



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.IN.gov/idem

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant
DATE: May 30, 2006
RE: Cameo Marble / 043-19947-00024
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

**Cameo Marble
540 Central Court
New Albany, Indiana 47150**

(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.: T043-19947-00024	
Issued by: Original signed by Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: May 30, 2006 Expiration Date: May 30, 2011

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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 through A.3 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary synthetic marble bathroom fixture manufacturing facility.

Responsible Official:	General Manager
Source Address:	540 Central Court, New Albany, Indiana 47150
Mailing Address:	540 Central Court, New Albany, Indiana 47150
General Source Phone Number:	(317) 849-4990
SIC Code:	3088, 3089
County Location:	Floyd
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for PM2.5 standard Nonattainment for 8-hour ozone standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules; Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

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

- (a) One (1) spray booth for spraying gel coat onto fiberglass molds, identified as EU#1, constructed in 1986, utilizing HVLP spray guns, with a maximum capacity of 1171 synthetic marble fixtures per hour, with dry filters for particulate overspray control, and exhausting to stacks S-1 and S-2.
- (b) One (1) resin/aggregate mixing and pouring operation, identified as EU#3, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 1171 synthetic marble fixtures per hour, consisting of one (1) Respecta mixing machine, with a maximum matrix output of 3,000 pounds of resin/aggregate mixture per hour, and exhausting inside the building.
- (c) One (1) mold maintenance repair operation, identified as EU#4, constructed in 1986, and exhausting inside the building.

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

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

- (a) Activities with potential to emit below the following thresholds: 3 lbs/hour and 15 lbs/day of volatile organic compounds (VOC), 5 lb/day and 1.0 ton/yr of a single HAP, and 12.5 lb/day and 2.5 ton/yr of any combination of HAPs, consisting of:
 - (1) One (1) 6,000 gallon polyester resin storage tank, identified as Tank 1, constructed in 1986. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]
 - (2) One (1) mold maintenance set-up and gun cleaning operation, identified as EU#5, constructed in 1986, with a maximum acetone usage of 3.6 pounds per hour, and

exhausting inside the building. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]

- (b) Activities with PM and PM10 emissions equal to or less than 5 lb/hr and 25 lb/day, consisting of:
 - (1) One (1) grinding and polishing booth, identified as EU#2, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 1057 pounds of synthetic marble fixtures per hour, using one (1) Eurovac system equipped with fabric filters for particulate control, and exhausting inside the building. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
 - (2) Calcium carbonate receiving by rail and trucks identified as EU#6, with a maximum capacity of 8 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a bag filter, and exhausting to Stack S-7. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

- (a) This permit, T043-19947-00024, 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)]

- (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 April 15 of each year to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
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]

- (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;

IDEM Main Office

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

Telephone Number: 317-233-5674 (ask for Compliance Section)

Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967

- (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

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) 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) 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 T043-19947-00024 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
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]

- (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)]

- (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
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]

- (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
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)]

- (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]

(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
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]

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]

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
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. 326 IAC 9-1-2 is not federally enforceable.

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 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
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.7 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
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.8 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

C.9 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, 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
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

in writing, prior to the end of the initial sixty (60) 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.10 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

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

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

C.12 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (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.13 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall 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 and 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.14 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]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(3), starting in 2006 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
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.15 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.16 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
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.17 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

Pursuant to 40 CFR 82 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone), Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B, the Permittee shall comply with 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 2-6.1]:

- (a) One (1) spray booth for spraying gel coat onto fiberglass molds, identified as EU#1, constructed in 1986, utilizing HVLP spray guns, with a maximum capacity of 1171 synthetic marble fixtures per hour, with dry filters for particulate overspray control, and exhausting to stacks S-1 and S-2.
- (b) One (1) resin/aggregate mixing and pouring operation, identified as EU#3, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 1171 synthetic marble fixtures per hour, consisting of one (1) Respecta mixing machine, with a maximum matrix output of 3,000 pounds of resin/aggregate mixture per hour, and exhausting inside the building.
- (c) One (1) mold maintenance repair operation, identified as EU#4, constructed in 1986, and exhausting inside the building.

Insignificant Emission Units

- (a) Activities with potential to emit below the following thresholds: 3 lbs/hour and 15 lbs/day of volatile organic compounds (VOC), 5 lb/day and 1.0 ton/yr of a single HAP, and 12.5 lb/day and 2.5 ton/yr of any combination of HAPs, consisting of:
 - (1) One (1) 6,000 gallon polyester resin storage tank, identified as Tank 1, constructed in 1986. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]
 - (2) One (1) mold maintenance set-up and gun cleaning operation, identified as EU#5, constructed in 1986, with a maximum acetone usage of 3.6 pounds per hour, and exhausting inside the building. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]

(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 Volatile Organic Compounds – Best Available Control Technology (BACT) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to Significant Source Modification 043-14973-00024, issued on April 19, 2002, the BACT for the synthetic marble casting operations (gel coat booth (EU#1), resin/aggregate mixing and pouring operations (EU#3), mold repair (EU#4), materials storage (including Tank 1) and the equipment cleaning operations (including EU#5)) shall be a limit on VOC emissions of fifty (50) tons per year and compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Compliance with the VOC limit shall be determined as follows:
 - (1) VOC emissions from gel coat application in the spray booth (EU#1) and mold repair (EU#4) shall be determined by multiplying the usage by weight of each gel coat by the emission factor that is appropriate for the styrene and/or methyl methacrylate monomer content for each gel coat, and summing the emissions for all gel coats.
 - (A) Emission factors shall be obtained from the following reference approved by IDEM, OAQ: "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites: Gelcoat Application (styrene and methyl methacrylate content in gelcoat)," Composites Fabricators Association, July 2001 addendum. This reference is included with this permit.
 - (B) For the purposes of these emission calculations, organic monomer in gel coats that is not styrene or methyl methacrylate shall be considered as styrene on an equivalent weight basis.

- (2) Monomer emissions from the marble casting operation in the Pour Department (EU#3) shall be determined by multiplying the usage by weight of each resin by the monomer content of the resin and by the appropriate emission factor, and summing the emissions for all resins. The emission factor for the marble casting operation shall be 3.0% styrene emitted per weight of styrene monomer contained in the resin applied.
 - (3) MEK emissions from the marble casting operation in the Pour Department (EU#3) shall be determined by multiplying the usage by weight of the catalyst by the MEK content of the catalyst.
 - (4) Cleanup solvent emissions shall be calculated by subtracting VOC contained in the clean-up waste from the amount of solvent applied.
 - (5) Total VOC emissions shall be calculated as the sum of emissions from EU#1, EU#3, EU#4 and clean-up solvents.
- (b) The total HAP monomer content of the following materials shall be limited depending on the application method and products produced as specified in the following tables:

	HAP Monomer Content, wt. %
Resin (filled 35% by weight)	38
Clear gel coat, subject to ANSI ^a standards	50
Pigmented gel coat, subject to ANSI ^a standards	45
Clear gel coat, non-ANSI ^a	44
Pigmented gel coat, non-ANSI ^a	37
Tooling (mold repair)	45

^a American National Standards Institute.

- (c) For the application of light-colored gel coat: Non-atomized spray or equivalent emission reduction technology approved by the commissioner.
- (d) For the application of dark-colored or clear gel coat: HVLP spray using the minimum amount of atomization necessary to meet product appearance standards or equivalent emission reduction technology approved by the commissioner.
- (e) Cleaning operations for resin and gel coat application equipment shall be as follows:
 - (1) For routine flushing of resin and gel coat application equipment such as spray guns, flowcoaters, brushes, rollers, and squeegees, a cleaning solvent shall contain no HAPs. This standard does not apply to solvents used for removing cured resin or gel coat from application equipment.
 - (2) A source must store 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 is placed in or removed from the container.
 - (3) Recycled cleaning solvents that contain less than or equal to five percent (5%) HAP by weight are considered to contain no HAP for the purposes of this subsection.
- (f) The source may comply with this section using monthly emission averaging within each resin or gel coat application category listed in subsection (d) without prior approval by the commissioner. Examples of emission reduction techniques include, but are not limited to, lower monomer content resins and gel coats, vapor suppression, vacuum bagging, or installing a control device. This is allowed to meet the HAP monomer content limits for resins and gel coats within each category, and shall be calculated on an equivalent emissions mass basis monthly to demonstrate compliance as shown below:

For averaging within a category:

$$Em_A < (M_R * E_a)$$

Where:

M_R = Total monthly mass of material within each category

E_a = Emission factor for each material based on allowable monomer content and allowable application method for each category.

Em_A = Actual monthly emissions from all materials used within a category based on material specific emission factors, emission reduction techniques and emission controls

- (g) Upon written application by the source, the commissioner may approve the following:
- (1) Enforceable alternative emission reduction techniques that are at least equally protective of the environment as the emission standards in subsections (a) through (e).
 - (2) Use of monthly emissions averaging for any or all material or application categories listed in subsection (a) if the following conditions are met:
 - (A) The source shows that emissions did not exceed the emissions that would have occurred if each emission unit had met the requirements of subsections (a) through (e).
 - (B) The source uses one or more of the following emission reduction techniques:
 - (C) Resins or gel coats with HAP monomer contents lower than specified in subsection (a).
 - (D) Vapor suppressed resins.
 - (E) Vacuum bagging or other similar technique. This item does not include resin transfer molding or compression molding.
 - (F) Air pollution control equipment where the emissions are estimated based on parametric measurements or stack monitoring.
 - (G) Controlled spray used in combination with automated actuators or robots.
 - (H) Controlled spray that includes the following:
 - (i) Mold flanges.
 - (ii) Spray technique.
 - (iii) Spray gun pressure.
 - (iv) Means of verifying continuous use of the controlled spray technique, such as mass balance of materials and products (surface area and thickness of product) as approved by the commissioner prior to implementation.
 - (v) Emission reduction techniques approved under subdivision (1).
- (h) The following work practice standards shall be implemented:

- (1) For gel coats to be applied using non-atomized spray, spray equipment shall not be operated at pressures that atomize the material during the application process.
 - (2) Except for mixing containers as described in item (6), HAP containing materials shall be kept in a closed container when not in use.
 - (3) Solvents sprayed during cleanup and resin changes shall be directed into solvent collection containers.
 - (4) Solvent collection containers shall be kept closed when not in use.
 - (5) Clean-up rags with solvent shall be stored in closed containers.
 - (6) Closed containers shall be used for the storage of the following:
 - (A) All production and tooling resins that contain HAPs.
 - (B) All production and tooling gel coats that contain HAPs.
 - (C) Waste resins and gel coats that contain HAPs.
 - (D) Cleaning materials, including waste cleaning materials.
 - (E) Other materials that contain HAPs.
 - (7) All resin and gel coat mixing containers with a capacity equal to or greater than fifty-five (55) gallons must have a cover with no visible gaps in place at all times except when material is being added to or removed from a container, or when mixing or pumping equipment is being placed in or removed from a container.
- (i) All new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coat spraying and spray-like applications (for example, those applications that could result in excess emissions if performed improperly) shall be trained according to the following schedule:
- (1) All personnel shall be trained within fifteen (15) days of hiring.
 - (2) All personnel shall be given refresher training annually.
 - (3) Personnel who have been trained by an owner or operator subject to 326 IAC 20-25 are exempt from subdivision (1) if written documentation that the employee's training is current is provided to the new employer.
 - (4) If the result of an evaluation shows that training is needed, such training shall occur within fifteen (15) days of the evaluation. The lesson plans shall cover, for the initial and refresher training, at a minimum, all of the following topics:
 - (A) Appropriate application techniques.
 - (B) Appropriate equipment cleaning procedures.
 - (C) Appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize material usage and overspray.
 - (5) The Permittee shall maintain the following training records on site and available for inspection and review:
 - (A) A copy of the current training program.

