ 63.5(b).....	Requirements for Existing, Newly Constructed, and Reconstructed Sources.....	Yes.	
§ 63.5(c).....	.....	No.....	[Reserved]
§ 63.5(d).....	Application for Approval of Construction/Reconstruction.	Yes.	
§ 63.5(e).....	Approval for Construction/Reconstruction	Yes.	
§ 63.5(f).....	Approval for Construction/Reconstruction based on prior State Review.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(a).....	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements-Applicability.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b).....	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources.	Yes.....	§ 63.695 specifies compliance dates, including the compliance date for new area sources that become major sources after the effective date of the rule.
§ 63.6(c).....	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Yes.....	§ 63.5695 specifies compliance dates, including the compliance date for existing area sources that become major sources after the effective date of the

§ 63.6(d).....	.....	No.....	rule.
§ 63.6(e)(1)–(2).....	Operation and Maintenance Requirements.	No.....	[Reserved]
§ 63.6(e)(3).....	Startup, Shut Down, and Malfunction Plants.	Yes.....	Operating requirements for open molding operations with add-on controls are specified in § 63.5725.
§ 63.6(f).....	Compliance with Nonopacity Emission Standards	Yes.	Only sources with add-on controls must complete startup, shutdown, and mal-function plans.
§ 63.6(g).....	Use of an Alternate Nonopacity Emission Standard	Yes.	
§ 63.6(h).....	Compliance with Opacity/Visible Emissions Standards.	No.....	Subpart VVVV does not specify opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.6(i).....	Extension of Compliance with Emission Standards.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(j).....	Exemption from Compliance with Emission Standards.	Yes.	
§ 63.7(a)(1).....	Performance Test Requirements.....	Yes.	
§ 63.7(a)(2).....	Dates for performance tests.....	No.....	§ 63.5716 specifies performance test dates.
§ 63.7(a)(3).....	Performance testing at other times.....	Yes.	
§ 63.7(b)–(h).....	Other performance testing requirements	Yes.	
§ 63.8(a)(1)–(2).....	Monitoring Requirements – Applicability	Yes.....	All of § 63.8 applies only to sources with add-on controls. Additional monitoring requirements for sources with add-on controls are found in § 63.5725.
§ 63.8(a)(3).....	.....	No.....	[Reserved]
§ 63.8(a)(4).....	.....	No.....	Subpart VVVV does not refer directly or indirectly to § 63.11.
§ 63.8(b)(1).....	Conduct of Monitoring.....	Yes.	
§ 63.8(b)(2)–(3).....	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS).	Yes.....	Applies to sources that use a CMS on the control device stack.
§ 63.8(c)(1)–(4).....	Continuous Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(5).....	Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems (COMS).	No.....	Subpart VVVV does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.8(c)(6)–(8).....	Continuous Monitoring System Calibration Checks and Out-of-Control Periods.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(d).....	Quality Control Program.....	Yes.	
§ 63.8(e).....	CMS Performance Evaluation.....	Yes.	
§ 63.8(f)(1)–(5).....	Use of an Alternate Monitoring Method		
§ 63.8(f)(6).....	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test.....	Yes.....	Applies only to source that use continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS)
§ 63.8(g).....	Data Reduction.....	Yes.....	
§ 63.9(a).....	Notification Requirements – Applicability	Yes.	
§ 63.9(b).....	Initial Notifications.....	Yes.....	
§ 63.9(c).....	Request for Compliance Extension.....	Yes.	
§ 63.9(d).....	Notification that a New Source is Subject to Special Compliance Requirements.	Yes.	
§ 63.9(e).....	Notification of Performance Test.....	Yes.....	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§ 63.9(f).....	Notification of Visible Emissions/Opacity Test.	No.....	Subpart VVVV does not have opacity or visible emission

			standards.
§ 63.9(g)(1).....	Additional CMS Notifications- Date of CMS Performance Evaluation.	Yes.....	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§ 63.9(g)(2).....	Use of COMS Data.....	No.....	Subpart VVVV does not require the use of COMS.
§ 63.9(g)(3).....	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Testing	Yes.....	Applies only to sources with CEMS.
§ 63.9(h).....	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes.	
§ 63.9(i).....	Adjustment of Deadlines.....	Yes.	
§ 63.9(j).....	Change in Previous Information.....	Yes.	
§ 63.10(a).....	Recordkeeping/Reporting – Applicability	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(1).....	General Recordkeeping Requirements....	Yes.....	§§ 63.567 and 63.5770 specify additional recordkeeping requirements.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i)–(xi)	Recordkeeping Relevant to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Periods and CMS.	Yes.....	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xii)–(xiv).....	General Recordkeeping Requirements...	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(3).....	Recordkeeping Requirements for Applicability Determinations.	Yes.....	§ 63.5686 specifies applicability determinations for non-major sources.
§ 63.10(c).....	Additional Recordkeeping for Sources with CMS	Yes.....	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§ 63.10(d)(1).....	General Reporting Requirements	Yes.....	§ 63.5764 specifies additional reporting requirements.
§ 63.10(d)(2).....	Performance Test Results.....	Yes.....	§ 63.5764 specifies additional requirements for reporting performance test results.
§ 63.10(d)(3).....	Opacity or Visible Emissions Observations.	No.....	Subpart VVVV does not specify opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.10(d)(4).....	Progress Reports for Sources with Compliance Extensions.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(d)(5).....	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports.	Yes.....	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§ 63.10(e)(1).....	Additional CMS Reports – General	Yes.....	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§ 63.10(e)(2).....	Reporting Results of CMS Performance Evaluations.	Yes.....	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§ 63.10(e)(3).....	Excess Emission/CMS Performance Reports.	Yes.....	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§ 63.10(e)(4).....	COMS Data Reports.....	No.....	Subpart VVVV does not specify opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.10(f).....	Recordkeeping/Reporting Waiver.....	Yes.	
§ 63.11.....	Control Device Requirements - Applicability	No.....	Facilities subject to subpart VVVV do not use flares as control devices.
§ 63.12.....	State Authority and Delegations.....	Yes.....	§ 63.5776 lists those sections of subpart A that are not delegated.
§ 63.13.....	Addresses.....	Yes.	
§ 63.14.....	Incorporation by Reference.....	Yes.	
§ 63.15.....	Availability of Information/Confidentiality	Yes.	

E.2.3 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP for Boat Manufacturing [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVV]

- (a) The Permittee must submit a revised Initial Notification Report no later than fifteen (15) days after the date of issuance of this permit.

- (b) The Permittee shall submit a revised Notification of Compliance Status Report no later than thirty (30) days after the date of issuance of this permit.

**SECTION E.3 NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS  
(NESHAP) REQUIREMENTS [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]**

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

- (a) Four (4) adhesive application and assembly stations used to assemble ABS and reinforced plastic composite parts, designated as ABS-AO, RPC-AO1, RPC-AO2, and 4V-AO, constructed in 1966, each with a capacity of sixteen (16) parts per hour, venting into the building.

Under NESHAP, Subpart PPPP, ABS-AO, RPC-AO1 and RPC-AO2 are considered existing affected sources.

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

**E.3.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]**

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4480, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1 for ABS-AO, RPC-AO1 and RPC-AO2, as specified in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP.

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

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

**E.3.2 NESHAP Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP]**

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.4480, as specified as follows:

**§ 63.4480 What is the purpose of this subpart?**

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for plastic parts and products surface coating facilities. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations.

**§ 63.4481 Am I subject to this subpart?**

- (a) Plastic parts and products include, but are not limited to, plastic components of the following types of products as well as the products themselves: Motor vehicle parts and accessories for automobiles, trucks, recreational vehicles; sporting and recreational goods; toys; business machines; laboratory and medical equipment; and household and other consumer products. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the source category to which this subpart applies is the surface coating of any plastic parts or products, as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, and it includes the subcategories listed in paragraphs (a)(2) through (5) of this section.

(1) Surface coating is the application of coating to a substrate using, for example, spray guns or dip tanks. When application of coating to a substrate occurs, then surface coating also includes associated activities, such as surface preparation, cleaning, mixing, and storage. However, these activities do not comprise surface coating if they are not directly related to the application of the coating. Coating application with handheld, non-refillable aerosol containers, touch-up markers, marking pens, or the application of paper film or plastic film which may be pre-coated with an adhesive by the manufacturer are not coating operations for the purposes of this subpart.

(2) The general use coating subcategory includes all surface coating operations that are not automotive lamp coating operations, thermoplastic olefin (TPO) coating operations, or assembled on-road vehicle coating operations.

(3) The automotive lamp coating subcategory includes the surface coating of plastic components of the body of an exterior automotive lamp including, but not limited to, headlamps, tail lamps, turn signals, and marker (clearance) lamps; typical coatings used are reflective argent coatings and clear topcoats. This subcategory does not include the coating of interior automotive lamps, such as dome lamps and instrument panel lamps.

(4) The TPO coating subcategory includes the surface coating of TPO substrates; typical coatings used are adhesion promoters, color coatings, clear coatings, and topcoats. The coating of TPO substrates on fully assembled on-road vehicles is not included in the TPO coating subcategory.

(5) The assembled on-road vehicle coating subcategory includes surface coating of fully assembled motor vehicles and trailers intended for on-road use, including, but not limited to: automobiles, light-duty trucks, heavy duty trucks, and busses that have been repaired after a collision or otherwise repainted; fleet delivery trucks; and motor homes and other recreational vehicles (including camping trailers and fifth wheels). This subcategory also includes the incidental coating of parts, such as radiator grilles, that are removed from the fully assembled on-road vehicle to facilitate concurrent coating of all parts associated with the vehicle. The assembled on-road vehicle coating subcategory does not include the surface coating of plastic parts prior to their attachment to an on-road vehicle on an original equipment manufacturer's (OEM) assembly line. The assembled on-road vehicle coating subcategory also does not include the use of adhesives, sealants, and caulks used in assembling on-road vehicles. Body fillers used to correct small surface defects and rubbing compounds used to remove surface scratches are not considered coatings subject to this subpart.

(b) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a new, reconstructed, or existing affected source, as defined in §63.4482, that uses 378 liters (100 gallons (gal)) per year, or more, of coatings that contain hazardous air pollutants (HAP) in the surface coating of plastic parts and products defined in paragraph (a) of this section; and that is a major source, is located at a major source, or is part of a major source of emissions of HAP. A major source contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams (Mg) (10 tons) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 Mg (25 tons) or more per year. You do not need to include coatings that meet the definition of non-HAP coating contained in §63.4581 in determining whether you use 378 liters (100 gallons) per year, or more, of coatings in the surface coating of plastic parts and products.

(c) This subpart does not apply to surface coating or a coating operation that meets any of the criteria of paragraphs (c)(1) through (17) of this section.

(1) A coating operation conducted at a facility where the facility uses only coatings, thinners and other additives, and cleaning materials that contain no organic HAP, as determined according to §63.3941(a).

- (2) Surface coating operations that occur at research or laboratory facilities, or is part of janitorial, building, and facility maintenance operations, or that occur at hobby shops that are operated for noncommercial purposes.
  - (3) The surface coating of plastic parts and products performed on-site at installations owned or operated by the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such State) or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the surface coating of military munitions manufactured by or for the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such State).
  - (4) Surface coating where plastic is extruded onto plastic parts or products to form a coating.
  - (5) Surface coating of magnet wire.
  - (6) In-mold coating operations or gel coating operations in the manufacture of reinforced plastic composite parts that meet the applicability criteria for reinforced plastics composites production (subpart WWWW of this part).
  - (7) Surface coating of plastic components of wood furniture that meet the applicability criteria for wood furniture manufacturing (subpart JJ of this part).
  - (8) Surface coating of plastic components of large appliances that meet the applicability criteria for large appliance surface coating (subpart NNNN of this part).
  - (9) Surface coating of plastic components of metal furniture that meet the applicability criteria for metal furniture surface coating (subpart RRRR of this part).
  - (10) Surface coating of plastic components of wood building products that meet the applicability criteria for wood building products surface coating (subpart QQQQ of this part).
  - (11) Surface coating of plastic components of aerospace vehicles that meet the applicability criteria for aerospace manufacturing and rework (40 CFR part 63, subpart GG).
  - (12) Surface coating of plastic parts intended for use in an aerospace vehicle or component using specialty coatings as defined in appendix A to subpart GG of this part.
  - (13) Surface coating of plastic components of ships that meet the applicability criteria for shipbuilding and ship repair (subpart II of this part).
  - (14) Surface coating of plastic using a web coating process that meets the applicability criteria for paper and other web coating (subpart JJJJ of this part).
  - (15) Surface coating of fiberglass boats or parts of fiberglass boats (including, but not limited to, the use of assembly adhesives) where the facility meets the applicability criteria for boat manufacturing (subpart VVVV of this part), except where the surface coating of the boat is a post-mold coating operation performed on personal watercraft or parts of personal watercraft. This subpart does apply to post-mold coating operations performed on personal watercraft and parts of personal watercraft.
  - (16) Surface coating of plastic components of automobiles and light-duty trucks that meet the applicability criteria in §63.3082(b) of the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) at a facility that meets the applicability criteria in §63.3081(b).
  - (17) Screen printing.
- (d) If your facility meets the applicability criteria in §63.3081(b) of the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) and you perform

surface coating of plastic parts or products that meets both the applicability criteria in §63.3082(c) and the applicability criteria of this subpart, then for the surface coating of any or all of your plastic parts or products that meets the applicability criteria in §63.3082(c), you may choose to comply with the requirements of subpart IIII of this part in lieu of complying with this subpart. Surface coating operations on plastic parts or products not intended for use in automobiles or light-duty trucks (for example, parts for motorcycles or lawn mowers) cannot be made part of your affected source under subpart IIII of this part.

(e) If you own or operate an affected source that meets the applicability criteria of this subpart and at the same facility you also perform surface coating that meets the applicability criteria of any other final surface coating NESHAP in this part, you may choose to comply as specified in paragraph (e)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.

(1) You may have each surface coating operation that meets the applicability criteria of a separate NESHAP comply with that NESHAP separately.

(2) You may comply with the emission limitation representing the predominant surface coating activity at your facility, as determined according to paragraphs (e)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section. However, you may not establish assembled on-road vehicle or automotive lamp coating operations as the predominant activity. You must not consider any surface coating activity that is subject to the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) in determining the predominant surface coating activity at your facility.

(i) If a surface coating operation accounts for 90 percent or more of the surface coating activity at your facility (that is, the predominant activity), then compliance with the emission limitations of the predominant activity for all surface coating operations constitutes compliance with these and other applicable surface coating NESHAP. In determining predominant activity, you must include coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP and constitute more than 1 percent of total coating activities at your facility. Coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP but comprise less than 1 percent of coating activities need not be included in the determination of predominant activity but must be included in the compliance calculation.

(ii) You must use kilogram (kg) (pound (lb)) of solids used as a measure of relative surface coating activity over a representative period of operation. You may estimate the relative mass of coating solids used from parameters other than coating consumption and mass solids content (e.g., design specifications for the parts or products coated and the number of items produced). The determination of predominant activity must accurately reflect current and projected coating operations and must be verifiable through appropriate documentation. The use of parameters other than coating consumption and mass solids content must be approved by the Administrator. You may use data for any reasonable time period of at least 1 year in determining the relative amount of coating activity, as long as they represent the way the source will continue to operate in the future and are approved by the Administrator. You must determine the predominant activity at your facility and submit the results of that determination with the initial notification required by §63.4510(b). You must also determine predominant activity annually and include the determination in the next semi-annual compliance report required by §63.4520(a).

(3) You may comply with a facility-specific emission limit calculated from the relative amount of coating activity that is subject to each emission limit. If you elect to comply using the facility-specific emission limit alternative, then compliance with the facility-specific emission limit and the emission limitations in this subpart for all surface coating operations constitutes compliance with this subpart and other applicable surface coating NESHAP. The procedures for calculating the facility-specific emission limit are specified in §63.4490. In calculating a facility-specific emission limit, you must include coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP and constitute more than 1 percent of total coating activities at your facility. You must not consider any surface coating activity that is subject to the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) in determining a facility-specific

emission limit for your facility. Coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP but comprise less than 1 percent of total coating activities need not be included in the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit but must be included in the compliance calculations.

**§ 63.4482 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?**

(a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, and existing affected source within each of the four subcategories listed in §63.4481(a).

(b) The affected source is the collection of all of the items listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section that are used for surface coating of plastic parts and products within each subcategory.

(1) All coating operations as defined in §63.4581;

(2) All storage containers and mixing vessels in which coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials are stored or mixed;

(3) All manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials; and

(4) All storage containers and all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by a coating operation.

(c) An affected source is a new source if it meets the criteria in paragraph (c)(1) of this section and the criteria in either paragraph (c)(2) or (3) of this section.

(1) You commenced the construction of the source after December 4, 2002 by installing new coating equipment.

(2) The new coating equipment is used to coat plastic parts and products at a source where no plastic parts surface coating was previously performed.

(3) The new coating equipment is used to perform plastic parts and products coating in a subcategory that was not previously performed.

(d) An affected source is reconstructed if you meet the criteria as defined in §63.2.

(e) An affected source is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

**§ 63.4483 When do I have to comply with this subpart?**

The date by which you must comply with this subpart is called the compliance date. The compliance date for each type of affected source is specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. The compliance date begins the initial compliance period during which you conduct the initial compliance demonstration described in §§63.4540, 63.4550, and 63.4560.