- (B) 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. Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.

D.1.2 Particulate [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 resin/aggregate mixing and pouring operations (EU#3) shall not exceed 5.07 pounds per hour, based on a maximum throughput rate of 2747.5 pounds per hour.

The pounds per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (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.1.3 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the spray booth for spraying gel coat onto fiberglass molds (EU-1) shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.1.4 Reinforced Plastic Composites Production [326 IAC 20-56]

Pursuant to 326 IC 20-56-2, beginning on April 21, 2006, the Permittee shall:

- (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 subdivision (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.1.5 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 the dry filters controlling particulate emissions from the spray booth.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.6 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)

Compliance with the HAP content limitations contained in Condition D.1.1 shall be determined using any of the following methods, as applicable:

- (a) The manufacturer's certified product data sheet.
- (b) The manufacturer's material safety data sheet.
- (c) Sampling and analysis, using any of the following test methods, as applicable:
 - (1) 40 CFR 60, Method 24, Appendix A (July 1, 1998), shall be used to measure the total volatile HAP and volatile organic compound (VOC) content of resins and gel coats. Method 24 may be modified for measuring the volatile HAP content of resins or gel coats to require that the procedure be performed on uncatalyzed resin or gel coat samples.
 - (2) 40 CFR 63, Method 311, Appendix A (July 1, 1998), shall be used to measure HAP content in resins and gel coats by direct injection into a gas chromatograph.
- (d) An alternate method approved by IDEM, OAQ.

D.1.7 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-4] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)]

Compliance with the VOC emission limitations contained in Condition D.1.1 shall be determined as follows. The Permittee shall obtain from the manufacturer the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for each resin, gelcoat, catalyst, solvent and cleaner used in the synthetic marble composite manufacturing operations. The VOC emissions for gel coats and gelcoat catalysts shall be calculated by multiplying the usage of each gel coat and catalyst by the emission factor that is appropriate for the monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and catalyst, using the emission factors in "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites", July 23, 2001, or its updates. The VOC emissions for resins and resin catalysts shall be calculated by multiplying the usage of each resin and catalyst by the emission factor that is appropriate for the monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each resin and catalyst, using the emission factors in "Technical Discussion of the Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites" (April, 1999). 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.1.8 Monitoring

- (a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the dry filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the gelcoat booth stack (S-1 and S-2) while the facilities 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 stack and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emission, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed at any stack exhaust, 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.1.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (5) below. Records maintained for (1) through (5) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limits and the HAP content 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 amount, VOC content, HAP content, and HAP monomer content of each gelcoat, resin, catalyst, solvent and cleaning material used. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, material safety data sheets (MSDS), waste manifests, and calculations necessary to verify the type and amount used.
 - (2) The method of application and other emission reduction techniques for each resin and gel coat used.
 - (3) The total VOC usage for each month.
 - (4) The calculated total weight of VOC emissions from resin, gel coat, catalyst and solvent used for each compliance period.
 - (5) The Permittee shall provide calculations demonstrating compliance with the HAP monomer content limits on an equivalent emissions mass basis if non-compliant resins or gel coats are used during that month.
- (b) To document compliance with the training requirements in Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain the following training records:
 - (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. Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.8 the Permittee shall maintain a log of monthly overspray observations, and daily inspections of the filters.
- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.1.4, the Permittee shall maintain training records as required by Condition D.1.4.
- (e) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-6(a) and (b), for the polyester resin storage tank (Tank 1), the Permittee shall keep records of the vessel identification number, the vessel dimensions, and the vessel capacity for the life of the vessel.

- (f) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.1 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

D.1.11 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP [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, for the fiberglass reinforced plastic component manufacturing operations, and all activities associated with the production of plastic composites as specified in Appendix A 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
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

D.1.12 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reinforced Plastic Composites Production: Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW for the fiberglass reinforced plastic composites operations, and all activities associated with the production of reinforced plastic composites as specified as follows on and after April 21, 2006.

§ 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.

§ 63.5790 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 §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.

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

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

Calculating Organic HAP Emissions Factors for Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting

§ 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.

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 an 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 meet the 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 limits 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.

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. If you are using an add-on control device to reduce HAP emissions, you must determine the add-on control factor by conducting capture and control efficiency testing using the procedures specified in §63.5850. The organic HAP emissions factor calculated from the equations in Table 1 to this subpart, or a site-specific emissions factor, is multiplied by the add-on control factor to calculate the organic HAP emissions factor after control. Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the add-on control factor used in the organic HAP emissions factor equations.

(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.

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

Where:

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

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;

$Material_i$ =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.

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

Where:

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

$Material_i$ =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 an 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?

(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.

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 part 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.

(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.

(d) For each deviation from an 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.

(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.

(i) Where multiple compliance options are available, you must state in your next compliance report if you have changed compliance options since your last compliance report.

§ 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).

(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.

§ 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 or 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 of 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 of more titanium dioxide by weight.

Table 1 to Subpart WWW of Part 63--Equations to Calculate Organic HAP Emissions Factors for Specific Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting Process Streams
 [As required in Sec. 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:]

		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) 1 2 3 . . .	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP (19 percent for nonatomized gel coat) 1 2 3 . . .
1. Open molding operation.....	a. Manual resin application.	EF = 0.126 x % HAP x 2000.	EF = ((0.286 x %HAP)-0.0529) x 2000
	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.	$EF = 0.126 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.8.$	$EF = ((0.286 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0529) \times 2000 \times 0.8$
	iv. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll-out.	$EF = (0.126 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.5).$	$EF = ((0.286 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0529) \times 2000 \times 0.5$
b. Atomized mechanical resin application.	i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.169 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.714 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000$
	ii. Vapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.169 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.45 \times \text{VSE factor})).$	$EF = ((0.714 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.45 \times \text{VSE factor}))$
	iii. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing with roll-out.	$EF = 0.169 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.85.$	$EF = ((0.714 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000 \times 0.85$
	iv. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll-out.	$EF = 0.169 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.55.$	$EF = ((0.714 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000 \times 0.55$
c. Nonatomized mechanical resin application.	v. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.107 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.157 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0165) \times 2000$
	vi. Vapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.107 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.45 \times \text{VSE factor})).$	$EF = ((0.157 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0165) \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.45 \times \text{VSE factor}))$
	vii. Closed-mold curing with roll-out.	$EF = 0.107 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.85.$	$EF = ((0.157 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0165) \times 2000 \times 0.85$
	viii. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll-out.	$EF = 0.107 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.55.$	$EF = ((0.157 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0165) \times 2000 \times 0.55$
d. Atomized mechanical resin application with robotic or automated spray control \4\.	Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.169 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.77.$	$EF = 0.77 \times ((0.714 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000$
e. Filament application \5\.	i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.184 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.2746 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0298) \times 2000$
	ii. Vapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.12 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.2746 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0298) \times 2000 \times 0.65$
f. Atomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	$EF = 0.445 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((1.03646 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.195) \times 2000.$
g. Nonatomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	$EF = 0.185 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.4506 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0505) \times 2000.$
h. atomized spray gel coat application using robotic or automated spray.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	$EF = 0.445 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.73$	$EF = (1.03646 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.195 \times 2000 \times 0.73$

Footnotes to Table 1

\2\ 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.

- \3\ 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.
- \4\ 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 atomized spray. All spray operations using hand held spray guns must use the appropriate mechanical atomized or mechanical nonatomized organic HAP emissions factor equation. Automated or robotic spray systems using nonatomized spray should use the appropriate nonatomized mechanical resin application equation.
- \5\ 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.
- \6\ Do not use this equation for determining compliance with emission limits in Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart. To determine compliance with emission limits you must treat all gel coat as if it were applied as part of your gel coat spray application operations. If you apply gel coat by manual techniques only, you must treat the gel coat as if it were applied with atomized spray and use Equation 1.f. to determine compliance with the appropriate emission limits in Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart. To estimate emissions from manually applied gel coat, you may either include the gel coat quantities you apply manually with the quantities applied using spray, or use this equation to estimate emissions from the manually applied portion of your gel coat.
- \7\ These equations are for centrifugal casting operations where the mold is vented during spinning. Centrifugal casting operations where the mold is completely sealed after resin injection are considered to be closed molding operations.
- \8\ If a centrifugal casting operation uses mechanical or manual resin application techniques to apply resin to an open centrifugal casting mold, use the appropriate open molding equation with covered cure and no rollout to determine an emission factor for operations prior to the closing of the centrifugal casting mold. If the closed centrifugal casting mold is vented during spinning, use the appropriate centrifugal casting equation to calculate an emission factor for the portion of the process where spinning and cure occur. If a centrifugal casting operation uses mechanical or manual resin application techniques to apply resin to an open centrifugal casting mold, and the mold is then closed and is not vented, treat the entire operation as open molding with covered cure and no rollout to determine emission factors.

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 specified in §63.5805, you must meet the following organic HAP emissions limits that apply to you:

Table 3 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63. Organic HAP Emissions Limits for Specific Open Molding, Centrifugal Casting, Pultrusion and Continuous Lamination/Casting Operations

If your operation type is . . .	And you use . . .	\1\ Your organic HAP emissions limit is . . .
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.

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5. open molding_shrinkage      a. mechanical          354 lb/ton.
   controlled resins \2\       resin application.    215 lb/ton.
                               b. filament           180 lb/ton.
                               application.
                               c. manual resin
                               application.
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6. open molding_gel coat \3\... a. tooling gel         440 lb/ton.
                               coating.                 267 lb/ton.
                               b. white/off white
                               pigmented gel         377 lb/ton.
                               coating.                 605 lb/ton.
                               c. all other           854 lb/ton.
                               pigmented gel         522 lb/ton.
                               coating.
                               d. CR/HS or high
                               performance gel
                               coat.
                               e. fire retardant
                               gel coat.
                               f. clear
                               production gel
                               coat.
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- \1\ 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.
- \2\ This emission limit applies regardless of whether the shrinkage controlled resin is used as a production resin or a tooling resin.
- \3\ 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 an emission factor for the manually applied portion of that gel coat. Otherwise, use the atomized spray gel coat application equation to calculate emission factors.

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

As specified in §63.5805, you must meet the work practice standards in the following table that apply to you:

Table 4 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63._Work Practice Standards

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.

\1\ 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 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:

Table 7_to Subpart WWWW of Part 63._Options Allowing Use of the Same Resin Across Different Operations That Use the Same Resin Type

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 . . .
1. CR/HS resins, centrifugal casting 1 2.	a. CR/HS mechanical.	\3\ 48.0
	b. CR/HS filament application.	48.0
	c. CR/HS manual.....	48.0
2. CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical.	a. CR/HS filament application.	46.4
	b. CR/HS manual.....	46.4
3. CR/HS resins, filament application.	CR/HS manual.....	42.0
4. non-CR/HS resins, filament application.	a. non-CR/HS mechanical.	\3\ 45.0
	b. non-CR/HS manual.	45.0
	c. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting 1 2.	45.0
5. non-CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical.	a. non-CR/HS manual.	38.5
	b. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting 1 2.	38.5
6. non-CR/HS resins, centrifugal casting 1 2.	non-CR/HS manual....	37.5
7. tooling resins, nonatomized mechanical.	tooling manual.....	91.4
8. tooling resins, manual.....	tooling atomized mechanical.	45.9

- \1\ If the centrifugal casting operation blows heated air through the molds, then 95 percent capture and control must be used if the facility wishes to use this compliance option.
- \2\ If the centrifugal casting molds are not vented, the facility may treat the centrifugal casting operations as if they were vented if they wish to use this compliance option.
- \3\ Nonatomized mechanical application must be used.

Table 8 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63--Initial Compliance With Organic HAP Emissions Limits

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

Table 8 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63. Initial Compliance With Organic HAP Emissions Limits

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 or 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 gel 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.

Table 9 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63--Initial Compliance With Work Practice Standards
As specified in §63.5860(a), you must demonstrate initial compliance with work
practice standards as specified in the following table:

Table 9 To Subpart WWWW of Part 63._Initial Compliance With Work
Practice Standards

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	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,

equipment contain no HAP.
 includes any
 equipment that
 directly contacts
 resin between
 storage and
 applying resin to
 the mold or
 reinforcement.

 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 materials, and that any bulk storage tanks are vented only as necessary for safety.

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).
3. 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).
4. 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.
5. 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.....	<p>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.</p>	<p>Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.5910(b).</p>
	<p>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).</p>	<p>Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.5910(b).</p>
	<p>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.</p>	<p>Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.5910(b).</p>

D.1.13 State Only Reinforced Plastic Composites National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reinforced Plastic Composites Production (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 20-56]

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 reinforced plastic composites operations, and all activities associated with the production of reinforced plastic composites, with a compliance date of April 21, 2006. Compliance with the requirements specified in condition D.1.11 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 Standards

§ 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.

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

Where:

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

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

Where:

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

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

Where:

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

Continuous Compliance Requirements

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

(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) 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) ^{1 2 3 ...}	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP (19 percent organic HAP for nonatomized gel coat) ^{1 2 3 ...}
1. Open molding operation...	Atomized spray gel coat application	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat	$EF = 0.446 \times \% \text{ HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((1.03646 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.195) \times 2000$

¹Percent 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.

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 type is...	And you use...	Your organic HAP emissions limit is ^{1...}	And the highest organic HAP content for a compliant resin or gel coat is ^{2..}
1. Open molding – corrosion-resistant and/or high strength (CR/HS)	a. Mechanical resin application	112 lb/ton	46.2 with nonatomized resin application
2. Open molding – non-CR/HS	a. Mechanical resin application	87 lb/ton	38.4 with nonatomized resin application
6. Open molding – gel coat ³	a. Tooling gel coating	437 lb/ton	40.0

¹ 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.

² 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.

³ 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 Sec. Sec. 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

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

D.1.14 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP: Reinforced Plastic Composites Production

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5800, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW by April 21, 2006.

The Permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h) no later than May 21, 2006.

The Permittee shall submit the first compliance report required by 40CFR 63.5910(a) no later than July 31, 2006.

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Insignificant Emission Units

- (b) Activities with emissions equal to or less than the following thresholds: 5 lb/hr or 25 lb/day PM10, consisting of:
- (1) One (1) grinding and polishing booth, identified as EU#2, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 1057 pounds of synthetic marble fixtures per hour, using one (1) Eurovac system equipped with fabric filters for particulate control, and exhausting inside the building. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
 - (2) Calcium carbonate receiving by rail and truck, identified as EU#6, with a maximum capacity of 8 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a bag filter, and exhausting to stack S-7. [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 [326 IAC 6-3-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the grinding and polishing operations shall not exceed 2.67 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 1057 pounds per hour.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the calcium carbonate receiving operations shall not exceed 16.5 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 16,000 pounds per hour.

The pounds per hour limitations were calculated using the following equation:

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

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67}$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.2 Particulate

Pursuant to CP 043-3669-00024, issued on April 29, 1996, the Eurovac fabric filter system shall be in operation and control emissions from the grinding and polishing operations at all times that these facilities are in operation.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Cameo Marble
Source Address: 540 Central Court, New Albany, Indiana 47150
Mailing Address: 540 Central Court, New Albany, Indiana 47150
Part 70 Permit No.: T043-19947-00024

**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
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-5674
Fax: 317-233-5967**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Cameo Marble
Source Address: 540 Central Court, New Albany, Indiana 47150
Mailing Address: 540 Central Court, New Albany, Indiana 47150
Part 70 Permit No.: T043-19947-00024

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

- This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
- C The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-5674, ask for Compliance Section); and
 - C The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Facility/Equipment/Operation:
Control Equipment:
Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit:
Description of the Emergency:
Describe the cause of the Emergency:

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Page 2 of 2

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO ₂ , VOC, NO _x , CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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: Cameo Marble
 Source Address: 540 Central Court, New Albany, Indiana 47150
 Mailing Address: 540 Central Court, New Albany, Indiana 47150
 Part 70 Permit No.: T043-19947-00024
 Facility: Gel coat booth (EU#1), resin/aggregate mixing and pouring operations (EU#3), mold repair (EU#4), materials storage (including Tank 1) and the equipment cleaning operations (including EU#5)
 Parameter: VOC Emissions: VOC emissions for gel coats, resins and catalysts shall be calculated by multiplying the usage of each gel coat, resin and catalyst by the emission factor that is appropriate for the monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat, resin, and catalyst, using the emission factors in "Technical Discussion of the Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites" (April, 1999) and "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites", July 23, 2001, or its updates.
 Limit: Less than 50 tons per twelve month consecutive period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR:

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

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

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: Cameo Marble
 Source Address: 540 Central Court, New Albany, Indiana 47150
 Mailing Address: 540 Central Court, New Albany, Indiana 47150
 Part 70 Permit No.: T043-19947-00024

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	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Addendum to the Technical Support Document for a Part 70 (Title V) Operating Permit Renewal

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Cameo Marble
Source Location:	540 Central Court, New Albany, Indiana 47150
County:	Floyd
SIC Code:	3088, 3089
Operation Permit No.:	T043-19947-00024
Permit Reviewer:	ERG/ST

On October 4, 2005, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the New Albany Tribune, New Albany, Indiana, stating that Cameo Marble had applied for a Part 70 (Title V) Operating Permit Renewal to operate a stationary synthetic marble bathroom fixture manufacturing facility with air pollution control. 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.

Upon further review, the OAQ has decided to make the following revisions to the permit (bolded language has been added and the language with a line through it has been deleted). The Table Of Contents has been modified, as applicable, to reflect these changes.

1. IDEM's mailing address has been corrected throughout the permit:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

2. IDEM has determined that the Permittee is not required to keep records of all preventive maintenance. However, where the Permittee seeks to demonstrate that an emergency has occurred, the Permittee must provide, upon request, records of preventive maintenance in order to establish that the lack of proper maintenance did not cause or contribute to the deviation. Therefore, IDEM has deleted paragraph (b) of Section B – Preventive Maintenance, and has amended the Section B – Emergency Provisions condition as follows. Some changes shown here reflect changes made for other reasons, and will be documented elsewhere in this addendum.

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]

...

~~(b) The Permittee shall implement the PMPs, including any required record keeping as necessary to ensure that failure to implement a PMP does not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit.~~

- ~~(e)~~(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 does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- ~~(d)~~(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]

...

- (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.

...

D.1.109 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.21, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (5) below. Records maintained for (1) through (5) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limits and the HAP content limits established in Condition D.1.21. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.
...
- (b) To document compliance with the training requirements in Condition D.1.21, the Permittee shall maintain the following training records:
...
- (c) To document compliance with Conditions ~~D.1.6 and D.1.98~~, the Permittee shall maintain a log of monthly overspray observations, **and** daily inspections of the filters. ~~and these additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.~~

...

3. For clarification purposes, Condition B.20 has been revised as follows:

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

- (a) ...
 - (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the ~~emissions allowable under~~ **limitations provided in** this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
...
 - (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, **on a rolling five (5) year basis**, which document, ~~on a rolling five (5) year basis~~, all such changes and emissions trading **trades** that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e). ~~and makes~~ **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).

...

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade **emissions** increases and decreases ~~in emissions in~~ 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).

...

4. Upon further review, IDEM has determined to remove Condition C.6 - Operation of Equipment because the requirements in this condition have been included in Section D.

~~C.6 — Operation of Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]~~

~~Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule, or in this permit, all air pollution control equipment listed in this permit and used to comply with an applicable requirement shall be operated at all times that the emission units vented to the control equipment are in operation.~~

The numbering of Conditions in the permit was changed to reflect this deletion.

5. IDEM has reconsidered the requirement to develop and follow a Compliance Response Plan. The Permittee will still be required to take reasonable response steps when a compliance monitoring parameter is determined to be out of range or abnormal. Replacing the requirement to develop and follow a Compliance Response Plan with a requirement to take reasonable response steps will ensure that the control equipment is returned to proper operation as soon as practicable, while still allowing the Permittee the flexibility to respond to situations that were not anticipated. The Section D conditions that refer to this condition have been revised to reflect the new condition title, and the following changes have been made to the Section C condition. Condition numbers and references to Conditions have been renumbered as necessary.

~~C.1312 Compliance Response Plan — Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports **Response to Excursions or Exceedances** [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]~~

~~(a) — The Permittee is required to prepare a Compliance Response Plan (CRP) for each compliance monitoring condition of this permit. A CRP shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, upon request. The CRP shall be prepared within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit by the Permittee, supplemented from time to time by the Permittee, maintained on site, and comprised of:~~

~~(1) — Reasonable response steps that may be implemented in the event that a response step is needed pursuant to the requirements of Section D of this permit; and an expected timeframe for taking reasonable response steps.~~

~~(2) — If, at any time, the Permittee takes reasonable response steps that are not set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan and the Permittee documents such response in accordance with subsection (e) below, the Permittee shall amend its Compliance Response Plan to include such response steps taken.~~

~~(b) — For each compliance monitoring condition of this permit, reasonable response steps shall be taken when indicated by the provisions of that compliance monitoring condition as follows:~~

~~(1) — Reasonable response steps shall be taken as set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan; or~~

- ~~(2) If none of the reasonable response steps listed in the Compliance Response Plan is applicable or responsive to the excursion, the Permittee shall devise and implement additional response steps as expeditiously as practical. Taking such additional response steps shall not be considered a deviation from this permit so long as the Permittee documents such response steps in accordance with this condition.~~
- ~~(3) If the Permittee determines that additional response steps would necessitate that the emissions unit or control device be shut down, and it will be ten (10) days or more until the unit or device will be shut down, then the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date of the shut down. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameter with respect to normal, and the results of the response actions taken up to the time of notification.~~
- ~~(4) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.~~
- ~~(c) The Permittee is not required to take any further response steps for any of the following reasons:~~
- ~~(1) A false reading occurs due to the malfunction of the monitoring equipment and prompt action was taken to correct the monitoring equipment.~~
- ~~(2) The Permittee has determined that the compliance monitoring parameters established in the permit conditions are technically inappropriate, has previously submitted a request for a minor permit modification to the permit, and such request has not been denied.~~
- ~~(3) An automatic measurement was taken when the process was not operating.~~
- ~~(4) The process has already returned or is returning to operating within "normal" parameters and no response steps are required.~~
- ~~(d) When implementing reasonable steps in response to a compliance monitoring condition, if the Permittee determines that an exceedance of an emission limitation has occurred, the Permittee shall report such deviations pursuant to Section B-Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions.~~
- ~~(e) The Permittee shall record all instances when, in accordance with Section D, response steps are taken. In the event of an emergency, the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-16 (Emergency Provisions) requiring prompt corrective action to mitigate emissions shall prevail.~~
- ~~(f) Except as otherwise provided by a rule or provided specifically in Section D, all monitoring as required in Section D shall be performed when the emission unit is operating, except for time necessary to perform quality assurance and maintenance activities.~~
- (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.

...