(b) For an existing affected source, the compliance date is the date 3 years after April 19, 2004.

(d) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.4510 according to the dates specified in that section and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before the compliance dates described in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

**Emission Limitations**

**§ 63.4490 What emission limits must I meet?**

(a) For a new or reconstructed affected source, you must limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from the affected source to the applicable limit specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section, except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, determined according to the requirements in §63.4541, §63.4551, or §63.4561.

(1) For each new general use coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.16 kg (0.16 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.

(4) For each new assembled on-road vehicle coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 1.34 kg (1.34 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.

(b) For an existing affected source, you must limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from the affected source to the applicable limit specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section, except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, determined according to the requirements in §63.4541, §63.4551, or §63.4561.

(1) For each existing general use coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.16 kg (0.16 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.

(4) For each existing assembled on-road vehicle coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 1.34 kg (1.34 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.

(c) If your facility's surface coating operations meet the applicability criteria of more than one of the subcategory emission limits specified in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, you may comply separately with each subcategory emission limit or comply using one of the alternatives in paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section.

#### **§ 63.4491 What are my options for meeting the emission limits?**

You must include all coatings (as defined in §63.4581), thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the affected source when determining whether the organic HAP emission rate is equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.4490. To make this determination, you must use at least one of the three compliance options listed in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. You may apply any of the compliance options to an individual coating operation, or to multiple coating operations as a group, or to the entire affected source. You may use different compliance options for different coating operations, or at different times on the same coating operation. You may employ different compliance options when different coatings are applied to the same part, or when the same coating is applied to different parts. However, you may not use different compliance options at the same time on the same coating operation. If you switch between compliance options for any coating operation or group of coating operations, you must document this switch as required by §63.4530(c), and you must report it in the next semiannual compliance report required in §63.4520.

(a) *Compliant material option.* Demonstrate that the organic HAP content of each coating used in the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and that each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used contains no organic HAP. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.4540, 63.4541, and 63.4542 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit using this option.

(b) *Emission rate without add-on controls option.* Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable

emission limit in §63.4490, calculated as a rolling 12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.4550, 63.4551, and 63.4552 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit using this option.

**§ 63.4492 What operating limits must I meet?**

(a) For any coating operation(s) on which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, you are not required to meet any operating limits.

**§ 63.4493 What work practice standards must I meet?**

(a) For any coating operation(s) on which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, you are not required to meet any work practice standards.

**General Compliance Requirements**

**§ 63.4500 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?**

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations in this subpart as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Any coating operation(s) for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, as specified in §63.4491(a) and (b), must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4490 at all times.

(b) You must always operate and maintain your affected source, including all air pollution control and monitoring equipment you use for purposes of complying with this subpart, according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(1)(i).

**§ 63.4501 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?**

Table 2 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

**Notifications, Reports, and Records**

**§ 63.4510 What notifications must I submit?**

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

(b) *Initial notification.* You must submit the initial notification required by §63.9(b) for a new or reconstructed affected source no later than 120 days after initial startup or 120 days after April 19, 2004, whichever is later. The Permittee submitted the initial notification to IDEM, OAQ on April 19, 2005. If you are using compliance with the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (subpart IIII of this part) as provided for under §63.4481(d) to constitute compliance with this subpart for any or all of your plastic parts coating operations, then you must include a statement to this effect in your initial notification, and no other notifications are required under this subpart in regard to those plastic parts coating operations. If you are complying with another NESHAP that constitutes the predominant activity at your facility under §63.4481(e)(2) to constitute compliance with this subpart for your plastic parts coating operations, then you must include a statement to this effect in your initial notification, and no other notifications are required under this subpart in regard to those plastic parts coating operations.

(c) *Notification of compliance status.* You must submit the notification of compliance status required by §63.9(h) no later than 30 calendar days following the end of the initial compliance

period described in §63.4540, §63.4550, or §63.4560 that applies to your affected source. The notification of compliance status must contain the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (11) of this section and in §63.9(h).

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

(3) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the initial compliance period described in §63.4540, §63.4550, or §63.4560 that applies to your affected source.

(4) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in §63.4491 that you used on each coating operation in the affected source during the initial compliance period.

(5) Statement of whether or not the affected source achieved the emission limitations for the initial compliance period.

(6) If you had a deviation, include the information in paragraphs (c)(6)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) A description and statement of the cause of the deviation.

(ii) If you failed to meet the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, include all the calculations you used to determine the kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used. You do not need to submit information provided by the materials' suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.

(7) For each of the data items listed in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (iv) of this section that is required by the compliance option(s) you used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit, include an example of how you determined the value, including calculations and supporting data. Supporting data may include a copy of the information provided by the supplier or manufacturer of the example coating or material, or a summary of the results of testing conducted according to §63.4541(a), (b), or (c). You do not need to submit copies of any test reports.

(i) Mass fraction of organic HAP for one coating, for one thinner and/or other additive, and for one cleaning material.

(ii) Mass fraction of coating solids for one coating.

(iii) Density for one coating, one thinner and/or other additive, and one cleaning material, except that if you use the compliant material option, only the example coating density is required.

(iv) The amount of waste materials and the mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials for which you are claiming an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4551.

(8) The calculation of kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used for the compliance option(s) you used, as specified in paragraphs (c)(8)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) For the compliant material option, provide an example calculation of the organic HAP content for one coating, using Equation 1 of §63.4541.

(ii) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, provide the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for each month; the calculation of the total mass of coating solids used each month; and the calculation of the 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C, 2, and 3, respectively, of §63.4551.

(10) If you are complying with a single emission limit representing the predominant activity under §63.4490(c)(1), include the calculations and supporting information used to demonstrate that this emission limit represents the predominant activity as specified in §63.4490(c)(1).

(11) If you are complying with a facility-specific emission limit under §63.4490(c)(2), include the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit and any supporting information as specified in §63.4490(c)(2).

### **§ 63.4520 What reports must I submit?**

(a) *Semiannual compliance reports.* You must submit semiannual compliance reports for each affected source according to the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (7) of this section. The semiannual compliance reporting requirements may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the Clean Air Act (CAA), as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(1) *Dates.* Unless the Administrator has approved or agreed to a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must prepare and submit each semiannual compliance report according to the dates specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section. Note that the information reported for each of the months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.

(i) The first semiannual compliance report must cover the first semiannual reporting period which begins the day after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4540, §63.4550, or §63.4560 that applies to your affected source and ends on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the initial compliance period.

(ii) Each subsequent semiannual compliance report must cover the subsequent semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(iii) Each semiannual compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(iv) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the date specified in paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section.

(2) *Inclusion with title V report.* Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a semiannual compliance report pursuant to this section along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the semiannual compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limitation in this subpart, its submission will be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a semiannual compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.

(3) *General requirements.* The semiannual compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (vii) of this section, and the information specified in paragraphs (a)(4) through (7) and (c)(1) of this section that is applicable to your affected source.

(i) Company name and address.

(ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

(iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 6-month period ending on June 30 or December 31. Note that the information reported for each of the 6 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.

(iv) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in §63.4491 that you used on each coating operation during the reporting period. If you switched between compliance options during the reporting period, you must report the beginning and ending dates for each option you used.

(v) If you used the emission rate without add-on controls or the emission rate with add-on controls compliance option (§63.4491(b) or (c)), the calculation results for each rolling 12-month organic HAP emission rate during the 6-month reporting period.

(vi) If you used the predominant activity alternative (§63.4490(c)(1)), include the annual determination of predominant activity if it was not included in the previous semi-annual compliance report.

(vii) If you used the facility-specific emission limit alternative (§63.4490(c)(2)), include the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period during the 6-month reporting period.

(4) *No deviations.* If there were no deviations from the emission limitations in §§63.4490, 63.4492, and 63.4493 that apply to you, the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period. If you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and there were no periods during which the continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS) were out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS were out-of-control during the reporting period.

(5) *Deviations: Compliant material option.* If you used the compliant material option and there was a deviation from the applicable organic HAP content requirements in §63.4490, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Identification of each coating used that deviated from the applicable emission limit, and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used that contained organic HAP, and the dates and time periods each was used.

(ii) The calculation of the organic HAP content (using Equation 1 of §63.4541) for each coating identified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (e.g., information provided by coating suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

(iii) The determination of mass fraction of organic HAP for each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material identified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (e.g., information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

(iv) A statement of the cause of each deviation.

(6) *Deviations: Emission rate without add-on controls option.* If you used the emission rate without add-on controls option and there was a deviation from the applicable emission limit in §63.4490,

the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the 12-month organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490.

(ii) The calculations used to determine the 12-month organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period in which the deviation occurred. You must submit the calculations for Equations 1, 1A through 1C, 2, and 3 of §63.4551; and if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.4551(e)(4). You do not need to submit background data supporting these calculations (e.g., information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

(iii) A statement of the cause of each deviation.

### **§ 63.4530 What records must I keep?**

You must collect and keep records of the data and information specified in this section. Failure to collect and keep these records is a deviation from the applicable standard.

(a) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, and the documentation supporting each notification and report.

(b) A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data, or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material, and the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating. If you conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or mass fraction of coating solids, you must keep a copy of the complete test report. If you use information provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, you must keep the summary sheet of results provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier. You are not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier.

(c) For each compliance period, the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) A record of the coating operations on which you used each compliance option and the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) for each option you used.

(2) For the compliant material option, a record of the calculation of the organic HAP content for each coating, using Equation 1 of §63.4541.

(3) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, a record of the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month using Equations 1, 1A through 1C, and 2 of §63.4551 and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.4551(e)(4); the calculation of the total mass of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of §63.4551; and the calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 3 of §63.4551.

(d) A record of the name and mass of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period. If you are using the compliant material option for all coatings at the source, you may maintain purchase records for each material used rather than a record of the mass used.

(e) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period.

(f) A record of the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each compliance period.

(g) If you use an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4551 for organic HAP contained in waste materials sent to or designated for shipment to a treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) according to §63.4551(e)(4), you must keep records of the information specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The name and address of each TSDF to which you sent waste materials for which you use an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4551, a statement of which subparts under 40 CFR parts 262, 264, 265, and 266 apply to the facility; and the date of each shipment.

(2) Identification of the coating operations producing waste materials included in each shipment and the month or months in which you used the allowance for these materials in Equation 1 of §63.4551.

(3) The methodology used in accordance with §63.4551(e)(4) to determine the total amount of waste materials sent to or the amount collected, stored, and designated for transport to a TSDF each month; and the methodology to determine the mass of organic HAP contained in these waste materials. This must include the sources for all data used in the determination, methods used to generate the data, frequency of testing or monitoring, and supporting calculations and documentation, including the waste manifest for each shipment.

(h) You must keep records of the date, time, and duration of each deviation.

#### **§ 63.4531 In what form and for how long must I keep my records?**

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1). Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database.

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record according to §63.10(b)(1). You may keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.

#### **Compliance Requirements for the Compliant Material Option**

##### **§ 63.4540 By what date must I conduct the initial compliance demonstration?**

You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements in §63.4541. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4483 and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through that month plus the next 12 months. The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to §63.4541 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period, you used no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and that you used no thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP as determined according to §63.4541(a).

##### **§ 63.4541 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?**

You may use the compliant material option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source.

You must use either the emission rate without add-on controls option or the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which you do not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the compliant material option, the coating operation or group of coating operations must use no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeds the applicable emission limits in §63.4490 and must use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP as determined according to this section. Any coating operation for which you use the compliant material option is not required to meet the operating limits or work practice standards required in §§63.4492 and 63.4493, respectively. You must meet all the requirements of this section. Use the procedures in this section on each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material in the condition it is in when it is received from its manufacturer or supplier and prior to any alteration. You do not need to redetermine the organic HAP content of coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials that are reclaimed on-site (or reclaimed off-site if you have documentation showing that you received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coating operation for which you use the compliant material option, provided these materials in their condition as received were demonstrated to comply with the compliant material option.

(a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material used.* You must determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the compliance period by using one of the options in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) *Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63).* You may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. Use the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section when performing a Method 311 test.

(i) Count each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP you count as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (e.g., 0.3791).

(ii) Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (e.g., 0.763).

(2) *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60).* For coatings, you may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, you may use the alternative method contained in appendix A to this subpart, rather than Method 24. You may use the volatile fraction that is emitted, as measured by the alternative method in appendix A to this subpart, as a substitute for the mass fraction of organic HAP.

(3) *Alternative method.* You may use an alternative test method for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP once the Administrator has approved it. You must follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.

(4) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, you may rely on manufacturer's data that expressly states the organic HAP or volatile

matter mass fraction emitted. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, then the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

(5) *Solvent blends.* Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some materials in data provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which must be counted toward the total organic HAP mass fraction of the materials. When test data and manufacturer's data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the default values for the mass fraction of organic HAP in these solvent blends listed in Table 3 or 4 to this subpart. If you use the tables, you must use the values in Table 3 for all solvent blends that match Table 3 entries according to the instructions for Table 3, and you may use Table 4 only if the solvent blends in the materials you use do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 and you know only whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63) test indicate higher values than those listed on Table 3 or 4 to this subpart, the Method 311 results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

(b) *Determine the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating.* You must determine the mass fraction of coating solids (kg (lb) of coating solids per kg (lb) of coating) for each coating used during the compliance period by a test, by information provided by the supplier or the manufacturer of the material, or by calculation, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60).* Use Method 24 for determining the mass fraction of coating solids. For reactive adhesives in which some of the liquid fraction reacts to form solids, you may use the alternative method contained in appendix A to this subpart, rather than Method 24, to determine the mass fraction of coating solids.

(2) *Alternative method.* You may use an alternative test method for determining the solids content of each coating once the Administrator has approved it. You must follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.

(3) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may obtain the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer. If there is disagreement between such information and the test method results, then the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

(c) *Calculate the organic HAP content of each coating.* Calculate the organic HAP content, kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used, of each coating used during the compliance period using Equation 1 of this section:

$$H_c = \frac{W_c}{S_c} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

$H_c$  = Organic HAP content of the coating, kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used.

$W_c$  = Mass fraction of organic HAP in the coating, kg organic HAP per kg coating, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section.

$S_c$  = Mass fraction of coating solids, kg coating solids per kg coating, determined according to paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) *Compliance demonstration.* The calculated organic HAP content for each coating used during the initial compliance period must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490; and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the initial

compliance period must contain no organic HAP, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section. You must keep all records required by §§63.4530 and 63.4531. As part of the notification of compliance status required in §63.4510, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the compliant material option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because you used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and you used no thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP, determined according to the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section.

**§ 63.4542 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?**

(a) For each compliance period to demonstrate continuous compliance, you must use no coating for which the organic HAP content (determined using Equation 1 of §63.4541) exceeds the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP, determined according to §63.4541(a). A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month, after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4540, is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months.

(b) If you choose to comply with the emission limitations by using the compliant material option, the use of any coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that does not meet the criteria specified in paragraph (a) of this section is a deviation from the emission limitations that must be reported as specified in §§63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(5).

(c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by §63.4520, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the compliant material option. If there were no deviations from the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because you used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and you used no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contained organic HAP, determined according to §63.4541(a).

(d) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.4530 and 63.4531.

**Compliance Requirements for the Emission Rate Without Add-On Controls Option**

**§ 63.4550 By what date must I conduct the initial compliance demonstration?**

You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of §63.4551. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4483 and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next 12 months. You must determine the mass of organic HAP emissions and mass of coating solids used each month and then calculate an organic HAP emission rate at the end of the initial compliance period. The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to §63.4551 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.4490.

**§ 63.4551 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?**

You may use the emission rate without add-on controls option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source. You must use either the compliant material option or the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which you do not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the emission rate without add-on controls option,

the coating operation or group of coating operations must meet the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, but is not required to meet the operating limits or work practice standards in §§63.4492 and 63.4493, respectively. You must meet all the requirements of this section. When calculating the organic HAP emission rate according to this section, do not include any coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials used on coating operations for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate with add-on controls option. You do not need to redetermine the mass of organic HAP in coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site (or reclaimed off-site if you have documentation showing that you received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coating operation for which you use the emission rate without add-on controls option. If you use coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site, the amount of each used in a month may be reduced by the amount of each that is reclaimed. That is, the amount used may be calculated as the amount consumed to account for materials that are reclaimed.

(a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material.* Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month according to the requirements in §63.4541(a).

(b) *Determine the mass fraction of coating solids.* Determine the mass fraction of coating solids (kg (lb) of coating solids per kg (lb) of coating) for each coating used during each month according to the requirements in §63.4541(b).

(c) *Determine the density of each material.* Determine the density of each liquid coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98, “Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 and other such information sources, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct. If you purchase materials or monitor consumption by weight instead of volume, you do not need to determine material density. Instead, you may use the material weight in place of the combined terms for density and volume in Equations 1A, 1B, 1C, and 2 of this section.

(d) *Determine the volume of each material used.* Determine the volume (liters) of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month by measurement or usage records. If you purchase materials or monitor consumption by weight instead of volume, you do not need to determine the volume of each material used. Instead, you may use the material weight in place of the combined terms for density and volume in Equations 1A, 1B, 1C, and 2 of this section.

(e) *Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions.* The mass of organic HAP emissions is the combined mass of organic HAP contained in all coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during each month minus the organic HAP in certain waste materials. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions using Equation 1 of this section.

$$H_e = A + B + C - R_w \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

$H_e$  = Total mass of organic HAP emissions during the month, kg.

A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1A of this section.

B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1B of this section.

C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1C of this section.

$R_w$  = Total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during the month, kg, determined according to paragraph (e)(4) of this section. (You may assign a value of zero to  $R_w$  if you do not wish to use this allowance.)

(1) Calculate the kg organic HAP in the coatings used during the month using Equation 1A of this section:

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^m (Vol_{c,i}) (D_{c,i}) (W_{c,i}) \quad (Eq. 1A)$$

Where:

A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg.

$Vol_{c,i}$  = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.

$D_{c,i}$  = Density of coating, i, kg coating per liter coating.

$W_{c,i}$  = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.

m = Number of different coatings used during the month.

(2) Calculate the kg of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month using Equation 1B of this section:

$$B = \sum_{j=1}^n (Vol_{t,j}) (D_{t,j}) (W_{t,j}) \quad (Eq. 1B)$$

Where:

B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month, kg.

$Vol_{t,j}$  = Total volume of thinner and/or other additive, j, used during the month, liters.

$D_{t,j}$  = Density of thinner and/or other additive, j, kg per liter.

$W_{t,j}$  = Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner and/or other additive, j, kg organic HAP per kg thinner and/or other additive. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.

n = Number of different thinners and/or other additives used during the month.

(3) Calculate the kg organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month using Equation 1C of this section:

$$C = \sum_{k=1}^p (Vol_{s,k}) (D_{s,k}) (W_{s,k}) \quad (Eq. 1C)$$

Where:

C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month, kg.

$Vol_{s,k}$  = Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the month, liters.

$D_{s,k}$  = Density of cleaning material, k, kg per liter.

$W_{s,k}$  = Mass fraction of organic HAP in cleaning material, k, kg organic HAP per kg material.

p = Number of different cleaning materials used during the month.

(4) If you choose to account for the mass of organic HAP contained in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF in Equation 1 of this section, then you must determine the mass according to paragraphs (e)(4)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) You may only include waste materials in the determination that are generated by coating operations in the affected source for which you use Equation 1 of this section and that will be treated or disposed of by a facility that is regulated as a TSDF under 40 CFR part 262, 264, 265, or 266. The TSDF may be either off-site or on-site. You may not include organic HAP contained in wastewater.

(ii) You must determine either the amount of the waste materials sent to a TSDF during the month or the amount collected and stored during the month and designated for future transport to a TSDF. Do not include in your determination any waste materials sent to a TSDF during a month if you have already included them in the amount collected and stored during that month or a previous month.

(iii) Determine the total mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials specified in paragraph (e)(4)(ii) of this section.

(iv) You must document the methodology you use to determine the amount of waste materials and the total mass of organic HAP they contain, as required in §63.4530(g). If waste manifests include this information, they may be used as part of the documentation of the amount of waste materials and mass of organic HAP contained in them.

(f) *Calculate the total mass of coating solids used.* Determine the total mass of coating solids used, kg, which is the combined mass of coating solids for all the coatings used during each month, using Equation 2 of this section:

$$M_{st} = \sum_{i=1}^m (\text{Vol}_{c,i}) (D_{c,i}) (M_{s,i}) \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

$M_{st}$  = Total mass of coating solids used during the month, kg.

$\text{Vol}_{c,i}$  = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.

$D_{c,i}$  = Density of coating, i, kgs per liter coating, determined according to §63.4551(c).

$M_{s,i}$  = Mass fraction of coating solids for coating, i, kgs solids per kg coating, determined according to §63.4541(b).

$m$  = Number of coatings used during the month.

(g) *Calculate the organic HAP emission rate.* Calculate the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used, using Equation 3 of this section:

$$H_{yr} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^n H_e}{\sum_{y=1}^n M_{st}} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

$H_{yr}$  = Average organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg organic HAP emitted per kg coating solids used.

$H_e$  = Total mass of organic HAP emissions from all materials used during month, y, kg, as calculated by Equation 1 of this section.

$M_{st}$  = Total mass of coating solids used during month, y, kg, as calculated by Equation 2 of this section.

$y$  = Identifier for months.

$n$  = Number of full or partial months in the compliance period (for the initial compliance period,  $n$  equals 12 if the compliance date falls on the first day of a month; otherwise  $n$  equals 13; for all following compliance periods,  $n$  equals 12).

(h) *Compliance demonstration.* The organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period calculated using Equation 3 of this section must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit for each subcategory in §63.4490. You must keep all records as required by §§63.4530 and 63.4531. As part of the notification of compliance status required by §63.4510, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate without add-on controls option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the organic HAP emission rate was less

than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, determined according to the procedures in this section.

**§ 63.4552 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?**

(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance, the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, determined according to §63.4551(a) through (g), must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490. A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4550 is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. You must perform the calculations in §63.4551(a) through (g) on a monthly basis using data from the previous 12 months of operation.

(b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any 12-month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(6).

(c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by §63.4520, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate without add-on controls option. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, you must submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, determined according to §63.4551(a) through (g).

(d) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.4530 and 63.4531.

**Other Requirements and Information**

**§ 63.4580 Who implements and enforces this subpart?**

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

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

(c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section:

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.4481 through 4483 and §§63.4490 through 4493.

(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.

(3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.

(4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

**§ 63.4581 What definitions apply to this subpart?**

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA, in 40 CFR 63.2, and in this section as follows:

*Additive* means a material that is added to a coating after purchase from a supplier (e.g., catalysts, activators, accelerators).

*Add-on control* means an air pollution control device, such as a thermal oxidizer or carbon adsorber, that reduces pollution in an air stream by destruction or removal before discharge to the atmosphere.

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

*Assembled on-road vehicle coating* means any coating operation in which coating is applied to the surface of some component or surface of a fully assembled motor vehicle or trailer intended for on-road use including, but not limited to, components or surfaces on automobiles and light-duty trucks that have been repaired after a collision or otherwise repainted, fleet delivery trucks, and motor homes and other recreational vehicles (including camping trailers and fifth wheels). Assembled on-road vehicle coating includes the concurrent coating of parts of the assembled on-road vehicle that are painted off-vehicle to protect systems, equipment, or to allow full coverage. Assembled on-road vehicle coating does not include surface coating operations that meet the applicability criteria of the Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP. Assembled on-road vehicle coating also does not include the use of adhesives, sealants, and caulks used in assembling on-road vehicles.

*Automotive lamp coating* means any coating operation in which coating is applied to the surface of some component of the body of an exterior automotive lamp, including the application of reflective argent coatings and clear topcoats. Exterior automotive lamps include head lamps, tail lamps, turn signals, brake lights, and side marker lights. Automotive lamp coating does not include any coating operation performed on an assembled on-road vehicle.

*Capture device* means a hood, enclosure, room, floor sweep, or other means of containing or collecting emissions and directing those emissions into an add-on air pollution control device.

*Capture efficiency or capture system efficiency* means the portion (expressed as a percentage) of the pollutants from an emission source that is delivered to an add-on control device.

*Capture system* means one or more capture devices intended to collect emissions generated by a coating operation in the use of coatings or cleaning materials, both at the point of application and at subsequent points where emissions from the coatings and cleaning materials occur, such as flashoff, drying, or curing. As used in this subpart, multiple capture devices that collect emissions generated by a coating operation are considered a single capture system.

*Cleaning material* means a solvent used to remove contaminants and other materials, such as dirt, grease, oil, and dried or wet coating (e.g., depainting), from a substrate before or after coating application or from equipment associated with a coating operation, such as spray booths, spray guns, racks, tanks, and hangers. Thus, it includes any cleaning material used on substrates or equipment or both.

*Coating* means a material applied to a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, sealants, liquid plastic coatings, caulks, inks, adhesives, and maskants. Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils for metal, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances, or paper film or plastic film which may be pre-coated with an adhesive by the film manufacturer, are not considered coatings for the purposes of this subpart. A liquid plastic coating means a coating made from fine particle-size polyvinyl chloride (PVC) in solution (also referred to as a plastisol).

*Coating operation* means equipment used to apply cleaning materials to a substrate to prepare it for coating application (surface preparation) or to remove dried coating; to apply coating to a substrate (coating application) and to dry or cure the coating after application; or to clean coating operation equipment (equipment cleaning). A single coating operation may include any combination of these types of equipment, but always includes at least the point at which a given quantity of coating or cleaning material is applied to a given part and all subsequent points in the affected source where organic HAP are emitted from the specific quantity of coating or cleaning material on the specific part. There may be multiple coating operations in an affected source. Coating application with handheld, non-refillable aerosol containers, touch-up markers, or marking pens is not a coating operation for the purposes of this subpart.

*Coatings solids* means the nonvolatile portion of the coating that makes up the dry film.

*Continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS)* means the total equipment that may be required to meet the data acquisition and availability requirements of this subpart, used to sample, condition (if applicable), analyze, and provide a record of coating operation, or capture system, or add-on control device parameters.

*Controlled coating operation* means a coating operation from which some or all of the organic HAP emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device.

*Deviation* means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

- (1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including but not limited to, any emission limit or operating limit or work practice standard;
- (2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or
- (3) Fails to meet any emission limit, or operating limit, or work practice standard in this subpart during startup, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

*Emission limitation* means the aggregate of all requirements associated with a compliance option including emission limit, operating limit, work practice standard, etc.

*Enclosure* means a structure that surrounds a source of emissions and captures and directs the emissions to an add-on control device.

*Exempt compound* means a specific compound that is not considered a VOC due to negligible photochemical reactivity. The exempt compounds are listed in 40 CFR 51.100(s).

*Facility maintenance* means the routine repair or renovation (including the surface coating) of the tools, equipment, machinery, and structures that comprise the infrastructure of the affected facility and that are necessary for the facility to function in its intended capacity.

*General use coating* means any coating operation that is not an automotive lamp, TPO, or assembled on-road vehicle coating operation.

*Hobby shop* means any surface coating operation, located at an affected source, that is used exclusively for personal, noncommercial purposes by the affected source's employees or assigned personnel.

*Manufacturer's formulation data* means data on a material (such as a coating) that are supplied by the material manufacturer based on knowledge of the ingredients used to manufacture that material, rather than based on testing of the material with the test methods specified in §63.4541. Manufacturer's formulation data may include, but are not limited to, information on density, organic HAP content, volatile organic matter content, and coating solids content.

*Mass fraction of coating solids* means the ratio of the mass of solids (also known as the mass of nonvolatiles) to the mass of a coating in which it is contained; kg of coating solids per kg of coating.

*Mass fraction of organic HAP* means the ratio of the mass of organic HAP to the mass of a material in which it is contained, expressed as kg of organic HAP per kg of material.

*Month* means a calendar month or a pre-specified period of 28 days to 35 days to allow for flexibility in recordkeeping when data are based on a business accounting period.

*Non-HAP coating* means, for the purposes of this subpart, a coating that contains no more than 0.1 percent by mass of any individual organic HAP that is an OSHA-defined carcinogen as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and no more than 1.0 percent by mass for any other individual HAP.

*Organic HAP content* means the mass of organic HAP emitted per mass of coating solids used for a coating calculated using Equation 1 of §63.4541. The organic HAP content is determined for the coating in the condition it is in when received from its manufacturer or supplier and does not account for any alteration after receipt. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, organic HAP content is the mass of organic HAP that is emitted, rather than the organic HAP content of the coating as it is received.

*Permanent total enclosure (PTE)* means a permanently installed enclosure that meets the criteria of Method 204 of appendix M, 40 CFR part 51, for a PTE and that directs all the exhaust gases from the enclosure to an add-on control device.

*Personal watercraft* means a vessel (boat) which uses an inboard motor powering a water jet pump as its primary source of motive power and which is designed to be operated by a person or persons sitting, standing, or kneeling on the vessel, rather than in the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside the vessel.

*Plastic part and product* means any piece or combination of pieces of which at least one has been formed from one or more resins. Such pieces may be solid, porous, flexible or rigid.

*Protective oil* means an organic material that is applied to metal for the purpose of providing lubrication or protection from corrosion without forming a solid film. This definition of protective oil includes, but is not limited to, lubricating oils, evaporative oils (including those that evaporate completely), and extrusion oils.

*Reactive adhesive* means adhesive systems composed, in part, of volatile monomers that react during the adhesive curing reaction, and, as a result, do not evolve from the film during use. These volatile components instead become integral parts of the adhesive through chemical reaction. At least 70 percent of the liquid components of the system, excluding water, react during the process.

*Research or laboratory facility* means a facility whose primary purpose is for research and development of new processes and products, that is conducted under the close supervision of

technically trained personnel, and is not engaged in the manufacture of final or intermediate products for commercial purposes, except in a *de minimis* manner.

*Responsible official* means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

*Startup, initial* means the first time equipment is brought online in a facility.

*Surface preparation* means use of a cleaning material on a portion of or all of a substrate. This includes use of a cleaning material to remove dried coating, which is sometimes called depainting. *Temporary total enclosure* means an enclosure constructed for the purpose of measuring the capture efficiency of pollutants emitted from a given source as defined in Method 204 of appendix M, 40 CFR part 51.

*Thermoplastic olefin (TPO)* means polyolefins (blends of polypropylene, polyethylene and its copolymers). This also includes blends of TPO with polypropylene and polypropylene alloys including, but not limited to, thermoplastic elastomer (TPE), TPE polyurethane (TPU), TPE polyester (TPEE), TPE polyamide (TPAE), and thermoplastic elastomer polyvinyl chloride (TPVC).

*Thermoplastic olefin (TPO) coating* means any coating operation in which the coatings are components of a system of coatings applied to a TPO substrate, including adhesion promoters, primers, color coatings, clear coatings and topcoats. Thermoplastic olefin coating does not include the coating of TPO substrates on assembled on-road vehicles.

*Thinner* means an organic solvent that is added to a coating after the coating is received from the supplier.

*Total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH)* means the total amount of nonaqueous volatile organic matter determined according to Methods 204 and 204A through 204F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 and substituting the term TVH each place in the methods where the term VOC is used. The TVH includes both VOC and non-VOC.

*Uncontrolled coating operation* means a coating operation from which none of the organic HAP emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device.

*Volatile organic compound (VOC)* means any compound defined as VOC in 40 CFR 51.100(s).

*Wastewater* means water that is generated in a coating operation and is collected, stored, or treated prior to being discarded or discharged.

**Table 2 to Subpart PPPP of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart PPPP of Part 63**

You must comply with the applicable General Provisions requirements according to the following table:

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart PPPP	Explanation
§ 63.1(a)(1)-(14) .....	General Applicability.	Yes.....	
§ 63.1(b)(1)-(3).....	Initial Applicability Determination.	Yes.....	Applicability to subpart PPPP is also specified in § 63.4481.
§ 63.1(c)(1).....	Applicability After Standard Established.	Yes.....	
§ 63.1(c)(2)-(3).....	Applicability of Permit Program for Area Sources.	No.....	Area sources are not subject to subpart PPPP.
§ 63.1(c)(4)-(5).....	Extensions and Notifications.	Yes.....	
§ 63.1(e).....	Applicability of Permit Program Before Relevant Standard is Set.	Yes.....	
§ 63.2.....	Definitions.....	Yes.....	Additional definitions are specified in § 63.4581.
§ 63.1(a)-(c).....	Units and Abbreviations.	Yes.....	
§ 63.4(a)(1)-(5).....	Prohibited Activities.	Yes.....	
§ 63.4(b)-(c).....	Circumvention/Severability.	Yes.....	
§ 63.5(a).....	Construction/Reconstruction.	Yes.....	
§ 63.5(b)(1)-(6).....	Requirements for Existing Newly Constructed, and Reconstructed Sources.	Yes.....	
§ 63.5(d).....	Application for Approval of Construction/Reconstruction.	Yes.....	
§ 63.5(e).....	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction.	Yes.....	
§ 63.5(f).....	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction Based on Prior State Review.	Yes.....	
§ 63.6(a).....	Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements_Applicability.	Yes.....	

§ 63.6(b)(1)-(7).....	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources.	Yes.....	Section 63.4483 specifies the compliance dates.
§ 63.6(c)(1)-(5).....	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources.	Yes.....	Section 63.4483 specifies the compliance dates.
§ 63.6(e)(1)-(2).....	Operation and Maintenance.	Yes.....	
§ 63.6(e)(3).....	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan.	Yes.....	Only sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standard must complete startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans.
<b>Citation</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Applicable to subpart PPPP</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
§ 63.6(f)(1).....	Compliance Except During Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction.	Yes.....	Applies only to sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standard.
§ 63.6(f)(2)-(3).....	Methods for Determining Compliance..	Yes.....	
§ 63.6(g)(1)-(3).....	Use of an Alternative Standard.	Yes.....	
§ 63.6(h).....	Compliance With Opacity/Visible Emission Standards.	No.....	Subpart PPPP does not establish opacity standards and does not require continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS).
§ 63.6(i)(1)-(16).....	Extension of Compliance.	Yes.....	
§ 63.6(j).....	Presidential Compliance Exemption.	Yes.....	
§ 63.7(a)(1).....	Performance Test Requirements_Applicability.	Yes.....	Applies to all affected sources. Additional requirements for performance testing are specified in §63.4564, 63.4565, and 63.4566.
§ 63.7(a)(2).....	Performance Test Requirements_Dates.	Yes.....	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard. Section 63.4560 specifies the schedule for performance test requirements that are earlier than those specified in §63.7(a)(2).
§ 63.7(a)(3).....	Performance Tests Required By the Administrator.	Yes.....	
§ 63.7(b)-(e).....	Performance Test Requirements_Notification, Quality Assurance, Facilities Necessary for Safe Testing, Conditions During Test.	Yes.....	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard.