D.1.97 Monitoring

-
- (a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the **dry** filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the gelcoat booth stack (S-1 and S-2) while the facilities are in operation. ~~The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever~~ **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 - ~~Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports~~ **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 stack and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. ~~The Compliance Response Plan for these units shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when a noticeable change in overspray emission, or evidence of overspray emission is observed. The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step.~~ **When there is a noticeable change in overspray emission, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed at any stack exhaust, 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 - ~~Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports~~ **Response to Excursions or**

Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

~~(c) — Additional inspections and preventive measures shall be performed as prescribed in the Preventive Maintenance Plan.~~

6. This permit has been revised by IDEM to incorporate the applicable requirements of the current version of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Reinforced Plastics Composites Production. Amendments to Subpart WWWW were final on August 25, 2005, and effective on October 24, 2005. The revised permit includes the current version of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW that was amended August 25, 2005.

~~D.1.13 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reinforced Plastic Composites Production: Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW]~~

~~Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, the fiberglass reinforced plastic component manufacturing operations, and all activities associated with the production of plastic composites shall comply with the following provisions:~~

Calculating Organic HAP Emission Factors for Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting

~~§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 Table 3 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 a HAP emissions test. In lieu of these equations, you can elect to use site-specific organic HAP emission factors to demonstrate compliance provided your site-specific organic HAP emission factors are incorporated in the facility's air emission 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.~~

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.~~

~~§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.~~

~~(a) — If you have an existing facility that does not have any centrifugal casting or continuous lamination/casting operations, you must meet the annual average organic HAP emissions limits in Table 3 to this subpart and the work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart that apply to you.~~

~~(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 reductions requirements in paragraphs (b) 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 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 three 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 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW for open molding and for centrifugal casting, or site specific organic HAP emissions factors discussed in 40 CFR 63.5796. If you want to use vapor suppressants to meet the organic HAP emissions limit for open molding, 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:

$$\text{Actual Operation Organic HAP Emission Factor} = \frac{\sum (\text{Actual Process Stream } EF_i \times \text{Material}_i)}{\sum (\text{Material}_i)}$$

Where:

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

Material i = neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12 calendar months for process stream i , tons

- (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.

$$\text{Weighted Average Emission Limit} = \frac{\sum (EL_i \times \text{Material}_i)}{\sum (\text{Material}_i)}$$

$$\sum (Material_i)$$

Where:

EL_i = organic HAP emissions limit for operation type i, lbs/ton from Tables 3, 5 or 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW

$Material_i$ = neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12-month period for operation type i, tons

- (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.

$$\text{Actual Weighted Average Organic HAP Emissions Factor} = \frac{\sum (\text{Actual Operation } EF_i \times \text{Material}_i)}{\sum (\text{Material}_i)}$$

Where:

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

$Material_i$ = neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12 calendar months for operation type i, tons

- (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)92) except substitute organic HAP content for organic HAP emission factors.~~

$$\frac{\text{Weighted Average Organic HAP Content}}{\text{HAP Content}} = \frac{\sum (\text{Organic HAP Content}_i \times \text{Material}_i)}{\sum (\text{Material}_i)}$$

Where:

Organic HAP Content i = actual organic HAP content for material i , lbs/ton

Material i = neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12 calendar months for process stream i , tons

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.~~

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 Table 3 to this subpart or the organic HAP content limits in Table 7 to this subpart, 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

~~63.5860 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the standards?~~

- ~~(a) You demonstrate initial compliance with each organic HAP emissions standard in paragraphs (a) through (g) 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?~~

- ~~(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) 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.

§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 a organic HAP emissions factor value less than or equal to the appropriate organic HAP emissions limit listed in Table 3, to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, on a 12-month rolling average, or by including in each compliance report a statement that all resins and gel coats meet the appropriate organic HAP emissions limits, as discussed in 63.5895(d).

(3) Compliance with organic HAP content limits in Table 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW is demonstrated by maintaining an average organic HAP content value less than or equal to the appropriate organic HAP content limits listed in Table 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, on a 12-month rolling average, or by including in each compliance report a statement that all resins and gel coats individually meet the appropriate organic HAP content limits, 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.

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 of 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 date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected 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 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 40 CFR 63.5910(b)(1) through 40 CFR 63.5910(b)(4).~~
- ~~(c) — The compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) as follows:~~
- ~~(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.~~
 - ~~(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.~~
- ~~(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) and in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section.~~
- ~~(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.~~
- ~~(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 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected~~

~~source submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 14 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW 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 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 based on the requirements in Table 14 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW.~~

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

~~(a) You must keep records of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW.~~

~~(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).~~

~~(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 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 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).~~

~~(b) As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for five (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 two (2) years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records offsite for the remaining three (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.~~

~~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:]~~

Use this organic	Use this organic
HAP Emissions	HAP Emissions
Factor (EF)	Factor (EF)
Equation for	Equation for
materials with	Equation for

If your operation type is a new or existing . . . And you use . . . With . . . less than 33 percent organic HAP (19 percent organic HAP for nonatomized gel coat) 1 2 3 . . . materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP (19 percent organic HAP for nonatomized gel coat) 1 2 3 . . .

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
	f. Atomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor suppressed gel coat.	EF = 0.446 x %HAP x 2000.	EF = ((1.03646 x %HAP) 0.195) x 2000.

Footnotes to Table 1

- \1\ 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.
- \2\ 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.
- \3\ 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.

Table 3 to Subpart WWW 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(e), 63.5830, 63.5835(a), 63.5895(c) and (d), 63.5900(a)(2), and 63.5915(e), you must meet the appropriate organic HAP emissions limits in the following table:]

		Your organic HAP emissions limit is 1	And the highest organic HAP content for a compliant resin or gel coat is 2
1. Open molding corrosion resistant and/or high strength (CR/HS).	a. Mechanical resin application.	112 lb/ton	46.2 with nonatomized resin application.
	c. Manual resin application.	123 lb/ton	40.0.
2. Open molding non-CR/HS	a. Mechanical resin application.	87 lb/ton	38.4 with nonatomized resin application.
	b. Filament application	188 lb/ton	45.0.
	c. Manual resin application.	87 lb/ton	33.6.
3. Open molding tooling	a. Mechanical resin application.	254 lb/ton	43.0 with atomized application, 91.4 with nonatomized application.
	b. Manual resin application.	157 lb/ton	45.9.

4. Open molding low flame spread/low smoke products.	a. Mechanical resin application.	497 lb/ton.....	60.0.
	c. Manual resin application.	238 lb/ton.....	60.0.
5. Open molding shrinkage controlled resins.	a. Mechanical resin application.	354 lb/ton.....	50.0.
	c. Manual resin application.	180 lb/ton.....	50.0.
6. Open molding gel coat 3.....	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

- 1 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.
- 2 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.
- 3 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 4 to Subpart WWW of Part 63. Work Practice Standards
 [As required in Sec. Sec. 63.5805 (a) through (d) and (g), 63.5835(a), 63.5900(a)(3), 63.5910(e)(5), and 63.5915(d), you must meet the appropriate work practice standards in the following table:]

For	You must
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.
5. An existing or new SMC manufacturing operation.	Use a nylon containing film to enclose SMC.
6. An existing or new mixing	Use mixer covers with no visible gaps

- ~~or BMC manufacturing operation.~~ present in the mixer covers, except that gaps of up to 1 inch are permissible around mixer shafts and any required instrumentation.
- ~~7. An existing mixing or BMC manufacturing operation.~~ 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.
- ~~8. A new or existing mixing or BMC manufacturing operation \1\.~~ Keep the mixer covers closed while actual mixing is occurring except when adding materials or changing covers to the mixing vessels.

~~\1\ 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 WWW 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 Sec. Sec. 63.5796, 63.5805(b) and (d), 63.5810(a) and (b), 63.5835(a), 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:]~~

~~Your organic HAP emissions limit~~
~~If your operation type is . . . And you use . . . is a \1\ . . .~~

- | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|
| 1. Open molding corrosion resistant and/or high strength (CR/HS). | a. Mechanical resin application. | 6 lb/ton. |
| | b. Filament application. | 9 lb/ton. |
| | c. Manual resin application. | 7 lb/ton. |
| 2. Open molding non CR/HS | a. mechanical resin application. | 13 lb/ton. |
| | b. Filament application. | 10 lb/ton. |
| | c. Manual resin application. | 5 lb/ton. |
| 3. Open molding tooling | a. Mechanical resin application. | 13 lb/ton. |
| | b. Manual resin application. | 8 lb/ton. |
| 4. Open molding low flame spread/low smoke products. | a. Mechanical resin application. | 25 lb/ton. |
| | b. Filament application. | 14 lb/ton. |
| | c. Manual resin application. | 12 lb/ton. |
| 5. Open molding shrinkage controlled resins. | a. Mechanical resin application. | 18 lb/ton. |

	b. Filament application.	11 lb/ton.
	c. Manual resin application.	9 lb/ton.
6. Open molding gel coat \2\...	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.

\1\ 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.

\2\ 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 WWW of Part 63. Options Allowing Use of the Same Resin Across Different Operations That Use the Same Resin Type [As required in Sec. Sec. 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:]

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

Table 8 to Subpart WWW of Part 63. Initial Compliance With Organic HAP Emissions Limits

~~[As required in Sec. 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 or 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 Sec. 63.5810 on a 12 month rolling average 1 year after the appropriate compliance date, or ii. You demonstrate by using the appropriate values in Tables 3, or 7 to this subpart that all resins and gel coats considered individually meet the appropriate organic HAP contents, or iii. You demonstrate by 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.

~~Table 9 to Subpart WWW of Part 63. Initial Compliance With Work Practice Standards~~

~~[As required in Sec. 63.5860(a), you must demonstrate initial compliance with work practice standards as specified in the following table:]~~

For . . .	That must meet the following standard . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
2. A new or existing cleaning operation.	Not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be	The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of

~~used in closed compliance status
systems, and that all cleaning
organic HAP materials, except
containing styrene contained
materials may be in closed systems,
used to clean cured or materials used
resin from to clean cured
application resin from
equipment. application
Application equipment contain
equipment includes no HAP.
any equipment that
directly contacts
resin between
storage and
applying resin to
the mold or
reinforcement.~~

~~3. A new or existing Keep containers that The owner or
materials HAP containing store HAP operator submits a
materials storage operation. containing certified statement
materials closed or in the notice of
covered except compliance status
during the addition that all HAP
or removal of containing storage
materials. Bulk HAP containers are kept
containing closed or covered
materials storage except when adding
tanks may be vented or removing
as necessary for materials, and that
safety. any bulk storage
tanks are vented
only as necessary
for safety.~~

~~6. An existing or new mixing Use mixer covers The owner or
or BMC manufacturing with no visible operator submits a
operation. gaps present in the certified statement
mixer covers, in the notice of
except that gaps of compliance status
up to 1 inch are that mixer covers
permissible around are closed during
mixer shafts and mixing except when
any required adding materials to
instrumentation. the mixers, and
that gaps around
mixer shafts and
required
instrumentation are
less than 1 inch.~~

~~7. An existing mixing or BMC Not actively vent The owner or
manufacturing operation. mixers to the operator submits a
atmosphere while certified statement
the mixing agitator in the notice of
is turning, except compliance status
that venting is that mixers are not
allowed during actively vented to
addition of the atmosphere when
materials, or as the agitator is
necessary prior to turning, except
adding materials when adding
for safety. 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.~~

~~Table 13 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63. Applicability and Timing of Notifications~~

~~[As required in Sec. 63.5905(a), you must determine the applicable notifications and submit them by the dates shown in the following table:]~~

	You must submit . . .	By this date . . .
1. Is an existing source subject to this subpart.	An Initial Notification containing the information specified in Sec. 63.9(b)(2).	No later than the dates specified in Sec. 63.9(b)(2).
4. Is complying with organic HAP emissions limit averaging provisions.	A Notification of Compliance Status as specified in Sec. 63.9(h).	No later than 1 year plus 30 days after your facility's compliance date.
5. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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	Semiannually according to the requirements in Sec. 63.5910(b).

~~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 Sec. 63.8(e)(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.~~

~~b. The information in Sec. 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 Sec. 63.8(e)(7), the report must contain the information in Sec. 63.5910(e).~~

~~c. The information in Sec. 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.~~

D.1.11 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP [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, for the fiberglass reinforced plastic component manufacturing operations, and all activities associated with the production of plastic composites as specified in Appendix A 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
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251**

D.1.12 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reinforced Plastic Composites Production: Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW for the fiberglass reinforced plastic composites operations, and all activities associated with the production of reinforced plastic composites as specified as follows on and after April 21, 2006.

§ 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.

§ 63.5790 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 §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.

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

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

Calculating Organic HAP Emissions Factors for Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting

§ 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.

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 an 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 meet the 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 limits 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.

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 WWW of 40 CFR part 63. If you are using an add-on control device to reduce HAP emissions, you must determine the add-on control factor by conducting capture and control efficiency testing using the procedures specified in §63.5850. The organic HAP emissions factor calculated from the equations in Table 1 to this subpart, or a site-specific emissions factor, is multiplied by the add-on control factor to calculate the organic HAP emissions factor after control. Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the add-on control factor used in the organic HAP emissions factor equations.

(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.

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

Where:

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

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;

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.

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

Where:

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

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 an 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?

(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.

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 part 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.

(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.

(d) For each deviation from an 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.

(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.

(i) Where multiple compliance options are available, you must state in your next compliance report if you have changed compliance options since your last compliance report.

§ 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).

(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.

§ 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 ≥ 12.0 or ≤ 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 of more titanium dioxide by weight.

Table 1 to Subpart WWW of Part 63--Equations to Calculate Organic HAP Emissions Factors for Specific Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting Process Streams

[As required in Sec. 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:]

			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) 1 2 3 . . .	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP (19 percent for nonatomized gel coat) 1 2 3 . . .
If your operation type is a new or existing . . .	And you use . . .	With . . .		

1. Open molding operation.....	a. Manual resin application.	i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.126 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.286 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0529) \times 2000$
		ii. Vapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.126 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.5 \times \text{VSE factor})).$	$EF = ((0.286 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0529) \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.5 \times \text{VSE factor}))$
		iii. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing with roll out.	$EF = 0.126 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.8.$	$EF = ((0.286 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0529) \times 2000 \times 0.8$
		iv. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll-out.	$EF = (0.126 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.5.$	$EF = ((0.286 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0529) \times 2000 \times 0.5$
	b. Atomized mechanical resin application.	i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.169 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.714 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000$
		ii. Vapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.169 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.45 \times \text{VSE factor})).$	$EF = ((0.714 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.45 \times \text{VSE factor}))$
		iii. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing with roll-out.	$EF = 0.169 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.85.$	$EF = ((0.714 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000 \times 0.85$
		iv. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll-out.	$EF = 0.169 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.55.$	$EF = ((0.714 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000 \times 0.55$
	c. Nonatomized mechanical resin application.	v. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.107 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.157 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0165) \times 2000$
		vi. Vapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.107 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.45 \times \text{VSE factor})).$	$EF = ((0.157 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0165) \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.45 \times \text{VSE factor}))$
		vii. Closed-mold curing with roll-out.	$EF = 0.107 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.85.$	$EF = ((0.157 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0165) \times 2000 \times 0.85$
		viii. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll-out.	$EF = 0.107 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.55.$	$EF = ((0.157 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0165) \times 2000 \times 0.55$

d. Atomized mechanical resin application with robotic or automated spray control \4\.	Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	EF = 0.169 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.77.	EF = 0.77 x ((0.714 x %HAP)-0.18) x 2000
e. Filament application \5\.	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. Atomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	EF = 0.445 x %HAP x 2000.	EF = ((1.03646 x %HAP)-0.195) x 2000.
g. 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.
h. atomized spray gel coat application using robotic or automated spray.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	EF = 0.445 x % HAP x 2000 x 0.73	EF = (1.03646 x %HAP)-0.195 x 2000 x 0.73

 Footnotes to Table 1

- \2\ 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.
- \3\ 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.
- \4\ 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 atomized spray. All spray operations using hand held spray guns must use the appropriate mechanical atomized or mechanical nonatomized organic HAP emissions factor equation. Automated or robotic spray systems using nonatomized spray should use the appropriate nonatomized mechanical resin application equation.
- \5\ 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.
- \6\ Do not use this equation for determining compliance with emission limits in Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart. To determine compliance with emission limits you must treat all gel coat as if it were applied as part of your gel coat spray application operations. If you apply gel coat by manual techniques only, you must treat the gel coat as if it were applied with atomized spray and use Equation 1.f. to determine compliance with the appropriate emission limits in Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart. To estimate emissions from manually applied gel coat, you may either include the gel coat quantities you apply manually with the quantities applied using spray, or use this equation to estimate emissions from the manually applied portion of your gel coat.
- \7\ These equations are for centrifugal casting operations where the mold is vented during spinning. Centrifugal casting operations where the mold is completely sealed after resin injection are considered to be closed molding operations.
- \8\ If a centrifugal casting operation uses mechanical or manual resin application techniques to apply resin to an open centrifugal casting mold, use the appropriate open molding equation with covered cure and no rollout to determine an emission factor for operations prior to the closing of the centrifugal casting mold. If the closed centrifugal casting mold is vented during spinning, use the appropriate centrifugal casting equation to calculate an emission factor for the portion of the process where spinning and cure occur. If a centrifugal casting operation uses mechanical or manual resin application techniques to apply resin to an open centrifugal casting mold, and the mold is then closed and is not vented, treat the entire operation as open molding with covered cure and no rollout to determine emission factors.

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 specified in §63.5805, you must meet the following organic HAP emissions limits that apply to you:

Table 3 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63. Organic HAP Emissions Limits for Specific Open Molding, Centrifugal Casting, Pultrusion and Continuous Lamination/Casting Operations

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

production gel
coat.

-
- \1\ 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.
 - \2\ This emission limit applies regardless of whether the shrinkage controlled resin is used as a production resin or a tooling resin.
 - \3\ 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 an emission factor for the manually applied portion of that gel coat. Otherwise, use the atomized spray gel coat application equation to calculate emission factors.

Table 4 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63--Work Practice Standards

As specified in §63.5805, you must meet the work practice standards in the following table that apply to you:

Table 4 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63. Work Practice Standards

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.

- \1\ 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 7 to Subpart WWW 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:

Table 7_to Subpart WWW of Part 63._Options Allowing Use of the Same Resin Across Different Operations That Use the Same Resin Type

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 . . .
1. CR/HS resins, centrifugal casting 1 2.	a. CR/HS mechanical.	\3\ 48.0
	b. CR/HS filament application.	48.0
	c. CR/HS manual.....	48.0
2. CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical.	a. CR/HS filament application.	46.4
	b. CR/HS manual.....	46.4
3. CR/HS resins, filament application.	CR/HS manual.....	42.0
4. non-CR/HS resins, filament application.	a. non-CR/HS mechanical.	\3\ 45.0
	b. non-CR/HS manual.	45.0
	c. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting 1 2.	45.0
5. non-CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical.	a. non-CR/HS manual.	38.5
	b. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting 1 2.	38.5
6. non-CR/HS resins, centrifugal casting 1 2.	non-CR/HS manual....	37.5
7. tooling resins, nonatomized mechanical.	tooling manual.....	91.4
8. tooling resins, manual.....	tooling atomized mechanical.	45.9

\1\ If the centrifugal casting operation blows heated air through the molds, then 95 percent capture and control must be used if the facility wishes to use this compliance option.
 \2\ If the centrifugal casting molds are not vented, the facility may

treat the centrifugal casting operations as if they were vented if they wish to use this compliance option.
\3\ Nonatomized mechanical application must be used.

Table 8 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63--Initial Compliance With Organic HAP Emissions Limits
As specified in §63.5860(a), you must demonstrate initial compliance with organic HAP emissions limits as specified in the following table:

Table 8 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63. Initial Compliance With Organic HAP Emissions Limits

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 or 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 gel 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	a. reduce total organic HAP emissions by at least 95 percent	total organic HAP emissions, based on the results of the capture

operations.

by weight.

efficiency and destruction efficiency testing specified in Table 6 to this subpart, are reduced by at least 95 percent by weight.

 Table 9 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63--Initial Compliance With Work Practice Standards
 As specified in §63.5860(a), you must demonstrate initial compliance with work practice standards as specified in the following table:

Table 9 To Subpart WWWW of Part 63. Initial Compliance With Work Practice Standards

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	the owner or operator submits

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.

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 materials, and that any bulk storage tanks are vented only as necessary for safety.
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Table 13 to Subpart WWW 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).
3. Qualifies for a compliance	A request for a	No later than the

<p>extension as specified in § 63.9(c).</p> <p>4. Is complying with organic HAP emissions limit averaging provisions.</p> <p>5. Is complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or organic HAP emissions limit other than organic HAP emissions limit averaging.</p>	<p>compliance extension as specified in § 63.9(c).</p> <p>A Notification of Compliance Status as specified in § 63.9(h).</p> <p>A Notification of Compliance Status as specified in § 63.9(h).</p>	<p>dates specified in § 63.6(i).</p> <p>No later than 1 year plus 30 days after your facility's compliance date.</p> <p>No later than 30 calendar days after your facility's compliance date.</p>
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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 . . .
<p>1. Compliance report.....</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>b. The information in § 63.5910(d) if</p>	<p>Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.5910(b).</p> <p>Semiannually according to</p>

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).

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).

7. This permit has been revised by IDEM to incorporate the applicable requirements of 326 IAC 20-56-Reinforced Plastics Composites Production. The source is subject to 326 IAC 20-56 because it is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Pollutants for Reinforced Plastic Composites Production. However, 326 IAC 20-56 still references the previous version of the rule, from 68 FR 19402, April 21, 2003. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56, the Permittee must comply with the previous version of the rule, and pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the Permittee must comply with the current version of the rule. The specific requirements of the previous version of the rule which were changed in these amendments are specified below. All other requirements of 326 IAC 20-56 are the same as those still specified in the federal rule. When the revised rule is incorporated into the SIP, the Permittee may apply for a revision to the permit to remove any requirements from the previous version of the rule that are not present in the updated version of the rule.

The requirements of this rule are the same for this source as the requirements of the current version of the rule, applicable pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5780, except for the following:

- (a) 40 CFR 63.5810
- (b) 40 CFR 63.5895(c) and (d)

There are also changes in Tables 1, 3 and 7 that change the requirements of the rule for this source.

D.1.13 State Only Reinforced Plastic Composites National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reinforced Plastic Composites Production (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 20-56]

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 reinforced plastic composites operations, and all activities associated with the production of reinforced plastic composites, with a compliance date of April 21, 2006. Compliance with the requirements

specified in condition D.1.11 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 Standards

§ 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.

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

Where:

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

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

Where:

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

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

Where:

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

Continuous Compliance Requirements

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

(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) 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) ^{1 2 3 ...}	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP (19 percent organic HAP for nonatomized gel coat) ^{1 2 3 ...}
1. Open molding operation...	Atomized spray gel coat application	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat	$EF = 0.446 \times \% \text{ HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((1.03646 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.195) \times 2000$

¹2) 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.

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 type is...	And you use...	Your organic HAP emissions limit is ^{1...}	And the highest organic HAP content for a compliant resin or gel coat is ^{2...}
1. Open molding – corrosion-resistant and/or high strength (CR/HS)	a. Mechanical resin application	112 lb/ton	46.2 with nonatomized resin application
2. Open molding – non-CR/HS	a. Mechanical resin application	87 lb/ton	38.4 with nonatomized resin application
6. Open molding – gel coat ³	a. Tooling gel coating	437 lb/ton	40.0

¹ 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.

2 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.

3 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 Sec. Sec. 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 b. CR/HS manual	46.2 46.2
5. Non-CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical.	a. Non-CR/HS manual b. Non-CR/HS centrifugal casting	38.4 38.4

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

8. Condition D.1.1 was removed from the permit as the same requirements are stated in Condition D.1.13.

~~D.1.1 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]~~

~~Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the emission units described in this section shall comply with the requirements of Conditions D.1.12, D.1.13, and D.1.14 of this permit beginning April 21, 2006.~~

9. IDEM has decided to remove (d) concerning nonroad engines from B.18 Permit Amendment or Modification. 40 CFR 89, Appendix A specifically indicates that states are not precluded from regulating the use and operation of nonroad engines, such as regulations on hours of usage, daily mass emission limits, or sulfur limits on fuel; nor are permits regulating such operations precluded, once the engine is no longer new.

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

...

~~(d) No permit amendment or modification is required for the addition, operation or removal of a nonroad engine, as defined in 40 CFR 89.2.~~

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Cameo Marble
Source Location:	540 Central Court, New Albany, Indiana 47150
County:	Floyd
SIC Code:	3088, 3089
Operation Permit No.:	T043-7086-00024
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	September 8, 2000
Permit Renewal No.:	T043-19947-00024
Permit Reviewer:	ERG/ST

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal application from Cameo Marble relating to the operation of synthetic marble bathroom fixture manufacturing plant.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) One (1) spray booth for spraying gel coat onto fiberglass molds, identified as EU#1, constructed in 1986, utilizing HVLP spray guns, with a maximum capacity of 1171 synthetic marble fixtures per hour, with dry filters for particulate overspray control, and exhausting to stacks S-1 and S-2.
- (b) One (1) resin/aggregate mixing and pouring operation, identified as EU#3, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 1171 synthetic marble fixtures per hour, consisting of one (1) Respecta mixing machine, with a maximum matrix output of 3,000 pounds of resin/aggregate mixture per hour, and exhausting inside the building.
- (c) One (1) mold maintenance repair operation, identified as EU#4, constructed in 1986, and exhausting inside the building.

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) Activities with potential to emit below the following thresholds: 3 lbs/hour and 15 lbs/day of volatile organic compounds (VOC), 5 lb/day and 1.0 ton/yr of a single HAP, and 12.5 lb/day and 2.5 ton/yr of any combination of HAPs, consisting of:
 - (1) One (1) 6,000 gallon polyester resin storage tank, identified as Tank 1, constructed in 1986. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]
 - (2) One (1) mold maintenance set-up and gun cleaning operation, identified as EU#5, constructed in 1986, with a maximum acetone usage of 3.6 pounds per hour, and exhausting inside the building. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]

- (b) Activities with PM and PM10 emissions equal to or less than 5 lb/hr and 25 lb/day, consisting of:
 - (1) One (1) grinding and polishing booth, identified as EU#2, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 1057 pounds of synthetic marble fixtures per hour, using one (1) Eurovac system equipped with fabric filters for particulate control, and exhausting inside the building. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
 - (2) Calcium carbonate receiving by rail and trucks identified as EU #6, with a maximum capacity of 8 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a bag filter, and exhausting to Stack S-7. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
 - (3) Calcium carbonate storage in silo, with a maximum capacity of 118 tons.
- (c) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million Btu per hour:
 - (1) Five (5) natural gas fired furnaces, each with maximum heat input capacities of 0.1 million Btu per hour.
 - (2) Four (4) natural gas fired furnaces, each with maximum heat input capacities of 0.18 million Btu per hour.
 - (3) One (1) natural gas fired furnace with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.08 million Btu per hour.
- (d) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface, consisting of:
 - (1) One (1) band saw, with particulate emissions controlled by an aqueous cutting coolant which continuously floods the machining interface.
 - (2) One (1) wet saw, with particulate emissions controlled by an aqueous cutting coolant which continuously floods the machining interface.
- (e) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows:
 - (1) Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa; 15 mm Hg; or 0.3 psi measured at 38°C (100°F) or;
 - (2) Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa; 5mm Hg; or 0.1 psi measured at 20°C (68°F); the use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months.
- (f) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than 1% by weight of VOCs excluding HAPs.
- (g) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.
- (h) Mold release agents using low volatile products (vapor pressure less than or equal to 2 kilopascals measured at 38°C.

Existing Approvals

The source has been operating under Part 70 operating permit No. T043-7086-00024, issued on September 8, 2000, and the following approvals:

- (a) Significant Source Modification 043-14973-00024, issued on April 19, 2002, and

(b) Significant Permit Modification 043-14938-00024, issued on May 10, 2002.

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 permits are superseded by this permit.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 permit renewal 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 December 8, 2004.

There was no notice of completeness letter mailed to the Permittee.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations (pages 1 through 4).

Potential to Emit of the Source

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

The source was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit on September 8, 2000. The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered enforceable only after issuance of the original Part 70 operating Permit 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-10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	HAPs
Synthetic marble casting operations (EU#1, EU#3, EU#4, EU#5)	4.5	4.5	0	Less than 50**	0	0	Styrene – 41.2 MEK – 1.29 Toluene – 0.85
Grinding and Polishing Booth (EU#2)	11.7*	11.7*	0	0	0	0	0
Aggregate Unloading (EU#6)	--	--	0	0	0	0	0
Space Heaters	--	--	--	--	0.48	0.57	--
Total PTE	16.2	16.2	--	Less than 50	0.48	0.57	Single: ≥ 10 Combination: ≥ 25

* Particulate emissions for the grinding and polishing operations represent allowable emissions under 326 IAC 6-3-2.

** VOC emissions from synthetic marble casting operations are limited by Significant Source Modification 043-14973-00024, issued on April 19, 2002.

“-“ Emissions are negligible (less than 0.1 tons per year).

- (a) 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 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.
- (b) **Fugitive Emissions**
 Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 and since there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive particulate matter (PM) and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions are not counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions from the source. This information reflects the 2002 OAQ emission data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM	0
PM10	0
SO ₂	0
VOC	33
CO	0
NO _x	0
HAP	Not reported

[Note: No emission data has been received from this source for 2003]

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Floyd County.

Pollutant	Status
PM10	Attainment
PM 2.5	Nonattainment
SO ₂	Attainment
NO ₂	Attainment
1-hour Ozone	Maintenance Attainment
8-hour Ozone	Nonattainment
CO	Attainment
Lead	Attainment

- (a) U.S.EPA in Federal Register Notice 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005 has designated Floyd County as nonattainment for PM2.5. On March 7, 2005 the Indiana Attorney General's Office on behalf of IDEM filed a law suit with the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit challenging U.S. EPA's designation of non-attainment areas without sufficient data. However, in order to ensure that sources are not potentially liable for violation of the Clean Air Act, the OAQ is following the U.S. EPA's guidance to regulate PM10 emissions as surrogate for PM2.5 emissions pursuant to the Non-attainment New Source Review requirements. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.
- (b) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Floyd County has been designated as nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Emission Offset (326 IAC 2-3). See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.
- (c) Floyd 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.

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 assure that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) The requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring, are not included in this permit. This source does not involve a pollutant-specific emissions unit as defined in 40 CFR 64.1 with the potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source thresholds for a regulated pollutant, that is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant and uses a control device as defined in 40 CFR 64.1 to comply with that emission limitation or standard.
- (b) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb) are not included in this permit for the 6,000 gallon polyester resin storage tank (Tank 1) because the capacity of this tank is less than seventy-five (75) cubic meters.
- (c) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning (326 IAC 20-6, 40 CFR 63, Subpart T) are not included in this permit for the use of methylene chloride for cleaning the resin/marble matrix mixing tank because, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.460(a) and 40 CFR 63.461, this equipment cleaning operation does not meet the definition of an individual batch vapor, in-line vapor, in-line cold, or batch cold solvent cleaning machine.
- (d) The gel coat booth (EU#1), resin/aggregate mixing and pouring operations (EU#3), mold repair (EU#4), materials storage (including Tank 1) and the equipment cleaning operations (including EU#5) are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reinforced Plastic Composites Production (40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW) because the source is a major source of HAPs and the gel coat and resin facilities are used to manufacture nonreinforced plastics composites using thermoset resins and/or gelcoats that contain styrene (see 40 CFR 63.5785(a)).

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5785 and 40 CFR 63.5790, the affected source that is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW consists of all facilities located at the source engaged in the following operations: open molding 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, mixing, cleaning of equipment used in plastic composites manufacture, HAP-containing materials storage, and repair operations associated with the production of plastic composites.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5790(c), application of mold sealing and release agents, mold stripping and cleaning, repair of parts not manufactured by the source, including non-routine manufacturing of parts, prepreg materials as defined in 40 CFR 63.5935, non-gel coat surface coatings, repair or production materials that do not contain resin or gel coat,

and research and development operations as defined in Section 112(c)(7) of the CAA are specifically excluded from any requirements under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5795(b), all of the reinforced plastic composites production facilities at this source (gel coat booth (EU#1), resin/aggregate mixing and pouring operations (EU#3), mold repair (EU#4), materials storage (including Tank 1) and the equipment cleaning operations (including EU#5)) are an existing affected source because a reinforced plastic composites production facility existed at this site prior to August 2, 2001.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5800, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW on and after April 21, 2006.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5810, the Permittee has chosen to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW by using the Compliant Material Option.

The gel coat booth (EU#1), resin/aggregate mixing and pouring operations (EU#3), mold repair (EU#4), materials storage (including Tank 1) and the equipment cleaning operations (including EU#5) and all associated activities, such as mixing, cleaning of equipment used in plastic composites manufacture, HAP-containing materials storage, and repair operations associated with the production of plastic composites are subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, beginning April 21, 2006. Non-applicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit.

- (1) 40 CFR 63.5796
- (2) 40 CFR 63.5797
- (3) 40 CFR 63.5800
- (4) 40 CFR 63.5805(a)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.5805(g)
- (6) 40 CFR 63.5810(d)
- (7) 40 CFR 63.5835(a)
- (8) 40 CFR 63.5835(c)
- (9) 40 CFR 63.5860(a)
- (10) 40 CFR 63.5895(d)
- (11) 40 CFR 63.5900(a)(2) – (4)
- (12) 40 CFR 63.5900(b)
- (13) 40 CFR 63.5905
- (14) 40 CFR 63.5910(a)
- (15) 40 CFR 63.5910(b)
- (16) 40 CFR 63.5910(c)(1) – (3), (5)
- (17) 40 CFR 63.5910(d)
- (18) 40 CFR 63.5910(g)
- (19) 40 CFR 63.5910(h)
- (20) 40 CFR 63.5915(a)(1)
- (21) 40 CFR 63.5915(c)
- (22) 40 CFR 63.5915(d)
- (23) 40 CFR 63.5920
- (24) 40 CFR 63.5925
- (25) 40 CFR 63.5930
- (26) 40 CFR 63.5935

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.

State Rule Applicability – Entire Source

326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan)

The source submitted a Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) on November 4, 1996.

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset)

This source is not in 1 of the 28 source categories and there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, therefore, fugitive PM and VOC emissions are not counted towards applicability of PSD and Emission Offset.

The source was originally constructed in 1986. At the time of construction, the potential to emit of PM, PM₁₀, SO₂, and CO were less than 250 tons per year and the potential to emit of VOC and NO_x were less than 100 tons per year. The source was a minor source under both PSD and Emission Offset.

The source is located in Floyd County. After the source was constructed, Floyd County was designated as non-attainment for the 1-hour ozone standard.

Under CP 043-3669-00024, issued on April 19, 1996, the source accepted limits on VOC emissions from the significant emission units. A condition in the permit limited VOC emissions from the significant emission units to less than 25 tons per year. Conditions in the permit required that particulate emissions be controlled, limiting PM₁₀ emissions to less than 24 tons per year. The potential to emit of the entire source for PM, PM₁₀, SO₂, and CO was less than 250 tons per year and the potential to emit of the entire source, after limits, for VOC and NO_x was less than 100 tons per year. The source was a minor source under PSD and Emission Offset.

Floyd County was re-designated as maintenance attainment for the 1-hour ozone standard on October 23, 2001. The potential to emit of VOC of this source, after limits, was less than 100 tons per year. Therefore, this source was a minor source under PSD.

Under Significant Source Modification 043-14973-00024, issued on April 19, 2002, the source increased the limit on its VOC emissions for the marble casting operations to 50 tons per year. This modification did not trigger PSD review because the increase in potential to emit of VOC due to the modification was less than 250 tons per year. After this modification, the potential to emit for the entire source, after limits, for PM, PM₁₀, VOC, NO_x, SO₂ and CO was less than 250 tons per year. Therefore, this source was a minor source under PSD.

Floyd County was designated as a nonattainment area for the 8-hour ozone standard on June 15, 2004. At the time that Floyd County was designated nonattainment, the potential to emit of VOC and NO_x for the entire source was less than 100 tons per year. Therefore, this source is a minor source under Emission Offset.

The potential to emit of the source for PM, PM₁₀, VOC, NO₂, SO₂, and CO is less than 250 tons per year. The source is a minor source under PSD. The limited potential to emit of the source for PM_{2.5}, VOC, and NO_x is less than 100 tons per year. The source was a minor source under Emission Offset.

326 IAC 2-4.1 Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants

The emission units at this source were constructed prior to July 27, 1997. The modifications to the synthetic marble casting operations permitted under Significant Source Modification 043-14973-00024, issued on April 19, 2002, are not “construction” or “reconstruction” of a major source of HAP, as those terms are defined in 40 CFR 63.41. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 do not 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 triennially by

July 1 beginning in 2006 and every 3 years after. 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 the 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.

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)

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 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)

This source is located in Floyd County. This source has not added a facility with the potential to emit fugitive particulate matter greater than 25 tons per year, which requires a permit as set forth in 326 IAC 2, after December 13, 1985. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5-1, this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-5.

326 IAC 20-25 (Emissions from Reinforced Plastics Composites Fabricating Emission Units)

This source is a major source of HAP, applies resins and gel coats that contain styrene, and has actual emissions of styrene greater than three (3) tons per year. However, the plastic composites manufactured at this source are not reinforced. Therefore, the synthetic marble casting operation is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 20-25.

326 IAC 20-56 (Reinforced Plastic Composites Production)

The requirements of 326 IAC 20-56 apply to sources that are subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reinforced Plastic Composites Production, 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW. Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56-1, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements beginning on April 21, 2006.

Pursuant to 326 IC 20-56-2, the Permittee shall:

- (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 subdivision (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 – Synthetic Marble Casting Operations

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulates from surface coating (EU#1) shall be controlled by a dryparticulate filter, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specification.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate emissions from the resin/aggregate mixing and pouring operations shall be limited to 5.07 pounds per hour, based on a maximum throughput rate of 2747.5 pounds per hour. Calculations show that this facility complies with the requirement before controls. (See Appendix A)
- (c) Pursuant to CP No. 043-3669-00024, issued on April 29, 1996, and 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate emissions from the grinding booth (EU#2) shall be limited to 2.67 pounds per hour, based on a maximum throughput rate of 1057 pounds per hour. Calculations show that this facility complies with the requirement without using the control device. (See Appendix A)

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

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

326 IAC 8-1-6 (Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC))

The synthetic marble casting operation was constructed after January 1, 1980. At the time of construction, the source accepted limits of less than 25 tons per year of VOC emissions. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 did not apply. In 2001, the source submitted an application to IDEM to increase the VOC emissions from the synthetic marble casting operation. This modification allowed the source to increase VOC emissions from the synthetic marble casting operation to greater than 25 tons per year and, therefore, the synthetic marble casting operation became subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, which requires the use of Best Available Control Technology (BACT). Pursuant to Significant Source Modification 043-14973-00024, issued on April 19, 2002, BACT for the synthetic marble casting operations (gel coat booth (EU#1), resin/aggregate mixing and pouring operations (EU#3), mold repair (EU#4), materials storage (including Tank 1) and the equipment cleaning operations (including EU#5)), shall be the following:

- (a) VOC emissions from the marble casting operation shall be limited fifty (50) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with the VOC limit shall be determined as follows:

- (1) VOC emissions from gel coat application in the spray booth (EU#1) and mold repair (EU#4) shall be determined by multiplying the usage by weight of each gel coat by the emission factor that is appropriate for the styrene and/or methyl methacrylate monomer content for each gel coat, and summing the emissions for all gel coats.

(A) Emission factors shall be obtained from the following reference approved by IDEM, OAQ: "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites: Gelcoat Application (styrene and methyl methacrylate content in gelcoat)," Composites Fabricators Association, July 2001 addendum. This reference is included with this permit.

(B) For the purposes of these emission calculations, organic monomer in gel coats that is not styrene or methyl methacrylate shall be considered as styrene on an equivalent weight basis.

- (2) Monomer emissions from the marble casting operation in the Pour Department (EU#3) shall be determined by multiplying the usage by weight of each resin by the monomer content of the resin and by the appropriate emission factor, and summing the emissions for all resins.

The emission factor for the marble casting operation shall be 3.0% styrene emitted per weight of styrene monomer contained in the resin applied.

- (3) MEK emissions from the marble casting operation in the Pour Department (EU#3) shall be determined by multiplying the usage by weight of the catalyst by the MEK content of the catalyst.
- (4) Cleanup solvent emissions shall be calculated by subtracting VOC contained in the clean-up waste from the amount of solvent applied.
- (5) Total VOC emissions shall be calculated as the sum of emissions from EU#1, EU#3, EU#4 and clean-up solvents.

- (b) The total HAP monomer content of the following materials shall be limited depending on the application method and products produced as specified in the following tables:

	HAP Monomer Content, wt. %
Resin (filled 35% by weight)	38
Clear gel coat, subject to ANSI ^a standards	50
Pigmented gel coat, subject to ANSI ^a standards	45
Clear gel coat, non-ANSI ^a	44
Pigmented gel coat, non-ANSI ^a	37
Tooling (mold repair)	45

^a American National Standards Institute.

- (c) For the application of light-colored gel coat: Non-atomized spray or equivalent emission reduction technology approved by the commissioner.
- (d) For the application of dark-colored or clear gel coat: HVLP spray using the minimum amount of atomization necessary to meet product appearance standards or equivalent emission reduction technology approved by the commissioner.

- (e) Cleaning operations for resin and gel coat application equipment shall be as follows:
- (1) For routine flushing of resin and gel coat application equipment such as spray guns, flowcoaters, brushes, rollers, and squeegees, a cleaning solvent shall contain no HAPs. This standard does not apply to solvents used for removing cured resin or gel coat from application equipment.
 - (2) A source must store 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 is placed in or removed from the container.
 - (3) Recycled cleaning solvents that contain less than or equal to five percent (5%) HAP by weight are considered to contain no HAP for the purposes of this subsection.
- (f) The source may comply with this section using monthly emission averaging within each resin or gel coat application category listed in subsection (d) without prior approval by the commissioner. Examples of emission reduction techniques include, but are not limited to, lower monomer content resins and gel coats, vapor suppression, vacuum bagging, or installing a control device. This is allowed to meet the HAP monomer content limits for resins and gel coats within each category, and shall be calculated on an equivalent emissions mass basis monthly to demonstrate compliance as shown below:

For averaging within a category:

$$Em_A < (M_R * E_a)$$

Where:

M_R = Total monthly mass of material within each category

E_a = Emission factor for each material based on allowable monomer content and allowable application method for each category.

Em_A = Actual monthly emissions from all materials used within a category based on material specific emission factors, emission reduction techniques and emission controls

- (g) Upon written application by the source, the commissioner may approve the following:
- (1) Enforceable alternative emission reduction techniques that are at least equally protective of the environment as the emission standards in subsections (a) through (e).
 - (2) Use of monthly emissions averaging for any or all material or application categories listed in subsection (a) if the following conditions are met:
 - (A) The source shows that emissions did not exceed the emissions that would have occurred if each emission unit had met the requirements of subsections (a) through (e).
 - (B) The source uses one or more of the following emission reduction techniques:
 - (C) Resins or gel coats with HAP monomer contents lower than specified in subsection (a).
 - (D) Vapor suppressed resins.

- (E) Vacuum bagging or other similar technique. This item does not include resin transfer molding or compression molding.
- (F) Air pollution control equipment where the emissions are estimated based on parametric measurements or stack monitoring.
- (G) Controlled spray used in combination with automated actuators or robots.
- (H) Controlled spray that includes the following:
 - (i) Mold flanges.
 - (ii) Spray technique.
 - (iii) Spray gun pressure.
 - (iv) Means of verifying continuous use of the controlled spray technique, such as mass balance of materials and products (surface area and thickness of product) as approved by the commissioner prior to implementation.
 - (v) Emission reduction techniques approved under subdivision (1).
- (h) The following work practice standards shall be implemented:
 - (1) For gel coats to be applied using non-atomized spray, spray equipment shall not be operated at pressures that atomize the material during the application process.
 - (2) Except for mixing containers as described in item (6), HAP containing materials shall be kept in a closed container when not in use.
 - (3) Solvents sprayed during cleanup and resin changes shall be directed into solvent collection containers.
 - (4) Solvent collection containers shall be kept closed when not in use.
 - (5) Clean-up rags with solvent shall be stored in closed containers.
 - (6) Closed containers shall be used for the storage of the following:
 - (A) All production and tooling resins that contain HAPs.
 - (B) All production and tooling gel coats that contain HAPs.
 - (C) Waste resins and gel coats that contain HAPs.
 - (D) Cleaning materials, including waste cleaning materials.
 - (E) Other materials that contain HAPs.
 - (7) All resin and gel coat mixing containers with a capacity equal to or greater than fifty-five (55) gallons must have a cover with no visible gaps in place at all times except when material is being added to or removed from a container, or when mixing or pumping equipment is being placed in or removed from a container.
- (i) All new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coat spraying and spray-like applications (for example, those applications that

could result in excess emissions if performed improperly) shall be trained according to the following schedule:

- (1) All personnel shall be trained within fifteen (15) days of hiring.
- (2) All personnel shall be given refresher training annually.
- (3) Personnel who have been trained by an owner or operator subject to 326 IAC 20-25 are exempt from subdivision (1) if written documentation that the employee's training is current is provided to the new employer.
- (4) If the result of an evaluation shows that training is needed, such training shall occur within fifteen (15) days of the evaluation. The lesson plans shall cover, for the initial and refresher training, at a minimum, all of the following topics:
 - (A) Appropriate application techniques.
 - (B) Appropriate equipment cleaning procedures.
 - (C) Appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize material usage and overspray.
- (5) The Permittee shall maintain the following training records on site and available for inspection and review:
 - (A) A copy of the current training program.
 - (B) 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. Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.

State Rule Applicability – Insignificant Activities: Resin Storage Tank

326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Tanks)

The 6,000 gallon polyester resin storage tank, identified as Tank 1, is located in Floyd County and contains a volatile organic liquid. The capacity of this tank is less than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-6(a) and (b), for each vessel containing a volatile organic liquid, the Permittee shall keep records of the vessel identification number, the vessel dimensions, and the vessel capacity for the life of the vessel.

326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards)

The 6,000 gallon polyester resin storage tank, identified as Tank 1, is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 12 because this tank has a volume less than 40 cubic meters. 326 IAC 12 incorporates by reference a version of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, that predates the revisions made to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb on October 15, 2003.

State Rule Applicability – Insignificant Activities: Calcium Carbonate Receiving

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the insignificant calcium carbonate receiving operations shall not exceed 16.5 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 16,000 pounds per hour.

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

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67}$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and

P = process weight rate in tons per hour

Calculations show that this facility complies with the requirement before controls. (See Appendix A)

State Rule Applicability – Insignificant Activities

326 IAC 8-3

This source performs cleaning operations using organic solvents. However, these solvent cleaning operations are performed by hand on the resin/aggregate mixing machine and gel coat spray gun, and do not occur in a cold cleaner degreaser, open top vapor degreaser, or conveyORIZED degreaser. Therefore, the requirements of 326 AC 8-3 do not apply.

Testing Requirements

- (a) The synthetic marble casting operations at this source (gel coat and resin application) do not have stack testing requirements for PM, PM10 or VOC. Each of these emissions units accounts for a small portion of the total potential to emit for PM or PM10 from the source before controls. Stack testing for VOC emissions is not required because the source will not use a control device to comply with the limits in this permit. Records must be kept of all VOCs used at the source to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 8-1-6, 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW and 326 IAC 20-56.
- (b) The grinding operations at this source do not have a testing requirement. The grinding operations are required to meet a particulate emission limitation of 2.67 pounds per hour (see 326 IAC 6-3). However, the potential particulate emissions before controls are less than 1 lb/hour.
- (c) The calcium carbonate aggregate unloading/handling operations at this source do not have a testing requirement. The calcium carbonate aggregate unloading/handling operations are required to meet a particulate emission limitation of 16.5 pounds per hour (see 326 IAC 6-3). However, the potential particulate emissions before controls are less than one (1) pound per hour.

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

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

1. The gelcoat spray application (EU#1) has 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 gelcoating booth stacks (S-1 and S-2) while the facilities are in operation. The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, 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. The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when a noticeable change in overspray emission, or evidence of overspray emission is observed. The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (c) Additional inspections and preventive measures shall be performed as prescribed in the Preventive Maintenance Plan.
- (d) Weekly visible emission notations of the resin/aggregate mixing and pouring area stack exhausts shall be performed during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal. For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time. In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions. A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process. The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records and Reports shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the dry filters for particulate control must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

Conclusion

The operation of this synthetic marble bathroom fixture manufacturing operation shall be subject to the conditions of this Part 70 permit renewal T043-19947-00024.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
HAP and VOC Emissions from Gel Coat and Resin Casting Operations

Company Name: Cameo Marble
 Address: 540 Central Court, New Albany, Indiana 47150
 Title V: 043-19947-00024
 Reviewer: ERG/ST
 Date: September 30, 2005

Material	Density (lbs/gal)	Usage (gals/part)	Maximum Production Rate (parts/hour)	Maximum Annual Usage (tons/year)	VOC (weight %)	HAP (weight %)	VOC Emission Factor (lbs/ton material)	HAP Emission Factor (lbs/ton material)	PTE of Styrene (tons/year)	PTE of MEK (tons/year)	PTE of Toluene (tons/year)	PTE of VOC (tons/year)	PTE of PM/PM10 Before Control (tons/year)	PTE of PM/PM10 After Control (tons/year)
Production Resin	9.20	0.023	1171	1085	29.0%	29.0%	17.4	17.4	9.44	0.00	0.00	9.44	0.00	0.00
Resin Catalyst	8.80	0.00046	1171	21	2.4%	2.4%	7.68	7.68	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.08		
Clear Gelcoat	8.36	0.0039	1171	168	48.6%	47.4%	592	592	49.8	0.00	0.00	49.8	22.5	4.49
Gelcoat Catalyst	8.80	0.00008	1171	3.54	2.4%	2.4%	36.0	36.0	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.06		
Frekote Mold Cleaner	6.67	N/A	N/A	1.70	100%	100%	2000	2000	0.00	0.85	0.85	1.70	0.00	0.00
Superflush S-0280 Cleaner	8.87	N/A	N/A	9.39	100%	0.0%	2000	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.39	0.00	0.00
Totals									59.2	0.99	0.85	70.4	22.5	4.49

Emission factors (in lbs/ton) for styrene and MEK for resin casting are from the "Technical Discussion of the Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites" (April, 1999). Styrene emissions are a maximum of 3% of styrene content for casting operations. MEK emissions are a maximum of 16% of MEK content.

Emission factors (in lbs/ton) for styrene and MEK for gelcoat application are from the CFA Unified Emission Factors (July 23, 2001). (American Composite Manufacturers Association)

Gelcoat is applied with HVLP spray guns with a transfer efficiency of 75%. Resin is mixed with marble aggregate and applied by hand with 100% transfer efficiency. Dry filters control particulate emissions with 80% efficiency.

The Frekote Mold Cleaner is 50% MEK and 50% Toluene. The Superflush S-0280 equipment cleaner contains no HAP.

Methodology:

Maximum Annual Usage (tons/year) = Density (lbs/gal) x Usage (gal/part) x Maximum Production Rate (parts/hour) x 8760 (hours/year) x 1 ton/2000 lbs

VOC/HAP Emission Factor (lbs/ton material) = Weight % VOC x % VOC emitted x 2000 lbs/ton

PTE of VOC and HAPs (tons/year) = Max. Annual Usage (tons/year) x Emission Factor (lbs/ton material) x 1 ton/2000 lbs

PTE of PM/PM10 Before Control (tons/year) = Max. Annual Usage (tons/year) x (1 - VOC weight %) x (1 - Transfer Efficiency (%))

PTE of PM/PM10 After Control (tons/year) = Max. Annual Usage (tons/year) x (1 - VOC weight %) x (1 - Transfer Efficiency (%)) x (1 - Control Efficiency (%))

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Particulate Emissions From Grinding and Polishing Operations (EU#2)

Company Name: Cameo Marble
Address: 540 Central Court, New Albany, Indiana 47150
Title V: 043-19947-00024
Reviewer: ERG/ST
Date: September 30, 2005

Baghouse ID	Stack ID	Air Flow Rate (acfm)	Outlet Grain Loading (grain/dscf)	Control Efficiency (%)	Uncontrolled PTE of PM/PM10 (tons/year)	Uncontrolled PTE of PM/PM10 (lbs/hour)	Controlled PTE of PM/PM10 (tons/year)	Controlled PTE of PM/PM10 (lbs/hour)	326 IAC 6-3-2 Allowable PM Emission Rate (lbs/hour)
Eurovac Bag Filter	Exhausts Inside Building	6,500	0.000146	99.0%	3.56	0.81	0.04	0.01	2.67

Assume all PM is equal to PM10.

Methodology

PTE of PM/PM10 Controlled (tons/year) = Air Flow Rate (acfm) x Outlet Grain Loading (gr/scf) x 60 (mins/hour) x 8760 (hours/year) x 1/7000 (lb/gr) x 1 ton/2000 lbs

PTE of PM/PM10 Uncontrolled (tons/year) = Air Flow Rate (acfm) x Outlet Grain Loading (gr/scf) x 60 (mins/hour) x 8760 (hours/year) x 1/7000 (lb/gr) x 1 ton/2000 lbs x 1/(1-Control Eff. (%))

PTE of PM/PM10 Controlled (lbs/hour) = Air Flow Rate (acfm) x Outlet Grain Loading (gr/scf) x 60 (mins/hour) x 1/7000 (lb/gr)

Allowable PM Emission Rate (lbs/hour) = 4.10 x (Maximum Throughput Rate (1,057 lbs/hour)/ 2000 lbs) ^ 0.67

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Emissions From Natural Gas-fired Combustion: Space Heaters

Company Name: Cameo Marble
 Address: 540 Central Court, New Albany, Indiana 47150
 Exemption: 043-19947-00024
 Reviewer: ERG/ST
 Date: September 30, 2005

Total Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hour)
1.3

Total Max. Potential Throughput (MMCF/year)
11

Pollutant Emission Factors (lbs/MMCF)						
PM*	PM10*	SO ₂	NO _x **	CO	VOC	HAPs
7.6	7.6	0.6	100	84.0	5.5	1.89

Potential To Emit (tons/year)						
PM	PM10	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC	HAPs
0.04	0.04	0.00	0.57	0.48	0.03	0.011

*PM and PM10 emission factor are for condensable and filterable PM and PM10 combined.

**Emission factor for NO_x (Uncontrolled) = 100 lbs/MMCF

Emission factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4 - Natural Gas Combustion, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3 and 1.4-4. SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03. (AP 42 Supplement D 7/98)

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF - 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

1000 Btu per cubic foot of natural gas

Methodology

Max. Potential Throughput (MMCF/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hour) x 8,760 (hours/year) x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu

PTE (tons/year) = Max. Potential Throughput (MMCF/year) x Emission Factor (lbs/MMCF) x 1 ton/2000 lbs

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
PM and PM10 Emissions from Calcium Carbonate Aggregate Receiving and Mixing (EU#6, EU#2)

Company Name: Cameo Marble
 Address: 540 Central Court, New Albany, Indiana 47150
 Exemption: 043-19947-00024
 Reviewer: ERG/ST
 Date: September 30, 2005

Emissions Unit Description	Maximum Throughput (tons/hour)	PM/PM10 Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	Control Device(s)	Collection and Control Efficiency (%)	PTE of PM/PM10 Before Control (tons/year)	PTE of PM/PM10 Before Control (lbs/hour)	PTE of PM/PM10 After Control (tons/year)	326 IAC 6-3-2 Allowable PM Emission Rate (lbs/hour)
Aggregate Unloading (EU#6)	8.00	1.0E-04	Bag filter	90.0%	3.5E-03	8.0E-04	3.5E-04	16.51
Aggregate Mixing (EU#2)	1.37	1.0E-04	NA	0.0%	6.0E-04	1.4E-04	6.0E-04	5.07

Assume all PM is equal to PM10.

Maximum throughput for aggregate unloading is 8 tons per hour during unloading operations. The synthetic marble mixing operations use 1.37 tons per hour. Emission factor for aggregate unloading is from AP 42, Chapter 11.19, Table 11.19.2-2 "Emission Factors for Crashed Stone Processing Operations" (SCC 3-05-020-32)(8/04).

Methodology

PTE of PM/PM10 Before Control (tons/year) = Maximum Throughput (tons/year) x Emission factor (lbs/ton) x 8760 (hours/year) x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

PTE of PM/PM10 After Control (tons/year) = Maximum Throughput (tons/year) x Emission factor (lbs/ton) x 8760 (hours/year) x 1 ton/2,000 lbs x (1 - Control Efficiency (%))

Allowable PM Emission Rate (lbs/hour) = 4.10 x (Maximum Throughput Rate (2,000 lbs/hour)/ 2000 lbs) ^ 0.67