§ 63.7(f).....	Performance Test Requirements_Use of Alternative Test Method.	Yes.....	Applies to all test methods except those used to determine capture system efficiency.
§ 63.7(g)-(h).....	Performance Test Requirements_Data Analysis, Recordkeeping, Reporting, Waiver of Test.	Yes.....	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard.
<b>Citation</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Applicable to subpart PPPP</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
§ 63.8(a)(1)-(3).....	Monitoring Requirements_Applicability.	Yes.....	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard. Additional requirements for monitoring are specified in §63.4568.
§ 63.8(a)(4).....	Additional Monitoring Requirements.	No.....	Subpart PPPP does not have monitoring requirements for flares.
§ 63.8(b).....	Conduct of Monitoring.	Yes.....	
§ 63.8(c)(1)-(3).....	Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS) Operation and Maintenance.	Yes.....	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard. Additional requirements for monitoring are specified in §63.4568.
§ 63.8(c)(4).....	CMS.....	No.....	§63.4568 specifies the requirements for the operation of CMS for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§ 63.8(c)(5).....	COMS.....	No.....	Subpart PPPP does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.8(c)(6).....	CMS Requirements.....	No.....	Section 63.4568 specifies the requirements for monitoring systems for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§ 63.8(c)(7).....	CMS Out-of-Control Periods.	Yes.....	
§ 63.8(c)(8).....	CMS Out-of-Control Periods and Reporting.	No.....	§63.4520 requires reporting of CMS out-of-control periods.

§ 63.8(d)-(e).....	Quality Control Program and CMS Performance Evaluation.	No.....	Subpart PPPP does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.8(f)(1)-(5).....	Use of an Alternative Monitoring Method	Yes.....	
§ 63.8(f)(6).....	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test.	No.....	Subpart PPPP does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.8(g)(1)-(5).....	Data Reduction.....	No.....	Sections 63.4567 and 63.4568 specify monitoring data reduction.
<b>Citation</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Applicable to subpart PPPP</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
§ 63.9(a)-(d).....	Notification Requirements.	Yes.....	
§ 63.9(e).....	Notification of Performance Test.	Yes.....	Applies only to capture system and add-on control device performance tests at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§ 63.9(f).....	Notification of Visible Emissions/Opacity Test.	No.....	Subpart PPPP does not have opacity or visible emissions standards.
§ 63.9(g)(1)-(3).....	Additional Notifications When Using CMS.	No.....	Subpart PPPP does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.9(h).....	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes.....	Section 63.4510 specifies the dates for submitting the notification of compliance status.
§ 63.9(i).....	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Yes.....	
§ 63.9(j).....	Change in Previous Information.	Yes.....	
§ 63.10(a).....	Recordkeeping/Reporting Applicability and General Information.	Yes.....	
§ 63.10(b)(1).....	General Recordkeeping Requirements.	Yes.....	Additional requirements are specified in §63.4530 and 63.4531.
§ 63.10(b)(2) (i)-(v).....	Recordkeeping Relevant to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Periods and CMS.	Yes.....	Requirements for startup, shutdown, and malfunction records only apply to add-on control devices used to comply with the standard.
§ 63.10(b)(2) (vi)-(xi).....	.....	Yes.....	
§ 63.10(b)(2) (xii).....	Records.....	Yes.....	
§ 63.10(b)(2) (xiii).....	.....	No.....	Subpart PPPP does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.10(b)(2) (xiv).....	.....	Yes.....	

§ 63.10(b)(3).....	Recordkeeping Requirements for Applicability Determinations.	Yes.....	
§ 63.10(c) (1)-(6).....	Additional Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with CMS.	Yes.....	
§ 63.10(c) (7)-(8).....	.....	No.....	The same records are required in §63.4520(a)(7).
§ 63.10(c) (9)-(15).....	.....	Yes.....	
§ 63.10(d)(1).....	General Reporting Requirements.	Yes.....	Additional requirements are specified in §63.4520.
§ 63.10(d)(2).....	Report of Performance Test Results.	Yes.....	Additional requirements are specified in §63.4520(b).
<b>Citation</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Applicable to subpart PPPP</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
§ 63.10(d)(3).....	Reporting Opacity or Visible Emissions Observations.	No.....	Subpart PPPP does not require opacity or visible emissions observations.
§ 63.10(d)(4).....	Progress Reports for Sources With Compliance Extensions.	Yes.....	
§ 63.10(d)(5).....	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports.	Yes.....	Applies only to add-on control devices at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§ 63.10(e) (1)-(2).....	Additional CMS Reports	No.....	Subpart PPPP does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.10(e) (3).....	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports	No.....	Section 63.4520 (b) specifies the contents of periodic compliance reports.
§ 63.10(e) (4).....	COMS Data Reports.....	No.....	Subpart PPPP does not specify requirements for opacity or COMS.
§ 63.10(f).....	Recordkeeping/Reporting Waiver.	Yes.....	
§ 63.11.....	Control Device Requirements/Flares.	No.....	Subpart PPPP does not specify use of flares for compliance.
§ 63.12.....	State Authority and Delegations.	Yes.....	
§ 63.13.....	Addresses.....	Yes.....	
§ 63.14.....	Incorporation by Reference.	Yes.....	
§ 63.15.....	Availability of Information/Confidentiality.	Yes.....	

**Table 3 to Subpart PPPP of Part 63—Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Solvents and Solvent Blends**

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data and which match either the solvent blend name or the chemical abstract series (CAS) number. If a solvent blend matches both the name and CAS number for an entry, that entry's organic HAP mass fraction must be used for that solvent blend. Otherwise, use the organic HAP mass fraction for the entry matching either the solvent blend name or CAS number, or use the organic HAP mass fraction from table 4 to this subpart if neither the name or CAS number match.

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS. No.	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical Organic HAP, percent by mass
1. Toluene.....	108-88-3	1.00	Toluene.
2. Xylene(s).....	1330-20-7	1.00	Xylenes, ethylbenzene.
3. Hexane.....	110-54-3	0.50	n-hexane.
4. n-Hexane.....	110-54-3	1.00	n-hexane.
5. Ethylbenzene.....	100-41-4	1.00	Ethylbenzene.
6. Aliphatic 140.....		0.00	None.
7. Aromatic 100.....		0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
8. Aromatic 150.....		0.09	Naphthalene.
9. Aromatic naphtha.....	64742-95-6	0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
10. Aromatic solvent.....	64742-94-5	0.10	Naphthalene.
11. Exempt mineral spirits..	8032-32-4	0.00	None.
12. Ligroines (VM & P).....	8032-32-4	0.00	None.
13. Lactol spirits.....	64742-89-6	0.15	Toluene.
14. Low aromatic white spirit.	64742-82-1	0.00	None.
15. Mineral spirits.....	64742-88-7	0.01	Xylenes.
16. Hydrotreated naphtha....	64742-48-9	0.00	None.
17. Hydrotreated light distillate.....	64742-47-8	0.00	Toluene.
18. Stoddard solvent.....	8052-41-3	0.01	Xylenes.
19. Super high-flash naphtha	64742-95-6	0.05	Xylenes.
20. Varsol solvent.....	8052-49-3	0.01	0.5% xylenes, 0.5% ethylbenzene.
21. VM & P naphtha.....	64742-89-8	0.06	3% toluene, 3% xylene.
22. Petroleum distillate mixture....	68477-31-6	0.08	4% naphthalene 4% biphenyl.

**Table 4 to Subpart PPPP of Part 63—Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Petroleum Solvent Groups <sup>a</sup>**

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data.

Solvent type	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
Aliphatic <sup>b</sup>	0.03	1% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.
Aromatic <sup>c</sup>	0.06	4% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.

<sup>a</sup> Use this table only if the solvent blend does not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 to this subpart by either solvent blend name or CAS number and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic.

<sup>b</sup> Mineral Spirits 135, Mineral Spirits 150 EC, Naphtha, Mixed Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Naphtha, Naphthol Spirits, Petroleum Spirits, Petroleum Oil, Petroleum Naphtha, Solvent Naphtha, Solvent Blend.

<sup>c</sup> Medium-flash Naphtha, High-flash Naphtha, Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Light Aromatic Solvent.

## **Appendix A to Subpart PPPP of Part 63—Determination of Weight Volatile Matter Content and Weight Solids Content of Reactive Adhesives**

### **1.0 Applicability and Principle**

1.1 Applicability: This method applies to the determination of weight volatile matter content and weight solids content for most one-part or multiple-part reactive adhesives. Reactive adhesives are composed, in large part, of monomers that react during the adhesive curing reaction, and, as a result, do not volatilize. The monomers become integral parts of the cured adhesive through chemical reaction. At least 70 weight percent of the system, excluding water and non-volatile solids such as fillers, react during the process. This method is not appropriate for cyanoacrylates. For cyanoacrylates, South Coast Air Quality Management District Test Method 316B should be used. This method is not appropriate for one-part moisture cure urethane adhesives or for silicone adhesives. For one-part moisture cure urethane adhesives and for silicone adhesives, EPA Method 24 should be used.

1.2 Principle: One-part and multiple-part reactive adhesives undergo a reactive conversion from liquid to solid during the application and assembly process. Reactive adhesives are applied to a single surface, but then are usually quickly covered with another mating surface to achieve a bonded assembly. The monomers employed in such systems typically react and are converted to non-volatile solids. If left uncovered, as in a Method 24 (ASTM D2369) test, the reaction is inhibited by the presence of oxygen and volatile loss of the reactive components competes more heavily with the cure reaction. If this were to happen under normal use conditions, the adhesives would not provide adequate performance. This method minimizes this undesirable deterioration of the adhesive performance.

### **2.0 Materials and Apparatus**

2.1 Aluminum foil, aluminum sheet, non-leaching plastic film or non-leaching plastic sheet, approximately 3 inches by 3 inches. Precondition the foil, film, or sheet for 30 minutes in an oven at  $110 \pm 5$  degrees Celsius and store in a desiccator prior to use. Use tongs or rubber gloves or both to handle the foil, film, or sheet.

2.2 Flat, rigid support panels slightly larger than the foil, film, or sheet. Polypropylene with a minimum thickness of 1/8 inch is recommended for the support panels. Precondition the support panels for 30 minutes in an oven at  $110 \pm 5$  degrees Celsius and store in a desiccator prior to use. Use tongs or rubber gloves or both to handle the support panels.

2.3 Aluminum spacers, 1/8 inch thick. Precondition the spacers for 30 minutes in an oven at  $110 \pm 5$  degrees Celsius and store in a desiccator prior to use. Use tongs or rubber gloves or both to handle the spacers.

2.4 Forced draft oven, type IIA or IIB as specified in ASTM E145–94 (Reapproved 2001), "Standard Specification for Gravity-Convection and Forced-Ventilation Ovens" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

2.5 Electronic balance capable of weighing to  $\pm 0.0001$  grams (0.1 mg).

2.6 Flat bottom weight (approximately 3 lbs) or clamps.

### **Material and Apparatus Notes**

1—the foil, film, or sheet should be thick or rigid enough so that it can be easily handled in the test procedure.

### **3.0 Procedure**

3.1 Two procedures are provided. In Procedure A the initial specimen weight is determined by weighing the foil, film, or sheet before and after the specimen is dispensed onto the foil, film, or sheet. In Procedure B the initial specimen weight is determined by weighing the adhesive cartridge (kit) before and after the specimen is dispensed.

3.2 At least four test specimens should be run for each test material. Run the test at room temperature, 74 degrees Fahrenheit (23 degrees Celsius).

#### **Procedure A**

1. Zero electronic balance.
2. Place 2 pieces of aluminum foil (or aluminum sheet, plastic film, or plastic sheet) on scale.
3. Record weight of aluminum foils. (A).
4. Tare balance.
5. Remove top piece of aluminum foil.
6. Dispense a 10 to 15 gram specimen of premixed adhesive onto bottom piece of aluminum foil. Place second piece of aluminum foil on top of the adhesive specimen to make a sandwich.
7. Record weight of sandwich (specimen and aluminum foils). (B).

8. Remove sandwich from scale, place sandwich between two support panels with aluminum spacers at the edges of the support panels to make a supported sandwich. The spacers provide a standard gap. Take care to mate the edges.
9. Place the supported sandwich on a flat surface.
10. Place the weight on top of the supported sandwich to spread the adhesive specimen to a uniform thickness within the sandwich. Check that no adhesive squeezes out from between the pieces of aluminum foil or through tears in the aluminum foil.
11. Allow to cure 24 hours.
12. Remove the sandwich from between the support panels. Record the weight of the sandwich. This is referred to as the 24 hr weight. (C).
13. Bake sandwich at 110 degrees Celsius for 1 hour.
14. Remove sandwich from the oven, place immediately in a desiccator, and cool to room temperature. Record post bake sandwich weight. (D).

#### **Procedure B**

1. Zero electronic balance.
2. Place two pieces of aluminum foil (or aluminum sheet, plastic film, or plastic sheet) on scale.
3. Record weight of aluminum foils. (A).
4. Tare balance.
5. Place one support panel on flat surface. Place first piece of aluminum foil on top of this support panel.
6. Record the weight of a pre-mixed sample of adhesive in its container. If dispensing the adhesive from a cartridge (kit), record the weight of the cartridge (kit) plus any dispensing tips. (F).
7. Dispense a 10 to 15 gram specimen of mixed adhesive onto the first piece of aluminum foil. Place second piece of aluminum foil on top of the adhesive specimen to make a sandwich.
8. Record weight of the adhesive container. If dispensing the adhesive from a cartridge (kit), record the weight of the cartridge (kit) plus any dispensing tips. (G).
9. Place the aluminum spacers at the edges of the bottom support panel polypropylene sheet. The spacers provide a standard gap.
10. Place the second support panel on top of the assembly to make a supported sandwich. Take care to mate the edges.
11. Place the supported sandwich on a flat surface.
12. Place the weight on top of the supported sandwich to spread the adhesive specimen to a uniform thickness within the sandwich. Check that no adhesive squeezes out from between the pieces of aluminum foil or through tears in the aluminum foil.
13. Allow to cure 24 hours.

14. Remove the sandwich from between the support panels. Record the weight of the sandwich. This is referred to as the 24 hr weight. (C).

15. Bake sandwich at 110 degrees Celsius for 1 hour.

16. Remove sandwich from the oven, place immediately in a desiccator, and cool to room temperature.

17. Record post-bake sandwich weight. (D).

### Procedural Notes

1—the support panels may be omitted if the aluminum foil (or aluminum sheet, plastic film, or plastic sheet) will not tear and the adhesive specimen will spread to a uniform thickness within the sandwich when the flat weight is placed directly on top of the sandwich.

2—Clamps may be used instead of a flat bottom weight to spread the adhesive specimen to a uniform thickness within the sandwich.

3—When dispensing from a static mixer, purging is necessary to ensure uniform, homogeneous specimens. The weighing in Procedure B, Step 6 must be performed after any purging.

4—Follow the adhesive manufacturer's directions for mixing and for dispensing from a cartridge (kit).

### 4.0 Calculations

4.1 The total weight loss from curing and baking of each specimen is used to determine the weight percent volatile matter content of that specimen

#### Procedure A

Weight of original specimen (S) = (B)–(A)  
Weight of post-bake specimen (P) = (D)–(A)  
Total Weight Loss (L) = (S)–(P)

#### Procedure B

Weight of original specimen (S) = (F)–(G)  
Weight of post-bake specimen (P) = (D)–(A)  
Total Weight Loss (L) = (S)–(P)

#### Procedure A and Procedure B

Weight Percent Volatile Matter Content  
 $(V) = [(Total\ weight\ loss)/(Initial\ specimen\ weight)] \times 100 = [(L)/(S)] \times 100$

4.2 The weight volatile matter content of a material is the average of the weight volatile matter content of each specimen of that material. For example, if four specimens of a material were tested, then the weight percent volatile matter content for that material is:

$$V = [V1 + V2 + V3 + V4]/4$$

Where:

Vi = the weight percent volatile matter content of specimen i of the material.

4.3 The weight percent solids content of the material is calculated from the weight percent volatile content of the material.

Weight Percent Solids Content (N) =  $100 - (V)$

### Calculation Notes

1—The weight loss during curing and the weight loss during baking may be calculated separately. These values may be useful for identifying sources of variation in the results obtained for different specimens of the same material.

2—For both Procedure A and Procedure B, the weight loss during curing is  $(S) - [(C) - (A)]$  and the weight loss during baking is  $(C) - (D)$ .

### E.3.3 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP]

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- (a) The Permittee must submit a revised Initial Notification Report no later than fifteen (15) days after the date of issuance of this permit.
- (b) The Permittee shall conduct initial compliance demonstrations no later than April 30, 2008 [40 CFR 63.4540, 40 CFR 63.4550 and 63.4560(b)(3)].
- (c) The Permittee shall submit notification of compliance status no later than May 30, 2008 [40 CFR 63.4510 (e)].
- (d) The Permittee shall submit first Semi-annual Compliance Report no later than July 31, 2008 [40 CFR 63.4520(a)(1)].

## INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

### PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Charleston Corporation  
Source Address: 1849A Dogwood Road, Bremen, Indiana 46506  
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 5, Bremen, Indiana  
Part 70 Permit No.: T099-17588-00037

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

Please check what document is being certified:

- Annual Compliance Certification Letter
- Test Result (specify)
- Report (specify)
- Notification (specify)
- Affidavit (specify)
- Other (specify)

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY  
COMPLIANCE BRANCH  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251  
Phone: 317-233-0178  
Fax: 317-233-6865**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT  
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Charleston Corporation  
Source Address: 1849A Dogwood Road, Bremen, Indiana 46506  
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 5, Bremen, Indiana 46506  
Part 70 Permit No.: T099-17588-00037

**This form consists of 2 pages**

**Page 1 of 2**

- |  |
|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>C The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and</li><li>C The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.</li></ul> |
|--|

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

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

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

**Page 2 of 2**

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency?    Y    N
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO <sub>2</sub> , VOC, NO <sub>x</sub> , CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by:

Title / Position:

Date:

Phone:

A certification is not required for this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY  
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

**Part 70 Quarterly Report**

Source Name: Charleston Corporation  
Source Address: 1849A Dogwood Road, Bremen, Indiana 46506  
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 5, Bremen, Indiana 46506  
Part 70 Permit No.: T099-17588-00037  
Facility: Four (4) gel coat booths (GC1, GC2, GC3 and GC4) and three (3) resin chop booths (C1, C2 and C3)  
Parameter: VOC Emissions  
Limit: The total usage of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from the four (4) gel coat booths (GC1, GC2, GC3 and GC4) and three (3) resin chop booths (C1, C2 and C3) shall be limited to less than 238.67 tons of VOC per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

YEAR:

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	VOC Usage This Month (tons)	VOC Usage Previous 11 Months (tons)	VOC Usage 12 Month Total (tons)
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.



**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY  
 COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT  
 QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: Charleston Corporation  
 Source Address: 1849A Dogwood Road, Bremen, Indiana 46506  
 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 5, Bremen, Indiana 46506  
 Part 70 Permit No.: T099-17588-00037

Months: \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ Year: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

Form Completed By:

Title/Position:

Date:

Phone:

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Addendum to the Technical Support Document (TSD) for a  
Title V Operating Permit Renewal

**Source Background and Description**

<b>Source Name:</b>	<b>Charleston Corporation</b>
<b>Source Location:</b>	<b>1849A Dogwood Road, Bremen, Indiana 46506</b>
<b>County:</b>	<b>Marshall</b>
<b>SIC Code:</b>	<b>3714</b>
<b>Operation Permit No.:</b>	<b>T099-6954-00037</b>
<b>Operation Permit Issuance Date:</b>	<b>January 14, 1999</b>
<b>Permit Renewal No.:</b>	<b>T099-17588-00037</b>
<b>Permit Reviewer:</b>	<b>GS/EVP</b>

On August 27, 2007, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Plymouth Pilot News, Plymouth, Indiana, stating that Charleston Corporation had applied for a Title V Permit Renewal T099-17588-00037. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

On September 24, 2007, OAQ received comments from Ms. Shelly Miller of Charleston Corporation. The summary of the comments and corresponding responses are shown below. Changes made to the permit as a result of the comments are shown in **bold** and deleted permit language is shown with a ~~line through it~~. Any permit changes affecting the permit's Table of Contents are also revised without replication herein.

**Comment 1:**

Condition A.2 states that Charleston Corporation is primarily engaged in the manufacture of plastic guttering and siding. Charleston Corporation is a fiberglass and plastic parts manufacturer of boat and non-boat parts, with a SIC of 3714.

**Response 1:**

Condition A.2 has been modified as shown below:

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

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The plants do ~~not~~ have the same two-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code **of 37 for Transportation Equipment**. ~~Charleston Corporation is primarily engaged in the manufacture of plastic guttering and siding. It has the two-digit SIC Code of 30 for Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products.~~ **Charleston Corporation is a fiberglass and plastic parts manufacturer of boat and non-boat parts**. Bennington Marine LLC is primarily engaged in the production of boats. Neither plant serves as a support facility for the other. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-1(22), a support facility is a plant that dedicates at least 50% of its output to another plant. None of the products produced by either plant is sent to the other.

\*\*\*

**Comment 2:**

Condition A.4: Charleston Corporation requests that the Insignificant Activities listed in the TSD be listed in the permit.

**Response 2:**

Condition A.4 has been updated as shown below:

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

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

- (a) Four (4) adhesive application and assembly stations used to assemble ABS and reinforced plastic composite parts, designated as ABS-AO, RPC-AO1, RPC-AO2, and 4V-AO, constructed in 1966, each with a capacity of sixteen (16) parts per hour, venting into the building.

Under NESHAP, Subpart PPPP, ABS-AO, RPC-AO1 and RPC-AO2 are considered existing affected sources.

- ~~(b)~~(a) Four (4) grinding booths, constructed in 1966, identified as G1, G2, G3 and G4, each with a maximum capacity of sixteen (16) fiberglass parts per hour, each with dry filters for particulate matter (PM) control, and each exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S8, S9, S10 and S11 respectively [326 IAC 6-3-2].

**(c) Natural gas-fired combustion air make-up units and heaters comprising:**

- (1) Two (2) Aerovent MAU heaters, each rated at 2.5 MMBTU per hour;
- (2) One (1) Aerovent MAU heater, rated at 3.0 MMBTU per hour;
- (3) One (1) Rheem heater, rated at 5.28 MMBTU per hour;
- (4) Two (2) Thermo Cyclers, each rated at 0.4MMBTU per hour;
- (5) Four (4) radiant heaters, each rated at 0.1MMBTU per hour;
- (6) One (1) Rheem furnace, rated at 0.15MMBTU per hour;
- (7) Luxaire furnace, rated at 0.1 MMBTU per hour;
- (8) Amana furnace, rated at 0.056MMBTU per hour;
- (9) Two (2) Beacon Morris furnace, each rated at 0.075 MMBTU per hour; and
- (10) One (1) Modine furnace, rated at 0.10 MMBTU per hour.

**(d) Closed loop heating and cooling systems;**

**(e) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment;**

**(f) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access**

**(g) Asbestos abatement projects regulated by 326 IAC 14-10;**

**(h) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks, and fluid handling equipment;**

**(i) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department;**

**(j) Filter or coalesce media changeout;**

**(k) Cutting equipment for a portion of the mold making operations with PM emissions less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day comprising of:**

- (1) Two (2) 10" Table saws with no direct exhaust;
- (2) Two (2) 10" Radial arm saws with no direct exhaust; and

- (3) Two (2) Band saws with no direct exhaust
- (l) Final finish repair of fiberglass, with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day;
  - (m) Mold making paint, with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day;
  - (o) Miscellaneous fillers and sealants usage, with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day;
  - (p) One (1) 6,000 gallon resin storage tank, with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day;
  - (q) Two (2) MIG welding stations used for maintenance and mold making;
  - (r) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup; and
  - (s) Vacuum forming plastics department.

**Comment 3:**

Conditions D.1.2 and D.1.9: Pursuant to CP 099-6954-00037, 326 IAC 8-1-6 applied to emission units GC5, GC6, GC7 and C4 which are now part of Bennington Marine L.L.C. Units GC1-GC4 and C1-C3 were constructed in 1966 and are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6. Therefore, Condition D.1.2 should be removed. Please include weekly observations in Condition D.1.9(c).

**Response 3:**

Conditions D.1.2 and D.1.9 have been modified as shown below:

~~D.1.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6]~~

~~Pursuant to OP 099-6954-00037, issued on January 14, 1999, the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for the four (4) gel coat booths (GC1, GC2, GC3 and GC4) and three (3) resin/chopper booths (C1, C2 and C3) that were constructed in 1992 shall be no VOC control with the following work practices:~~

- ~~(a) use of spray guns with a transfer efficiency of 77%; and~~
- ~~(b) use of resin with a styrene content less than or equal to 38% by weight.~~

~~D.1.89 Record Keeping Requirements~~

~~\*\*\*\*\*~~

- ~~(b) To document compliance with Conditions ~~D.1.2~~ and D.1.34, the Permittee shall maintain records that are complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the ~~VOC and HAP~~ monomer content limits. Records maintained shall be taken monthly. Examples of such records include but are not limited to:~~

~~\*\*\*\*\*~~

- ~~(c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.78 the Permittee shall maintain a log of **weekly and** monthly overspray observations, daily inspections of the filters.~~

~~\*\*\*\*\*~~

**Comment 4:**

Condition E.1.2: Please add the remainder of 40 CFR 63.5810(d) related to compliance options.

**Response 4:**

The remainder of 40 CFR 63.5810(d) related to compliance options has been added to the permit as shown below:

E.1.2 NESHAP WWWWW Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWWW]

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\*\*\*\*

**Options for Meeting Standards**

**§ 63.5810 What are my options for meeting the standards for open molding and centrifugal casting operations at new and existing sources?**

\*\*\*\*\*

(d) Meet the organic HAP emissions limit for one application method and use the same resin(s) for all application methods of that resin type. **This option is limited to resins of the same type. The resin types for which this option may be used are noncorrosion-resistant, corrosion-resistant and/or high strength, and tooling.**

**(1) For any combination of manual resin application, mechanical resin application, filament application, or centrifugal casting, you may elect to meet the organic HAP emissions limit for any one of these application methods and use the same resin in all of the resin application methods listed in this paragraph (d)(1). Table 7 to this subpart presents the possible combinations based on a facility selecting the application process that results in the highest allowable organic HAP content resin. If the resin organic HAP content is below the applicable value shown in Table 7 to this subpart, the resin is in compliance.**

**(2) You may also use a weighted average organic HAP content for each application method described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section. Calculate the weighted average organic HAP content monthly. Use Equation 2 in paragraph (b)(1) of this section except substitute organic HAP content for organic HAP emissions factor. You are in compliance if the weighted average organic HAP content based on the last 12 months of resin use is less than or equal to the applicable organic HAP contents in Table 7 to this subpart.**

**(3) You may simultaneously use the averaging provisions in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section to demonstrate compliance for any operations and/or resins you do not include in your compliance demonstrations in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section. However, any resins for which you claim compliance under the option in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section may not be included in any of the averaging calculations described in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.**

**(4) You do not have to keep records of resin use for any of the individual resins where you demonstrate compliance under the option in paragraph (d)(1) of this section unless you elect to include that resin in the averaging calculations described in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.**

**Comment 5:**

Table 4 and 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWW: Please add items 6, 7 and 8 related to mixing operations.

**Response 5:**

Items 6, 7 and 8 have been added to Tables 4 and 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW as shown below:

**E.1.2 NESHAP WWWW Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW]**

\*\*\*\*\*

**Table 4 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Work Practice Standards**

[As required in §§63.5805 (a) through (d) and (g), 63.5835(a), 63.5900(a)(3), 63.5910(c)(5), and 63.5915(d), you must meet the appropriate work practice standards in the following table:]

<b>For . . .</b>	<b>You must . . .</b>
1. a new or existing closed molding operation using compression/injection molding.	Uncover, unwrap or expose only one charge per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine. For machines with multiple molds, one charge means sufficient material to fill all molds for one cycle. For machines with robotic loaders, no more than one charge may be exposed prior to the loader. For machines fed by hoppers, sufficient material may be uncovered to fill the hopper. Hoppers must be closed when not adding materials. Materials may be uncovered to feed to slitting machines. Materials must be recovered after slitting.
2. a new or existing cleaning operation	Not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used as a cleaner in closed systems, and organic HAP containing cleaners may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin.
3. a new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation	Keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.
<b>6. all mixing or BMC manufacturing operations<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>use mixer covers with no visible gaps present in the mixer covers, except that gaps of up to 1 inch are permissible around mixer shafts and any required instrumentation.</b>
<b>7. all mixing or BMC manufacturing operations<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>close any mixer vents when actual mixing is occurring, except that venting is allowed during addition of materials, or as necessary prior to adding materials or opening the cover for safety. Vents routed to a 95 percent efficient control device are exempt from this requirement.</b>
<b>8. all mixing or BMC manufacturing operations<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>keep the mixer covers closed while actual mixing is occurring except when adding materials or changing covers to the mixing vessels.</b>

<sup>1</sup> containers of 5 gallons or less may be open when active mixing is taking place, or during periods when they are in process (i.e., they are actively being used to apply resin). For polymer casting mixing operations, containers with a surface area of 500 square inches or less may be open while active mixing is taking place.

\*\*\*\*

**Table 9 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Initial Compliance with Work Practice Standards**

As required in §63.5860(a), you must demonstrate initial compliance with work practice standards as specified in the following table:

For . . .	That must meet the following standards. . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if. . .
1. a new or existing closed molding operation using compression/injection molding.	Uncover, unwrap or expose only one charge per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine. For machines with multiple molds, one charge means sufficient material to fill all molds for one cycle. For machines with robotic loaders, no more than one charge may be exposed prior to the loader. For machines fed by hoppers, sufficient material may be uncovered to fill the hopper. Hoppers must be closed when not adding materials. Materials may be uncovered to feed to slitting machines. Materials must be recovered after slitting.	The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that only one charge is uncovered, unwrapped, or exposed per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine, or prior to the loader, hoppers are closed except when adding materials, and materials are recovered after slitting.
2. a new or existing cleaning operation	Not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used in closed systems, and organic HAP containing materials may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin between storage and applying resin to the mold or reinforcement.	The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that all cleaning materials, except styrene contained in closed systems, or materials used to clean cured resin from application equipment, contain no HAP.
3. a new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation.	Keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.	The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that all HAP-containing storage containers are kept closed or covered except when adding or removing material, and that any bulk storage tanks are vented only as necessary for safety.
<b>6. an existing or new mixing or BMC manufacturing operation</b>	<b>Use mixer covers with no visible gaps present in the mixer covers, except that gaps of up to 1 inch are permissible around mixer shafts and any required instrumentation</b>	<b>The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that mixer covers are closed during mixing except when adding materials to the mixers, and that gaps around mixer shafts and required instrumentation are less than 1 inch.</b>
7. an existing mixing or BMC manufacturing operation	Not actively vent mixers to the atmosphere while the mixing agitator is turning, except that venting is allowed during addition of materials, or as necessary prior to adding materials for safety	The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that mixers are not actively vented to the atmosphere when the agitator is turning except when adding materials or as necessary for safety.
8. a new or existing mixing or BMC manufacturing operation	Keep the mixer covers closed during mixing except when adding materials to the mixing vessels	The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that mixers closed except when adding materials to the mixing vessels.

**Comment 6:**

In Section E.2.2, please add 40 CFR 63.5731 (a), (b), (c) and (d) related to mixing operations which are performed at the facility.

**Response 6:**

Condition E.2.2 has been modified to include 40 CFR 63.5731 (a), (b), (c) and (d) as shown below:

E.2.2 NESHAP VVVV Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVV] [326 IAC 20-48]

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**§ 63.5731 What standards must I meet for resin and gel coat mixing operations?**

**(a) All resin and gel coat mixing containers with a capacity equal to or greater than 208 liters, including those used for on-site mixing of putties and polyputties, must have a cover with no visible gaps in place at all times.**

**(b) The work practice standard in paragraph (a) of this section does not apply when material is being manually added to or removed from a container, or when mixing or pumping equipment is being placed in or removed from a container.**

**(c) To demonstrate compliance with the work practice standard in paragraph (a) of this section, you must visually inspect all mixing containers subject to this standard at least once per month. The inspection should ensure that all containers have covers with no visible gaps between the cover and the container, or between the cover and equipment passing through the cover.**

**(d) You must keep records of which mixing containers are subject to this standard and the results of the inspections, including a description of any repairs or corrective actions taken.**

**Comment 7:**

Condition E.3.2: Please add 40 CFR 63.4480, 40 CFR 63.4481(c), 40 CFR 63.4483(d), 40 CFR 63.4490(a)(1), (a)(4), (b)(4), (c), 40 CFR 63.4510(c)(10), (c)(11) and Appendix A to the condition.

**Response 7:**

Condition E.3.2 has been modified to include 40 CFR 63.4480, 40 CFR 63.4481(c), 40 CFR 63.4483(d), 40 CFR 63.4490(a)(1), (a)(4), (b)(4), (c), 40 CFR 63.4510(c)(10), (c)(11) and Appendix A as shown below:

E.3.2 NESHAP Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP]

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\*\*\*\*\*

**§ 63.4480 What is the purpose of this subpart?**

**This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for plastic parts and products surface coating facilities. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations.**

**§ 63.4481 Am I subject to this subpart?**

\*\*\*\*\*

**(c) This subpart does not apply to surface coating or a coating operation that meets any of the criteria of paragraphs (c)(1) through (17) of this section.**

**(1) A coating operation conducted at a facility where the facility uses only coatings, thinners and other additives, and cleaning materials that contain no organic HAP, as determined according to §63.3941(a).**

**(2) Surface coating operations that occur at research or laboratory facilities, or is part of janitorial, building, and facility maintenance operations, or that occur at hobby shops that are operated for noncommercial purposes.**

**(3) The surface coating of plastic parts and products performed on-site at installations owned or operated by the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such State) or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the surface coating of military munitions manufactured by or for the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such State).**

**(4) Surface coating where plastic is extruded onto plastic parts or products to form a coating.**

**(5) Surface coating of magnet wire.**

**(6) In-mold coating operations or gel coating operations in the manufacture of reinforced plastic composite parts that meet the applicability criteria for reinforced plastics composites production (subpart WWWW of this part).**

**(7) Surface coating of plastic components of wood furniture that meet the applicability criteria for wood furniture manufacturing (subpart JJ of this part).**

**(8) Surface coating of plastic components of large appliances that meet the applicability criteria for large appliance surface coating (subpart NNNN of this part).**

**(9) Surface coating of plastic components of metal furniture that meet the applicability criteria for metal furniture surface coating (subpart RRRR of this part).**

**(10) Surface coating of plastic components of wood building products that meet the applicability criteria for wood building products surface coating (subpart QQQQ of this part).**

**(11) Surface coating of plastic components of aerospace vehicles that meet the applicability criteria for aerospace manufacturing and rework (40 CFR part 63, subpart GG).**

**(12) Surface coating of plastic parts intended for use in an aerospace vehicle or component using specialty coatings as defined in appendix A to subpart GG of this part.**

**(13) Surface coating of plastic components of ships that meet the applicability criteria for shipbuilding and ship repair (subpart II of this part).**

**(14) Surface coating of plastic using a web coating process that meets the applicability criteria for paper and other web coating (subpart JJJJ of this part).**

**(15) Surface coating of fiberglass boats or parts of fiberglass boats (including, but not limited to, the use of assembly adhesives) where the facility meets the applicability criteria for boat manufacturing (subpart VVVV of this part), except where the surface coating of the boat is a post-mold coating operation performed on personal watercraft or parts of personal watercraft. This subpart does apply to post-mold coating operations performed on personal watercraft and parts of personal watercraft.**

**(16) Surface coating of plastic components of automobiles and light-duty trucks that meet the applicability criteria in §63.3082(b) of the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) at a facility that meets the applicability criteria in §63.3081(b).**

**(17) Screen printing.**

\*\*\*\*\*

**§ 63.4483 When do I have to comply with this subpart?**

\*\*\*\*\*

**(d) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.4510 according to the dates specified in that section and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before the compliance dates described in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.**

\*\*\*\*\*

### **Emission Limitations**

**§ 63.4490 What emission limits must I meet?**

**(a) For a new or reconstructed affected source, you must limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from the affected source to the applicable limit specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section, except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, determined according to the requirements in §63.4541, §63.4551, or §63.4561.**

**(1) For each new general use coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.16 kg (0.16 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.**

**(4) For each new assembled on-road vehicle coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 1.34 kg (1.34 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.**

\*\*\*\*\*

**(4) For each existing assembled on-road vehicle coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 1.34 kg (1.34 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.**

**(c) If your facility's surface coating operations meet the applicability criteria of more than one of the subcategory emission limits specified in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, you may comply separately with each subcategory emission limit or comply using one of the alternatives in paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section.**

\*\*\*\*\*

### **Notifications, Reports, and Records**

**§ 63.4510 What notifications must I submit?**

(c) *Notification of compliance status.* You must submit the notification of compliance status required by §63.9(h) no later than 30 calendar days following the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4540, §63.4550, or §63.4560 that applies to your affected source. The notification of compliance status must contain the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (11) of this section and in §63.9(h).

\*\*\*\*\*

**(10) If you are complying with a single emission limit representing the predominant activity under §63.4490(c)(1), include the calculations and supporting information used to demonstrate that this emission limit represents the predominant activity as specified in §63.4490(c)(1).**

**(11) If you are complying with a facility-specific emission limit under §63.4490(c)(2), include the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit and any supporting information as specified in §63.4490(c)(2).**

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## **Appendix A to Subpart PPPP of Part 63—Determination of Weight Volatile Matter Content and Weight Solids Content of Reactive Adhesives**

### **1.0 Applicability and Principle**

**1.1 Applicability:** This method applies to the determination of weight volatile matter content and weight solids content for most one-part or multiple-part reactive adhesives. Reactive adhesives are composed, in large part, of monomers that react during the adhesive curing reaction, and, as a result, do not volatilize. The monomers become integral parts of the cured adhesive through chemical reaction. At least 70 weight percent of the system, excluding water and non-volatile solids such as fillers, react during the process. This method is not appropriate for cyanoacrylates. For cyanoacrylates, South Coast Air Quality Management District Test Method 316B should be used. This method is not appropriate for one-part moisture cure urethane adhesives or for silicone adhesives. For one-part moisture cure urethane adhesives and for silicone adhesives, EPA Method 24 should be used.

**1.2 Principle:** One-part and multiple-part reactive adhesives undergo a reactive conversion from liquid to solid during the application and assembly process. Reactive adhesives are applied to a single surface, but then are usually quickly covered with another mating surface to achieve a bonded assembly. The monomers employed in such systems typically react and are converted to non-volatile solids. If left uncovered, as in a Method 24 (ASTM D2369) test, the reaction is inhibited by the presence of oxygen and volatile loss of the reactive components competes more heavily with the cure reaction. If this were to happen under normal use conditions, the adhesives would not provide adequate performance. This method minimizes this undesirable deterioration of the adhesive performance.

### **2.0 Materials and Apparatus**

**2.1 Aluminum foil, aluminum sheet, non-leaching plastic film or non-leaching plastic sheet,** approximately 3 inches by 3 inches. Precondition the foil, film, or sheet for 30 minutes in an oven at 110 ±5 degrees Celsius and store in a desiccator prior to use. Use tongs or rubber gloves or both to handle the foil, film, or sheet.

**2.2 Flat, rigid support panels slightly larger than the foil, film, or sheet. Polypropylene with a minimum thickness of 1/8 inch is recommended for the support panels.** Precondition the support panels for 30 minutes in an oven at 110 ±5 degrees Celsius and store in a desiccator prior to use. Use tongs or rubber gloves or both to handle the support panels.

**2.3 Aluminum spacers, 1/8 inch thick. Precondition the spacers for 30 minutes in an oven at 110 ±5 degrees Celsius and store in a desiccator prior to use. Use tongs or rubber gloves or both to handle the spacers.**

**2.4 Forced draft oven, type IIA or IIB as specified in ASTM E145–94 (Reapproved 2001), “Standard Specification for Gravity-Convection and Forced-Ventilation Ovens” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).**

**2.5 Electronic balance capable of weighing to ±0.0001 grams (0.1 mg).**

**2.6 Flat bottom weight (approximately 3 lbs) or clamps.**

#### **Material and Apparatus Notes**

**1—the foil, film, or sheet should be thick or rigid enough so that it can be easily handled in the test procedure.**

#### **3.0 Procedure**

**3.1 Two procedures are provided. In Procedure A the initial specimen weight is determined by weighing the foil, film, or sheet before and after the specimen is dispensed onto the foil, film, or sheet. In Procedure B the initial specimen weight is determined by weighing the adhesive cartridge (kit) before and after the specimen is dispensed.**

**3.2 At least four test specimens should be run for each test material. Run the test at room temperature, 74 degrees Fahrenheit (23 degrees Celsius).**

#### **Procedure A**

**1. Zero electronic balance.**

**2. Place 2 pieces of aluminum foil (or aluminum sheet, plastic film, or plastic sheet) on scale.**

**3. Record weight of aluminum foils. (A).**

**4. Tare balance.**

**5. Remove top piece of aluminum foil.**

**6. Dispense a 10 to 15 gram specimen of premixed adhesive onto bottom piece of aluminum foil. Place second piece of aluminum foil on top of the adhesive specimen to make a sandwich.**

**7. Record weight of sandwich (specimen and aluminum foils). (B).**

**8. Remove sandwich from scale, place sandwich between two support panels with aluminum spacers at the edges of the support panels to make a supported sandwich. The spacers provide a standard gap. Take care to mate the edges.**

**9. Place the supported sandwich on a flat surface.**

**10. Place the weight on top of the supported sandwich to spread the adhesive specimen to a uniform thickness within the sandwich. Check that no adhesive squeezes out from between the pieces of aluminum foil or through tears in the aluminum foil.**

**11. Allow to cure 24 hours.**

**12. Remove the sandwich from between the support panels. Record the weight of the sandwich. This is referred to as the 24 hr weight. (C).**

**13. Bake sandwich at 110 degrees Celsius for 1 hour.**

**14. Remove sandwich from the oven, place immediately in a desiccator, and cool to room temperature. Record post bake sandwich weight. (D).**

#### **Procedure B**

**1. Zero electronic balance.**

**2. Place two pieces of aluminum foil (or aluminum sheet, plastic film, or plastic sheet) on scale.**

**3. Record weight of aluminum foils. (A).**

**4. Tare balance.**

**5. Place one support panel on flat surface. Place first piece of aluminum foil on top of this support panel.**

**6. Record the weight of a pre-mixed sample of adhesive in its container. If dispensing the adhesive from a cartridge (kit), record the weight of the cartridge (kit) plus any dispensing tips. (F).**

**7. Dispense a 10 to 15 gram specimen of mixed adhesive onto the first piece of aluminum foil. Place second piece of aluminum foil on top of the adhesive specimen to make a sandwich.**

**8. Record weight of the adhesive container. If dispensing the adhesive from a cartridge (kit), record the weight of the cartridge (kit) plus any dispensing tips. (G).**

**9. Place the aluminum spacers at the edges of the bottom support panel polypropylene sheet. The spacers provide a standard gap.**

**10. Place the second support panel on top of the assembly to make a supported sandwich. Take care to mate the edges.**

**11. Place the supported sandwich on a flat surface.**

**12. Place the weight on top of the supported sandwich to spread the adhesive specimen to a uniform thickness within the sandwich. Check that no adhesive squeezes out from between the pieces of aluminum foil or through tears in the aluminum foil.**

**13. Allow to cure 24 hours.**

**14. Remove the sandwich from between the support panels. Record the weight of the sandwich. This is referred to as the 24 hr weight. (C).**

**15. Bake sandwich at 110 degrees Celsius for 1 hour.**

**16. Remove sandwich from the oven, place immediately in a desiccator, and cool to room temperature.**

**17. Record post-bake sandwich weight. (D).**

#### **Procedural Notes**

**1—the support panels may be omitted if the aluminum foil (or aluminum sheet, plastic film, or plastic sheet) will not tear and the adhesive specimen will spread to a uniform thickness within the sandwich when the flat weight is placed directly on top of the sandwich.**

**2—Clamps may be used instead of a flat bottom weight to spread the adhesive specimen to a uniform thickness within the sandwich.**

**3—When dispensing from a static mixer, purging is necessary to ensure uniform, homogeneous specimens. The weighing in Procedure B, Step 6 must be performed after any purging.**

**4—Follow the adhesive manufacturer's directions for mixing and for dispensing from a cartridge (kit).**

#### **4.0 Calculations**

**4.1 The total weight loss from curing and baking of each specimen is used to determine the weight percent volatile matter content of that specimen**

##### **Procedure A**

**Weight of original specimen (S) = (B)–(A)  
Weight of post-bake specimen (P) = (D)–(A)  
Total Weight Loss (L) = (S)–(P)**

##### **Procedure B**

**Weight of original specimen (S) = (F)–(G)  
Weight of post-bake specimen (P) = (D)–(A)  
Total Weight Loss (L) = (S)–(P)**

##### **Procedure A and Procedure B**

##### **Weight Percent Volatile Matter Content**

**(V) = [(Total weight loss)/(Initial specimen weight)] × 100 = [(L)/(S)] × 100**

**4.2 The weight volatile matter content of a material is the average of the weight volatile matter content of each specimen of that material. For example, if four specimens of a material were tested, then the weight percent volatile matter content for that material is:**

$$V = [V1 + V2 + V3 + V4]/4$$

**Where:**

**Vi = the weight percent volatile matter content of specimen i of the material.**

**4.3 The weight percent solids content of the material is calculated from the weight percent volatile content of the material.**

**Weight Percent Solids Content (N) = 100–(V)**

##### **Calculation Notes**

**1—The weight loss during curing and the weight loss during baking may be calculated separately. These values may be useful for identifying sources of variation in the results obtained for different specimens of the same material.**

**2—For both Procedure A and Procedure B, the weight loss during curing is (S)–[(C)–(A)] and the weight loss during baking is (C)–(D).**

**Comment 8:**

On page 8 and 13 of the TSD, please correct the descriptive language since it does not match the permit and the use of surface coating materials as paint in GC1 has been discontinued.

**Response 8:**

The descriptive language on page 8 of the TSD incorrectly states that GC1 is also used as a paint spray booth. On page 13 of the TSD, the descriptive language incorrectly referred to three (3) gel coats booths and one (1) catalyst resin chopper operations. The descriptive language should refer to four (4) gel coats booths and three (3) resin chop booths. There are no changes to the permit as a result of this comment.

**IDEM, OAQ Changes:**

Upon further review, IDEM has made the following modifications to the proposed permit:

1. Condition E.1.4 has been modified to change the date of submission of the revised Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status Report:

E.1.4 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP for Reinforced Plastic Composites Production [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW]

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~~(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5905, the Permittee must submit an Initial Notification by August 19, 2003.~~

~~(b) The Permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance status report for source by May 21, 2007.~~

**(a) The Permittee must submit a revised Initial Notification Report no later than fifteen (15) days after the date of issuance of this permit.**

**(b) The Permittee shall submit a revised Notification of Compliance Status Report no later than thirty (30) days after the date of issuance of this permit.**

2. Condition E.2.3 has been modified to remove the Initial Performance Tests since the source is not required to perform them. The date of submission of the Notification of Compliance Status Report has also been updated:

E.2.3 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP for Boat Manufacturing [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVV]

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~~(a) The Permittee must conduct the initial performance tests by August 23, 2007.~~

~~(b) The Permittee must submit a notification of compliance status report for source by September 22, 2007.~~

**(a) The Permittee must submit a revised Initial Notification Report no later than fifteen (15) days after the date of issuance of this permit.**

**(b) The Permittee shall submit a revised Notification of Compliance Status Report no later than thirty (30) days after the date of issuance of this permit.**

3. Condition E.3.3 has been modified to change the date of submission of the revised Initial Notification:

E.3.3 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP]

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~~(a) The Permittee shall submit Initial Notification no later than April 19, 2005 [40 CFR 63.4510(b)].~~

- (a) The Permittee must submit a revised Initial Notification Report no later than fifteen (15) days after the date of issuance of this permit.**

## Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

### Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

#### Source Background and Description

<b>Source Name:</b>	<b>Charleston Corporation</b>
<b>Source Location:</b>	<b>1849A Dogwood Road, Bremen, Indiana 46506</b>
<b>County:</b>	<b>Marshall</b>
<b>SIC Code:</b>	<b>3714</b>
<b>Operation Permit No.:</b>	<b>T099-6954-00037</b>
<b>Operation Permit Issuance Date:</b>	<b>January 14, 1999</b>
<b>Permit Renewal No.:</b>	<b>T099-17588-00037</b>
<b>Permit Reviewer:</b>	<b>GS/EVP</b>

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal application from Charleston Corporation relating to the operation of miscellaneous fiberglass composite parts and watercraft components manufacturing plant that produces miscellaneous parts.

#### History

Bennington Marine, LLC (source number 99-00097) is located at 1849B Dogwood Road, Bremen and Charleston Corporation (source number 99-00037) is located at 1849A Dogwood Road, Bremen. IDEM, OAQ examined whether these two plants should be considered one "major source" as defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(22). In order for these two plants to be considered one major source, they must meet all three of the following criteria:

- (1) The plants must be under common ownership or common control;
- (2) The plants must have the same two-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code or one must serve as a support facility for the other; and,
- (3) The plants must be located on contiguous or adjacent properties.

On March 22, 1999, all the equipment in both plants was included by IDEM, OAQ in Title V Operating Permit (TVOP) T099-6954-00037 issued to Charleston Corporation to manufacture marine and non-marine fiberglass products. On March 3, 2003, IDEM, OAQ approved a name change for the TVOP to Charleston Corporation and Bennington Marine Corporation. Both corporations had the same owner. On December 11, 2003, IDEM, OAQ approved a second name change to Charleston Corporation and Bennington Marine LLC, reflecting that Bennington Marine LLC had purchased the marine manufacturer, Bennington Marine Corporation. Charleston Corporation continues to manufacture non-marine products as well as some marine products. Bennington Marine LLC and Charleston Corporation are not owned by the same person or persons.

The plants do not have the same two-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code. Charleston Corporation is primarily engaged in the manufacture of plastic guttering and siding. It has the two-digit SIC Code of 30 for Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products. Bennington Marine LLC is primarily engaged in the production of boats. It has the two-digit SIC Code of 37 for Transportation Equipment. Neither plant serves as a support facility for the other. A support facility is a plant that dedicates at least 50% of its output to another plant. None of the products produced by either plant is sent to the other.

IDEM, OAQ finds that Bennington Marine LLC and Charleston Corporation do not meet the criteria of 326 IAC 2-7-1(22). They are not one major source and will be permitted as separate sources.

### Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) Four (4) gel coat booths, constructed in 1966, identified as GC1, GC2, GC3 and GC4, each utilizing air assisted airless spray, each with a maximum capacity of sixteen (16) fiberglass parts per hour, each with dry filters for particulate control and each exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S2, S3, S4 and S5 respectively.
- (b) Three (3) resin chop booths, constructed in 1966, identified as C1, C2 and C3, each utilizing non-atomized spray application system, each with a maximum capacity of sixteen (16) fiberglass parts per hour, each with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control and each exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S1, S6 and S7 respectively.

Under NESHAP, WWWW, GC1, GC2, GC3, GC4, C1, C2 and C3 are considered existing affected sources.

Under NESHAP, VVVV, GC1, GC2, GC3, GC4, C1, C2 and C3 are considered existing affected sources.

### Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

There are no unpermitted emission units operating at this source during this review process.

### Insignificant Activities

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (a) Four (4) adhesive application and assembly stations used to assemble ABS and reinforced plastic composite parts, designated as ABS-AO, RPC-AO1, RPC-AO2, and 4V-AO, constructed in 1966, each with a capacity of sixteen (16) parts per hour, venting into the building.  
  
Under NESHAP, Subpart PPPP, ABS-AO, RPC-AO1 and RPC-AO2 are considered existing affected sources.
- (b) Four (4) grinding booths, constructed in 1966, identified as G1, G2, G3 and G4, each with a maximum capacity of sixteen (16) fiberglass parts per hour, each with dry filters for particulate matter (PM) control, and each exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S8, S9, S10 and S11 respectively [326 IAC 6-3-2];
- (c) Natural gas-fired combustion air make-up units and heaters comprising:
  - (1) Two (2) Aerovent MAU heaters, each rated at 2.5 MMBTU per hour;
  - (2) One (1) Aerovent MAU heater, rated at 3.0 MMBTU per hour;
  - (3) One (1) Rheem heater, rated at 5.28 MMBTU per hour;
  - (4) Two (2) Thermo Cyclers, each rated at 0.4MMBTU per hour;
  - (5) Four (4) radiant hearts, each rated at 0.1MMBTU per hour;
  - (6) One (1) Rheem furnace, rated at 0.15MMBTU per hour;
  - (7) Luxaire furnace, rated at 0.1 MMBTU per hour;
  - (8) Amana furnace, rated at 0.056MMBTU per hour;
  - (9) Two (2) Beacon Morris furnace, each rated at 0.075 MMBTU per hour; and
  - (10) One (1) Modine furnace, rated at 0.10 MMBTU per hour.
- (d) Closed loop heating and cooling systems;

- (e) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment;
- (f) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access
- (g) Asbestos abatement projects regulated by 326 IAC 14-10;
- (h) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks, and fluid handling equipment;
- (i) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department;
- (j) Filter or coalesce media changeout;
- (k) Cutting equipment for a portion of the mold making operations with PM emissions less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day comprising of:
  - (1) Two (2) 10" Table saws with no direct exhaust;
  - (2) Two (2) 10" Radial arm saws with no direct exhaust; and
  - (3) Two (2) Band saws with no direct exhaust
- (l) Final finish repair of fiberglass, with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day;
- (m) Mold making paint, with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day;
- (o) Miscellaneous fillers and sealants usage, with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day;
- (p) One (1) 6,000 gallon resin storage tank, with VOC emissions less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day;
- (q) Two (2) MIG welding stations used for maintenance and mold making;
- (r) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup; and
- (s) Vacuum forming plastics department.

### Existing Approvals

The source has been operating under the following approvals:

- (a) Operating Permit, T099-6954-00037, issued on January 14, 1999;
- (b) 1st Administrative Amendment 099-10918-00037, issued on June 22, 1999;
- (c) 2nd Administrative Amendment 099-14269-00037, issued on June 25, 2001;
- (d) 1st Reopening 099-13411-00037, issued on December 7, 2001;
- (e) 3rd Administrative Amendment 099-15049-00037, issued on January 14, 2002; and
- (f) 4th Administrative Amendment 099-16672-00037, issued on March 3, 2003.
- (g) 5th Administrative Amendment 099-18401-00037, issued on December 11, 2003.

All terms and conditions of previous permits issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the State Implementation Plan have been either incorporated as originally stated, revised, or deleted by this permit. All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

### Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

### Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations (pages 1 through 4 of Appendix A).

### County Attainment Status

The source is located in Marshall County.

Pollutant	Status
PM2.5	Attainment
PM-10	Attainment
SO <sub>2</sub>	Attainment
NO <sub>2</sub>	Attainment
8-hour Ozone	Attainment
CO	Attainment
Lead	Attainment

- (a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions and NOx are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Marshall County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions and NOx were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.
- (b) Marshall County has been classified as unclassifiable or attainment for PM2.5. U.S. EPA has not yet established the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 for PM 2.5 emissions. Therefore, until the U.S. EPA adopts specific provisions for PSD review for PM2.5 emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM10 emissions as a surrogate for PM2.5 emissions. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.
- (c) Marshall County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.
- (d) On October 25, 2006, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 redesignating Delaware, Greene, Jackson, Vanderburgh, Vigo and Warrick Counties to attainment for the eight-hour ozone standard, redesignating Lake County to attainment for the sulfur dioxide standard, and revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.

### Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Pollutant	tons/year
PM	416.91
PM-10	416.91
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.04
VOC	597.04
CO	5.53
NO <sub>x</sub>	6.59

HAPs	tons/year
Styrene	343.79
Methyl Methacrylate	74.27
Total	470.61

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of PM-10 and VOC is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of all other criteria pollutants are less than 100 tons per year.
- (c) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and/or the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (d) Fugitive Emissions:  
 Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-7, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of Part 70 applicability.

**Actual Emissions**

The following table shows the actual emissions reported by the source. This information reflects the 2003 OAQ emission data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM	no data
PM-10	no data
SO <sub>2</sub>	no data
VOC	23.12*
CO	no data
NO <sub>x</sub>	no data
HAP (specify)	no data

\* 2003 VOC emission recorded for Charleston Corporation and Bennington Marine, L.L.C. jointly as a source before splitting into two separate companies. Therefore value does not represent current Charleson Corporation actual VOC emissions.

**Part 70 Permit Conditions**

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, pursuant to which the source has to meet the following:

- (a) Emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of issuance of Part 70 permits.
- (b) Monitoring and related record keeping requirements which assume that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

**Potential to Emit After Issuance**

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 permit renewal, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

Process/emission unit	Potential to Emit (tons/year)							
	PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	VOC	CO	NO <sub>x</sub>	HAPs	
							Single Worst Case	Combined Total
Fiberglass Processes Emissions	8.32	8.32	0.00	238.67	0.0	0.0	137.52 (Styrene)	188.24
Insignificant Activities (Natural Gas Combustion Emissions)	0.50	0.50	0.04	0.36	5.53	6.59	0.00	0.00
<b>Total PTE</b>	<b>8.82</b>	<b>8.82</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>239.03</b>	<b>5.53</b>	<b>6.59</b>	<b>137.52</b>	<b>188.24</b>

- (a) This existing stationary source is not major for PSD because the emissions of each criteria pollutant are less than two hundred fifty (<250) tons per year, and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.
- (b) Fugitive Emissions  
 Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

**Federal Rule Applicability**

The following federal rules are applicable to the source:

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to existing emission units that involve a pollutant-specific emission unit and meet the following criteria:
  - (1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for the pollutant involved;
  - (2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and
  - (3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

The following table is used to identify the applicability of each of the criteria, under 40 CFR 64.1, to each existing emission unit and specified pollutant subject to CAM:

Emission Unit / Pollutant	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
GC1 - PM10	Dry Filters	Y	< 100	< 10	100	N	N
GC2 - PM10	Dry Filters	Y	< 100		100	N	N
GC3 - PM10	Dry Filters	Y	< 100		100	N	N
GC4- PM10	Dry Filters	Y	< 100		100	N	N
C1 - PM10	Dry Filters	Y	< 100		100	N	N
C2 - PM10	Dry Filters	Y	< 100		100	N	N
C3 - PM10	Dry Filters	Y	< 100		100	N	N
GC1 - VOC	None	Y	> 100	< 250	100	N	N
GC2 - VOC	None	Y	> 100		100	N	N
GC3 - VOC	None	Y	> 100		100	N	N
GC4 -VOC	None	Y	> 100		100	N	N
C1 - VOC	None	Y	> 100		100	N	N
C2 - VOC	None	Y	> 100		100	N	N
C3 - VOC	None	Y	> 100		100	N	N

Each of the seven (7) surface coating spray booths has uncontrolled potential to emit of VOC and PM10 of greater than and less than 100 tons per year respectively. However, each has no control device to control the emissions of VOC. Therefore the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring are not included in the permit.

The potential to emit HAP is greater than 10 tons each and 25 tons combined per year for the seven (7) surface coating booths but they are not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 64, because they are subject to the NESHAP standards of 40 CFR 63 (Subpart VVVV and Subpart WWWW). Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(i), emission limitations or standards proposed by U.S. EPA after November 15, 1990 pursuant to Section 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 64.

- (b) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in the permit for this source.
- (c) The New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12 (40 CFR 60.110, Subpart Kb) is not included in the permit for the resin storage tank because the storage capacity of the tank (7000 gallons equivalent to 26.53 cubic meters) is less than 75 cubic meters.
- (d) This source performs reinforced plastic composites production for Recreational Vehicles (RV) and is a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs). Therefore, this source is subject to the requirements of National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Reinforced Plastic Composites Production, 40 CFR 63.5780, Subpart WWWW. Construction of this source commenced prior to August 2, 2001. Therefore, this is an existing affected source.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5787, sources subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW. But, if the source stops manufacturing miscellaneous boat parts, they would be subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW. Hence, based on a written request from the source, the applicable conditions for Subpart WWWW are also included in the permit.

On August 25, 2005, US EPA issued revisions to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW as published in the Federal Register of August 25, 2005. The following conditions applicable to the source were revised:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.5805 (b);
- (2) 40 CFR 63.5810 (a) (b) and (d);
- (3) 40 CFR 63.5895 (d);
- (4) 40 CFR 63.5900(a) (2) (3);
- (5) 40 CFR 63.5935; and
- (6) Tables 1, 3 and 7.

The processes currently existing at this source subject to the rule include gel coating stations and resin coating stations. This source does not have any centrifugal casting operations. The specific facilities subject to the rule include the following:

- (1) Four (4) gel coat booths, constructed in 1966, identified as GC1, GC2, GC3 and GC4, one of which, GC1, is also used as a paint spray booth, each utilizing air assisted airless spray, each with a maximum capacity of sixteen (16) fiberglass parts per hour, each with dry filters for particulate control and each exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S2, S3, S4 and S5 respectively.
- (2) Three (3) resin chop booths, constructed in 1966, identified as C1, C2 and C3, each utilizing non-atomized spray application system, each with a maximum capacity of sixteen (16) fiberglass parts per hour, each with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control and each exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S1, S6 and S7 respectively.

Non applicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. This source is subject to the following portions of Subpart WWWW.

- (1) 40 CFR 63.5780;
- (2) 40 CFR 63.5785;
- (3) 40 CFR 63.5787;
- (4) 40 CFR 63.5790;
- (5) 40 CFR 63.5795;
- (6) 40 CFR 63.5796;
- (7) 40 CFR 63.5797;
- (8) 40 CFR 63.5798;
- (9) 40 CFR 63.5799 (b) and (c);
- (10) 40 CFR 63.5800;
- (11) 40 CFR 63.5805 (b) and (g);

- (12) 40 CFR 63.5810 (a), (b), (c) and (d);
- (13) 40 CFR 63.5835(a) and (c);
- (14) 40 CFR 63.5840;
- (15) 40 CFR 63.5860(a);
- (16) 40 CFR 63.5895(b) (c) and (d);
- (17) 40 CFR 63.5900(a) (2) (3) (4), (b), (c) and (e);
- (18) 40 CFR 63.5905;
- (19) 40 CFR 63.5910(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g) and (h);
- (20) 40 CFR 63.5915(a), (c) and (d);
- (21) 40 CFR 63.5920;
- (22) 40 CFR 63.5925;
- (23) 40 CFR 63.5930;
- (24) 40 CFR 63.5935; and
- (25) Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14 and 15.

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

- (e) This source performs fiberglass boat production. Therefore, this source is subject to the requirements of National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Boat Manufacturing, 40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV. Under NESHAP, Subpart VVVV, the four (4) gelcoat booths and three (3) resin chop area, are considered an existing affected source because the construction of the source commenced prior to August 2, 2001 and the source is not reconstructed.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5695, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV by August 23, 2007.

The processes currently existing at this source subject to the rule include gel coating stations and resin coating stations. The specific facilities subject to the rule include the following:

- (1) Four (4) gel coat booths, constructed in 1966, identified as GC1, GC2, GC3 and GC4, one of which, GC1, is also used as a paint spray booth, each utilizing air assisted airless spray, each with a maximum capacity of sixteen (16) fiberglass parts per hour, each with dry filters for particulate control and each exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S2, S3, S4 and S5 respectively.

- (2) Three (3) resin chop booths, constructed in 1966, identified as C1, C2 and C3, each utilizing non-atomized spray application system, each with a maximum capacity of sixteen (16) fiberglass parts per hour, each with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control and each exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S1, S6 and S7 respectively.

Non applicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. This source is subject to the following portions of Subpart VVVV.

- (1) 40 CFR 63.5683;
- (2) 40 CFR 63.5686;
- (3) 40 CFR 63.5689;
- (4) 40 CFR 63.5692 (a) and (b);
- (5) 40 CFR 63.5695;
- (6) 40 CFR 63.5698;
- (7) 40 CFR 63.5701 (a) and (b);
- (8) 40 CFR 63.5704 (a) and (b);
- (9) 40 CFR 63.5707;
- (10) 40 CFR 63.5710 (a), (b), (d) and (e);
- (11) 40 CFR 63.5713(a), (b), (c) and (d)
- (12) 40 CFR 63.5714(a), (b), (c) and (d)
- (13) 40 CFR 63.5734;
- (14) 40 CFR 63.5737;
- (15) 40 CFR 63.5758;
- (16) 40 CFR 63.5761;
- (17) 40 CFR 63.5764;
- (18) 40 CFR 63.5767;
- (19) 40 CFR 63.5770;
- (20) 40 CFR 63.5773;
- (21) 40 CFR 63.5776;
- (22) 40 CFR 63.5779; and
- (23) Tables 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8.

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

- (f) This source is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 63.4480, Subpart PPPP because the source is a major source of HAPs and the painting operation applies surface coating to plastic parts and products, as defined in 40 CFR 63.4481(a). Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4481(a)(1), the surface coating operation includes storage containers and mixing vessels that are used to store and mix thinners, additives and/or cleaning materials. Therefore, the requirements of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Plastic Parts and Products, (40 CFR 63.4480, Subpart PPPP) are included in the permit.

Under NESHAP, Subpart PPPP, ABS-AO, RPC-AO1 and RPC-AO2 are considered an existing affected source because the construction of the source commenced prior to December 4, 2002.

Non applicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. This source is subject to the following portions of Subpart PPPP.

- (1) 40 CFR 63.4481
- (2) 40 CFR 63.4482
- (3) 40 CFR 63.4483 (b);
- (4) 40 CFR 63.4490 (b)(1);
- (5) 40 CFR 63.4491 (a) and (b);
- (6) 40 CFR 63.4492 (a);
- (7) 40 CFR 63.4493 (a);
- (8) 40 CFR 63.4500 (a)(1) and (b);
- (9) 40 CFR 63.4501;
- (10) 40 CFR 63.4510, except 40 CFR 63.4510 (c)(8)(iii), (9), (10) and (11);
- (11) 40 CFR 63.4520, except 40 CFR 63.4520 (a)(7), (b) and (c);
- (12) 40 CFR 63.4530, except 40 CFR 63.4530 (c)(4) and (i);
- (13) 40 CFR 63.4531;
- (14) 40 CFR 63.4540;
- (15) 40 CFR 63.4541;
- (16) 40 CFR 63.4542;
- (17) 40 CFR 63.4550;

- (18) 40 CFR 63.4551;
- (19) 40 CFR 63.4552;
- (20) 40 CFR 63.4580;
- (21) 40 CFR 63.4581; and
- (22) Tables 2, 3 and 4.

The provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

### **State Rule Applicability – Entire Source**

#### **326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration)**

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD). The source was constructed in 1966 before the 326 IAC 2-2 applicability date of August 7, 1977, and is not one of the 28 source categories. The source has unlimited potential to emit of VOC greater than 250 tons per year. However, the source has always limited source-wide VOC emissions to less than 250 tons per year since it started the operation and will continue to limit coating and solvent usage in the eleven (11) spray booths (GC1, GC2, GC3, GC4, C1, C2, C3, G1, G2, G3 and G4) such that associated VOC emissions do not exceed 238.67 tons per year for a source-wide VOC emission limit of less than 250 tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 do not apply.

#### **326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))**

The operation of fiberglass and plastic manufacturing plant, built in 1966, will emit greater than ten (10) tons per year of a single HAP and 25 tons per year of a combination of HAPs. However, rule 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply because post-1990 NESHAPs (40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV, 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW and 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP) apply.

#### **326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)**

Since this source is required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 Permit Program, this source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting). In accordance with the compliance schedule in 326 IAC 2-6-3, an emission statement must be submitted annually if the potential to emit of VOC or PM10 is greater than 250 tons per year, otherwise the emission statement shall be submitted triennially. For this source, the source-wide emissions of VOC and PM10 are each less than 250 tons per year. Therefore, in accordance with the compliance schedule in 326 IAC 2-6-3, an emission statement shall be submitted triennially by July 1 beginning in 2004 and every 3 years thereafter. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

#### **326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)**

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

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

326 IAC 20-48 (Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Boat Manufacturing)  
 326 IAC 20-48 is applicable to boat manufacturing facilities that are major sources of HAPs. Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-48-2, in addition to alternative organic HAP content requirements for open molding resin operations contained in Table 2 to Subpart VVVV, 40 CFR 63, the alternative HAP content requirements for gel coat operations are as follows:

<b>Gel Coat Application</b>		
<b>Operation</b>	<b>Application Method</b>	<b>The weighted average HAP content shall not exceed</b>
Pigmented gel coat	Atomized (spray)	33%
Clear gel coat operations	Atomized (spray)	48%
Tooling Gel Coat	Atomized (spray)	40%
Pigmented Gel Coat	Nonatomized (nonspray)	40%
Clear Gel Coat	Nonatomized (nonspray)	55%
Tooling Gel Coat	Nonatomized (nonspray)	54%

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-48-3, the Permittee shall operate the three (3) gel coat booths and one (1) catalyst/fiber resin chopper operation area in accordance with the following work practice standards:

- (a) Nonatomizing spray equipment shall not be operated at pressures that atomize the material during the application process.
- (b) Solvents sprayed during cleanup and resin changes shall be directed into solvent collection containers.
- (c) For routine flushing of resin and gel coat application equipment, such as spray guns, flowcoaters, brushes, rollers, and squeegees, owners or operators must use a cleaning solvent that contains no hazardous air pollutants (HAP). However, recycled cleaning solvents that contain less than or equal to five (5) percent HAP by weight are considered to contain no HAP for the purposes of this condition. For removing cured resin or gel coat from application equipment, no organic HAP limit applies.
- (d) Clean-up rags with solvent shall be stored in closed containers.
- (e) Closed containers shall be used for the storage of the following:
  - (1) All production and tooling resins that contain HAP.
  - (2) All production and tooling gel coats that contain HAP.
  - (3) Waste resins and gel coats that contain HAP.
  - (4) Cleaning materials, including waste cleaning materials.
  - (5) Other materials that contain HAP.

The covers of the closed containers must have no visible gaps and must be in place at all times, except when equipment is placed in or removed from the container.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-48-4 (Operator Training), the permit shall comply with following operator training requirements:

- (a) Train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coat spraying and applications that could result in excess emissions if performed improperly according to the following schedule:
  - (1) All personnel hired shall be trained within fifteen (15) days of hiring.
  - (2) To ensure training goals listed in paragraph (b) of this condition are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually.
  - (3) Personnel who have been trained by another owner or operator subject to this rule are exempt from paragraph (a)(1) of this condition if written documentation that the employee's training is current is provided to the new employer.
- (b) The lesson plans shall cover, for the initial and refresher training, at a minimum, all of the following topics:
  - (1) Appropriate application techniques.
  - (2) Appropriate equipment cleaning procedures.
  - (3) Appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize material usage and overspray.
- (c) Maintain the following training records on site and available for inspection and review:
  - (1) A copy of the current training program.
  - (2) A list of all current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained and the dates they were trained and the date of the most recent refresher training.
- (d) Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.

**326 IAC 20-56 (Reinforced Plastic Composites Production)**

This rule applies to sources as provided in 40 CFR 63.5785, Subpart WWWW. The requirements of 40 CFR 63.5780, Subpart WWWW are included in Section E.1 of the permit. See the Federal Rule Applicability for the applicable requirements.

On August 25, 2005, US EPA issued revisions to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW as published in the Federal Register of August 25, 2005. The rule became effective October 24<sup>th</sup>, 2005. The revisions to the NESHAP have not yet been approved into the Indiana State Implementation Plan (SIP). Hence, in order to be in compliance with this rule, the source has to comply with the version of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW that existed prior to the revised rule published in the Federal Register on August 25, 2005. Therefore, Condition E.1.3 has been added to the Title V permit and includes only the sections of the previous version of Subpart WWWW that were revised on August 25, 2005.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56-2, the Permittee shall comply with the following operator training requirements:

- (a) Each owner or operator shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coat spraying and applications that could result in excess emissions if performed improperly according to the following schedule:
  - (1) All personnel hired shall be trained within thirty (30) days of hiring.
  - (2) To ensure training goals listed in subsection (b) are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually.
  - (3) Personnel who have been trained by another owner or operator subject to this rule are exempt from paragraph (1) if written documentation that the employee's training is current is provided to the new employer.
  
- (b) The lesson plans shall cover, for the initial and refresher training, at a minimum, all of the following topics:
  - (1) Appropriate application techniques.
  - (2) Appropriate equipment cleaning procedures.
  - (3) Appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize material usage and overspray.
  
- (c) The owner or operator shall maintain the following training records on site and make them available for inspection and review:
  - (1) A copy of the current training program.
  - (2) A list of the following:
    - (A) All current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained.
    - (B) The date the person was trained or date of most recent refresher training, whichever is later.
  
- (d) Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.

#### **State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities**

##### 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations)

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the four (4) gel coat booths (GC1, GC2, GC3 and GC4) and three (3) resin chop booth (C1, C2 and C3) shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
  
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the four (4) grinding booths (G1, G2, G3 and G4) shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate established as E in the following formula:

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

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

$$E = 4.10 (0.2)^{0.67} = 1.39 \text{ lbs/hr}$$

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities, General Reduction Requirements)

Pursuant to OP 099-6954-00037, issued on January 14, 1999, the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for the four (4) gel coat booths (GC1, GC2, GC3 and GC4) and three (3) resin/chopper booths (C1, C2 and C3) that were constructed in 1966 shall be no VOC control with the following work practices:

- (a) use of spray guns with a transfer efficiency of 77%; and
- (b) use of resin with a styrene content less than or equal to 38% by weight.

Emission units ABS-AO, RPC-AO1, RPC-AO2 and 4V-AO are not subject to this rule because they were constructed before January 1980 and each has potential VOC emissions of less than 25 tons per year. Therefore, this rule does not apply to ABS-AO, RPC-AO1, RPC-AO2 and 4V-AO.

326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-1, on and after October 1, 1995, this rule applies to stationary vessels used to store volatile organic liquid (VOL) that are located in Clark, Floyd, Lake, or Porter County. Since this source is located in Marshall, the storage vessels are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 8-9.

## Compliance Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with applicable state and federal rules on a more or less continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions. However, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a more or less continuous demonstration. When this occurs, IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, compliance requirements are divided into two sections: Compliance Determination Requirements and Compliance Monitoring Requirements.

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

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

1. The four (4) gel coat booths (GC1, GC2, GC3 and GC4) and three (3) resin chop booths (C1, C2 and C3) have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

- (a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stacks while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
  
- (b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

These monitoring conditions are necessary to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

### **Recommendation**

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 permit be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant.

An administratively complete Part 70 permit renewal application for the purposes of this review was received on March 13, 2003. Additional information was received on November 12, 2003.

### **Conclusion**

The operation of this stationary fiberglass and plastic manufacturing operation shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed **Part 70 Permit T099-17588-00037**.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**  
**Summary of Emissions Calculations**

Company Name: Charleston Corporation  
 Address City IN Zip: 1849A Dogwood Road, Bremen, Indiana 46506  
 Title V: T099-17588-00037  
 Plt ID: 099-00037  
 Reviewer: GS/EVP  
 Date: 01/09/2007

<b>Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/year)</b>			
<b>Emissions Generating Activity</b>			
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Fiberglass Processes Emissions</b>	<b>Insignificant Activities (Natural Gas Combustion)</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
PM	416.41	0.50	416.91
PM10	416.41	0.50	416.91
SO2	0.00	0.04	0.04
NOx	0.00	6.59	6.59
VOC	596.68	0.36	597.04
CO	0.00	5.53	5.53
total HAPs	470.61	0.00	470.61
worst case single HAP	343.79	0.00	343.79
Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.			
<b>Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/year)</b>			
<b>Emissions Generating Activity</b>			
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Fiberglass Processes Emissions</b>	<b>Natural Gas Combustion</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
PM	8.32	0.50	8.82
PM10	8.32	0.50	8.82
SO2	0.00	0.04	0.04
NOx	0.00	6.59	6.59
VOC	238.67	0.36	239.03
CO	0.00	5.53	5.53
total HAPs	188.24	0.00	188.24
worst case single HAP	137.52	0.00	137.52
Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year, after control.			

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations  
 VOC and Particulate  
 From Gel and Resin Coating Operations  
 Reinforced Plastics and Composites Fiberglass Processes

Company Name: Charleston Corporation  
 Address City IN Zip: 1849A Dogwood Road, Bremen, Indiana 46506  
 Permit Number: T099-17588  
 Pit ID: 099-00037  
 Reviewer: GS/EVP  
 Date: 1/9/2007

Gel Coat											
Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Styrene Monomer or VOC	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Ton Processed per hour	CFA Unified Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential Pounds of VOC per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	Transfer Efficiency
Hydroshield Lite Off White Gel LHM-2845	11.50	30.00%	1.739	16.00	0.15992	377.0	60.29	482.33	264.08	225.55	77%

Resin											
Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Styrene Monomer or VOC	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Ton Processed per hour	CFA Unified Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential Pounds of VOC per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	Transfer Efficiency
Aropol Resin 63320-T22 G	9.20	32.70%	8.696	16.00	0.64000	77.0	49.28	394.24	215.85	188.66	95%

Tooling Gelcoat											
Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Styrene Monomer or VOC	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Ton Processed per hour	CFA Unified Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential Pounds of VOC per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	Transfer Efficiency
Tangerine Tooling	9.53	45.12%	16.822	0.006	0.00048	543.0	0.26	2.09	1.14	0.53	77%

Tooling Resin											
Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Styrene Monomer or VOC	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Ton Processed per hour	CFA Unified Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential Pounds of VOC per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	Transfer Efficiency
Hydrex Skin Tooling	8.75	35.50%	36.800	0.006	0.00097	102.0	0.10	0.79	0.43	0.27	95%
Polyite Tooling Resin	8.58	47.50%	132.051	0.006	0.00340	311.0	1.06	8.46	4.63	0.78	95%

Catalyst											
Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Styrene Monomer or VOC	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Ton Processed per hour	CFA Unified Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential Pounds of VOC per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	Transfer Efficiency
Catalyst 11 Red ATC	8.55	97.30%	0.158	16.00	0.01080	N/A	21.02	168.13	92.05	0.00	100%

Adhesives & Sealants											
Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Styrene Monomer or VOC	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Ton Processed per hour	CFA Unified Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential Pounds of VOC per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	Transfer Efficiency
Silaprene Adhesive M6562	7.36	53.40%	0.056	16.000	0.00328	N/A	3.50	28.03	15.34	0.00	100%

Miscellaneous											
Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Styrene Monomer or VOC	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Ton Processed per hour	CFA Unified Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential Pounds of VOC per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	Transfer Efficiency
Black Spray Paint Touch -n- Tone	9.00	41.22%	0.0033	16.000	0.00024	N/A	0.20	1.58	0.87	0.62	50%
Partial Paste #2 (Release agent)	6.56	70.00%	0.0061	16.000	0.00032	N/A	0.45	3.58	1.96	0.00	100%
Super Blue	8.83	6.88%	0.0011	16.000	0.00008	N/A	0.01	0.09	0.05	0.00	100%
Super Flush S-0280	8.86	100.00%	0.0005	16.000	0.00003	N/A	0.06	0.51	0.28	0.00	100%

<b>Total Potential Emissions</b>							<b>136.23</b>	<b>1089.83</b>	<b>596.68</b>	<b>416.41</b>	
<b>Material Usage Limitations</b>									<b>40.00%</b>	<b>40.00%</b>	
<b>Control Efficiency</b>									<b>0.00%</b>	<b>95.00%</b>	
<b>Controlled Total Potential Emissions</b>									<b>238.67</b>	<b>8.33</b>	

**METHODOLOGY**

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) \* Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)  
 Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) \* Weight % Organics)  
 Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) \* Gal of Material (gal/unit) \* Maximum (units/hr)  
 Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) \* Gal of Material (gal/unit) \* Maximum (units/hr) \* (24 hr/day)  
 Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) \* Gal of Material (gal/unit) \* Maximum (units/hr) \* (8760 hr/yr) \* (1 ton/2000 lbs)  
 Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) \* (gal/unit) \* (lbs/gal) \* (1- Weight % Volatiles) \* (1-Transfer efficiency) \* (8760 hrs/yr) \* (1 ton/2000 lbs)  
 Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) \* Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)  
 Total = Worst Coating + Sum of all solvents used

**NOTES**

Emission factors are based on Composite Fabricators Association (CFA) Unified Emission Factors  
 Coating operations are mutually exclusive, therefore worst case emissions are to determine the total potential emission

Appendix A: Emission Calculations  
 HAP Emissions - Potential to Emit  
 Company Name: Charleston Corporation  
 Address City IN Zip: 1849A Dogwood Road, Bremen, Indiana 46506  
 Permit Number: T099-17588  
 Pit ID: 099-00037  
 Reviewer: GS/EVP  
 Date: 01/9/2007

Potential To Emit																					
Material	Density (lb/gal)	Gal of Mat (gal/unit)	Maximum Production (unit/hr)	Weight % Styrene (Styrene Rate (lb/ton))	Weight % Methyl Methacrylate (MMA Rate (lb/ton))	Weight % Dimethyl phthalate	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Weight % Formaldehyde	Weight % Cobalt Compounds	Weight % Vinyl Acetate	Styrene Emissions (tons/yr)	Methyl Methacrylate Emissions (tons/yr)	Dimethyl phthalate Emissions (tons/yr)	Toluene (tons/yr)	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone Emissions (tons/yr)	Formaldehyde Emissions (tons/yr)	Cobalt Compounds Emissions (tons/yr)	Vinyl Acetate Emissions (tons/yr)	TOTAL HAP Emissions (tons/yr)	
<b>Gel Coat</b>																					
Hydroshield Lite Off White Gel LHM-2845	11.50	1.739	16.00	23.00%	7.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	143.39	73.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	216.93	
				204.70	105.00																
<b>Resin</b>																					
Arapol Resin 63320-T22 G	9.20	8.696	16.00	32.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.00%	199.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.21	0.00	210.25
				71.00																	
<b>Tooling GelCoat</b>																					
Tangerine Tooling	9.53	16.822	0.006	38.97%	3.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.88	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01
				418.00	45.00																
<b>Tooling Resin</b>																					
Hydrex Skin Tooling	8.75	36.800	0.006	34.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.49
				74.00	0.00																
Polylite Tooling Resin	8.58	132.051	0.006	47.00%	2.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.50%	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	
				115.00	30.00																
<b>Catalyst</b>																					
Catalyst 11 Red ATC	8.55	0.158	16.00	0.00%	0.00%	41.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	38.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.82
<b>Adhesives &amp; Sealants</b>																					
Silaprene Adhesive M6562	7.36	0.056	16.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	9.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.80
<b>Miscellaneous</b>																					
Black Spray Paint Touch -n- Tone	9.00	0.0033	16.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	15.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32
Partial Paste #2 (Release agent)	6.56	0.0061	16.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Super Blue	8.83	0.0011	16.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Super Flush S-0280	8.86	0.0005	16.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Worst Case Single Emission</b>												343.79	74.27	38.82	0.32	2.80	0.00	11.21	0.15		
<b>Worst Case Single Emission (with material usage limitation of 40.00%)</b>												137.52									
<b>Total Combined Potential Emissions</b>																				470.61	
<b>Total Combined Potential Emissions (with material usage limitation of 40.00%)</b>																				188.24	

**Methodology:**

**For Styrene and Methyl Methacrylate (MMA):**

HAPs emission rate (tons/yr) = density (lb/gal) \* (gal/unit) \* (units/hour) \* Styrene or MMA Rate (lb/ton) \* (8,760 hrs/yr) \* (1 ton/2,000 lb)

**Others:**

HAPs emission rate (tons/yr) = density (lb/gal) \* (gal/unit) \* (units/hour) \* weight % HAP \* (8,760 hrs/yr) \* (1 ton/2,000 lb)

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations  
Natural Gas Combustion  
MM Btu/hr < 100**

**Company Name: Charleston Corporation  
Address City IN Zip: 1849A Dogwood Road, Bremen, Indiana 46506  
Permit Number: T099-17588  
Plt ID: 099-00037  
Reviewer: GS/EVP  
Date: 01/9/2007**

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
15.04	131.7

	Pollutant					
	PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	7.6	7.6	0.6	100.0	5.5	84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.50	0.50	0.04	6.59	0.36	5.53

Methodology:  
 MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu  
 MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas  
 Emission Factors for NOx: uncontrolled = 100, Low Nox Burner = 17, Flue gas recirculation = 36  
 Emission Factors for CO: uncontrolled = 21, Low NOx Burner = 27, Flue gas recirculation = ND  
 Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu  
 Emission Factors from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1 and 1.4-2, SCC #1-03-006-03  
 Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton