



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: August 3, 2006
RE: Rinker Boat Company / 085-20763-00031
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 according to IC 13-15-6-3, 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 and IC 13-15-6-1 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, **within eighteen (18) calendar days of the mailing of this notice**. 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.

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.

Enclosures
FNPER.dot 03/23/06



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live.

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
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Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
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Mr. Erick Flinn
Rinker Boat Company, LLC
300 West Chicago Street
Syracuse, Indiana 46567

August 3, 2006

Re: 085-20763-00031
Significant Source Modification to:
Part 70 permit No.: T085-17904-00031

Dear Mr. Flinn:

Rinker Boat Company, LLC was issued Part 70 operating permit T085-17904-00031 on August 12, 2004 for a stationary fiberglass boat building and repairing operation. An application to modify the source was received on February 9, 2005. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 the following emission units are approved for construction at the source:

- (a) one (1) fiberglass lay-up operation (P5-1), to be constructed in 2006, located in Plant 5, utilizing a flow coating and/or High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray lay-up gel coat application system and a resin flow coating application system, producing a maximum of 1.5 fiberglass boats per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting through seven (7) wall mounted exhaust fans, identified as S5-16 through S5-22;
- (b) One (1) assembly glue application area (P5-2), to be constructed in 2006, located in Plant 5, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 1.5 sets of boat parts per hour, exhausting inside the building; and
- (c) Enclosed grinding areas in Plant 5 for trimming/grinding boats after being removed from molds, to be constructed in 2006, with a maximum process weight rate of 3,140 pounds per hour, with one (1) Wheelabrator dust collector (DC-1) for control of PM and PM10 emissions, exhausting through a closed loop ventilation system.

The following insignificant activities will also be added to the source:

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour:
 - (1) Two (2) space heaters, each rated at 0.10 MMBtu per hour, each exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S5-1 and S5-2, respectively;
 - (2) One (1) space heater, rated at 0.112 MMBtu per hour, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S5-3;
 - (3) One (1) space heater, rated at 0.12 MMBtu per hour, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S5-4;
 - (4) One (1) air make-up unit, rated at 2.54 MMBtu per hour, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S5-5;
 - (5) Two (2) space heaters, each rated at 0.30 MMBtu per hour, each exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S5-6 and S5-7, respectively;

- (6) One (1) air make-up unit, rated at 5.0 MMBtu per hour, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S5-8;
 - (7) One (1) space heater, rated at 0.30 MMBtu per hour, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S5-9;
 - (8) Two (2) space heaters, each rated at 0.25 MMBtu per hour, each exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S5-10 and S5-11, respectively; and
 - (9) One (1) air make-up unit, rated at 5.0 MMBtu per hour, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S5-12.
- (b) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass, boiler, compressors, pumps, and cooling tower;
- (c) Other categories with emissions below significant thresholds:
- (1) Wax compounds and mold release agents used in fiberglass lay-up operations in Plant 5;
 - (2) Hand buffing/polishing of boats in final cleaning operations; and
 - (3) A foam blowing operation using flotation foam with potential VOC emissions less than 1 ton per year.

The following construction conditions are applicable to the proposed project:

General Construction Conditions

1. The data and information supplied with the application shall be considered part of this source modification approval. Prior to any proposed change in construction which may affect the potential to emit (PTE) of the proposed project, the change must be approved by the Office of Air Quality (OAQ).
2. This approval to construct does not relieve the Permittee of the responsibility to comply with the provisions of the Indiana Environmental Management Law (IC 13-11 through 13-20; 13-22 through 13-25; and 13-30), the Air Pollution Control Law (IC 13-17) and the rules promulgated thereunder, as well as other applicable local, state, and federal requirements.
3. Effective Date of the Permit
Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this approval becomes effective upon its issuance.
4. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(i), the Commissioner may revoke this approval if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of this approval or if construction is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.
5. All requirements and conditions of this construction approval shall remain in effect unless modified in a manner consistent with procedures established pursuant to 326 IAC 2.
6. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(l) the emission units constructed under this approval shall not be placed into operation prior to revision of the source's Part 70 Operating Permit to incorporate the required operation conditions.

This significant source modification authorizes construction of the new emission units. Operating conditions shall be incorporated into the Part 70 operating permit as a significant permit modification in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(l)(2) and 326 IAC 2-7-12. Operation is not approved until the significant permit modification has been issued.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter call Trish Earls at (973) 575-2555, ext. 3219 or dial (800) 451-6027, and ask for extension 3-6878.

Sincerely,

Original Signed By:
Nisha Sizemore, Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments

Technical Support Document (TSD)

Revised Part 70 permit

TE/EVP

cc: File – Kosciusko County
Kosciusko County Health Department
IDEM Northern Regional Office
Air Compliance Section Inspector Doyle Houser
Compliance Data Section
Administrative and Development
Technical Support and Modeling



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PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT RENEWAL OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Rinker Boat Company, LLC
300 West Chicago Street (Plants 1 through 4)
501 West Railroad Avenue (Plant 5)
Syracuse, Indiana 46567**

(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.

First Significant Source Modification No.: 085-20763-00031	Pages Affected: Entire permit
Issued by: Original Signed By: Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: August 3, 2006

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1, A.3, and A.4 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 fiberglass boat building and repairing operation.

Responsible Official:	Vice President of Operations
Source Address:	300 West Chicago Street, Syracuse, Indiana 46567 (Plants 1 through 4) 501 West Railroad Avenue, Syracuse, Indiana 46567 (Plant 5)
Mailing Address:	300 West Chicago Street, Syracuse, Indiana 46567
General Source Phone Number:	(574) 457-5731
SIC Code:	3732
County Location:	Kosciusko
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Major Source, under PSD; Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

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

This fiberglass boat building and repairing operation consists of five (5) plants:

- (a) Plants 1 through 4 are located at 300 West Chicago Street, Syracuse, Indiana 46567; and
- (b) Plant 5 is located at 501 West Railroad Avenue, Syracuse, Indiana 46567.

Since Plants 1 through 4 and the eastern portion of Plant 5 are located on contiguous or adjacent properties, belong to the same industrial grouping, and are under common control of the same entity, they will be considered one (1) source, effective from the date of issuance of Significant Source Modification No. 085-20763-00031.

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

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

- (a) one (1) fiberglass lay-up operation (P2-3), constructed in 1993, located in Plant 2, utilizing a spray lay-up gel coat application system and a resin spray lay-up or flow coating application system, producing a maximum of 1.5 fiberglass boats per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting through four (4) stacks (S2-1, S2-2, S2-3, and S2-4);
- (b) one (1) fiberglass lay-up operation (P3-2), constructed in 1989, located in Plant 3, utilizing a spray lay-up gel coat application system and a resin spray lay-up or flow coating application system, producing a maximum of 1.0 fiberglass boats per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting through seven (7) stacks (S3/3X-1, S3/3X-2, S3/3X-3, S3/3X-4, S3/3X-5, S3/3X-6 and S3/3X-7);

- (c) one (1) fiberglass lay-up operation (P3X-2), constructed in 2001, located in the Plant 3 expansion, utilizing a flow coating and/or High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray lay-up gel coat application system and a resin flow coating application system, producing a maximum of 8.125 fiberglass boat feet per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting through seven (7) stacks (S3/3X-1, S3/3X-2, S3/3X-3, S3/3X-4, S3/3X-5, S3/3X-6 and S3/3X-7);
- (d) one (1) upholstery glue application area (P1-1), constructed in 1993, located in Plant 1, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 1.0 set of boat parts per hour;
- (e) one (1) assembly glue application area (P2-1), constructed in 1993, located in Plant 2, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 1.5 sets of boat parts per hour;
- (f) one (1) assembly glue application area (P3-1), constructed in 1989, located in Plant 3, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 1.0 set of boat parts per hour;
- (g) one (1) assembly glue application area (P3X-1), constructed in 2001, located in the Plant 3 expansion, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 8.125 boat feet per hour;
- (h) one (1) woodworking operation (P1-2), constructed in 1993, located in Plant 1, consisting of three (3) routers, three (3) table saws, three (3) chop saws, and one (1) belt sander, processing a maximum of 1,650 pounds of plywood per hour, with a cyclone for particulate matter control, and exhausting through one (1) stack (S1-2);
- (i) one (1) fiberglass lay-up operation (P5-1), to be constructed in 2006, located in Plant 5, utilizing a flow coating and/or High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray lay-up gel coat application system and a resin flow coating application system, producing a maximum of 1.5 fiberglass boats per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting through seven (7) wall mounted exhaust fans, identified as S5-16 through S5-22;
- (j) One (1) assembly glue application area (P5-2), to be constructed in 2006, located in Plant 5, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 1.5 sets of boat parts per hour, exhausting inside the building; and
- (k) Enclosed grinding areas in Plant 5 for trimming/grinding boats after being removed from molds, to be constructed in 2006, with a maximum process weight rate of 3,140 pounds per hour, with one (1) Wheelabrator dust collector (DC-1) for control of PM and PM10 emissions, exhausting through a closed loop ventilation system.

A.4 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) Emissions from research and development activities conducted under close supervision of technically trained personnel and are not engaged in the manufacture of products for sale, exchange for commercial profit, or distribution, except in a de minimis manner, and the primary purpose of which is to test more efficient production processes, test methods for preventing or reducing adverse environmental impacts, or conduct research and development into new processes and products:

mold making and repair operations, identified as tooling operations, using two (2) gel coat/resin application booths located in Plant 4. Tooling resin is applied via flowcoating. Tooling gel coat is applied using air-assisted airless spray guns. [326 IAC 20-25-3]

- (b) Other categories with emissions below significant thresholds:
 - (1) one (1) trim-off operation consisting of hand-held grinders in Plant 3 and the Plant 3 expansion for trimming/grinding boats after removed from molds with a maximum process weight rate of 2,575 pounds per hour, with two (2) baghouses (BH-1 and BH-2) for control of PM and PM10 emissions, exhausting inside the building. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
 - (2) one (1) trim-off operation consisting of hand-held grinders in Plant 2 for trimming/grinding boats after removed from molds with a maximum process weight rate of 2,575 pounds per hour, with one (1) baghouse (Plant 2 Baghouse) for control of PM and PM10 emissions, exhausting inside the building. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

A.5 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, T085-17904-00031, 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 no later than July 1 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, and IDEM Northern Regional Office within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality,
Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 574-245-4870, or toll free 1-800-753-5519 (Northern
Regional Office)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865, or
Facsimile Number: 574-245-4877 (Northern Regional Office)

- (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 compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, referenced in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after the date of issuance of this permit unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

- (b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.
- (c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.
- (d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
- (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;
 - (2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;
 - (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and
 - (4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
- (e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).
- (f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]
- (g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

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

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T085-17904-00031 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] [326 IAC 2-2-2]

- (a) A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Any modification at an existing major source is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2-2.

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.

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

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

C.6 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted.

C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.

- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:
 - (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
 - (2) If there is a change in the following:
 - (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
 - (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
 - (C) Waste disposal site.
- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

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

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented upon 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 upon permit issuance, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for 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 permit issuance, with full justification of the reasons for the inability to meet this date.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) The Permittee prepared and submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures on December 12, 1996.
- (b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ, that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level.
[326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

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

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

- (a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
 - (2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or
 - (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) monitoring results;
 - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records;
 - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:
 - (1) monitoring data;
 - (2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and
 - (3) corrective actions taken.

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

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

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

The statement must be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

- (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) If there is a reasonable possibility that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a Clean Unit, which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
 - (1) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:
 - (A) A description of the project.
 - (B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.
 - (C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:
 - (i) Baseline actual emissions;
 - (ii) Projected actual emissions;
 - (iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)(2)(A)(iii); and
 - (iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.
 - (2) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and
 - (3) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

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

- (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.
- (f) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll)) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:
- (1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (xx) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (qq), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and
 - (2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).
- (g) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:
- (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.
 - (2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (c)(2) and (3) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements.
 - (3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).

(4) Any other information that the Permittee deems fit to include in this report,

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

- (h) The Permittee shall make the information required to be documented and maintained in accordance with (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements available for review upon a request for inspection by IDEM, OAQ. The general public may request this information from the IDEM, OAQ under 326 IAC 17.1.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.19 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 2-7-5(15)]:

- (a) one (1) fiberglass lay-up operation (P2-3), constructed in 1993, located in Plant 2, utilizing a spray lay-up gel coat application system and a resin spray lay-up or flow coating application system, producing a maximum of 1.5 fiberglass boats per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting through four (4) stacks (S2-1, S2-2, S2-3, and S2-4);
- (b) one (1) fiberglass lay-up operation (P3-2), constructed in 1989, located in Plant 3, utilizing a spray lay-up gel coat application system and a resin spray lay-up or flow coating application system, producing a maximum of 1.0 fiberglass boats per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting through seven (7) stacks (S3/3X-1, S3/3X-2, S3/3X-3, S3/3X-4, S3/3X-5, S3/3X-6 and S3/3X-7);
- (c) one (1) fiberglass lay-up operation (P3X-2), constructed in 2001, located in the Plant 3 expansion, utilizing a flow coating and/or High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray lay-up gel coat application system and a resin flow coating application system, producing a maximum of 8.125 fiberglass boat feet per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting through seven (7) stacks (S3/3X-1, S3/3X-2, S3/3X-3, S3/3X-4, S3/3X-5, S3/3X-6 and S3/3X-7);
- (d) one (1) upholstery glue application area (P1-1), constructed in 1993, located in Plant 1, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 1.0 set of boat parts per hour;
- (e) one (1) assembly glue application area (P2-1), constructed in 1993, located in Plant 2, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 1.5 sets of boat parts per hour;
- (f) one (1) assembly glue application area (P3-1), constructed in 1989, located in Plant 3, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 1.0 set of boat parts per hour;
- (g) one (1) assembly glue application area (P3X-1), constructed in 2001, located in the Plant 3 expansion, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 8.125 boat feet per hour;
- (h) mold making and repair operations, identified as tooling operations, using two (2) gel coat/resin application booths located in Plant 4. Tooling resin is applied via flowcoating. Tooling gel coat is applied using air-assisted airless spray guns;
- (i) one (1) fiberglass lay-up operation (P5-1), to be constructed in 2006, located in Plant 5, utilizing a flow coating and/or High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray lay-up gel coat application system and a resin flow coating application system, producing a maximum of 1.5 fiberglass boats per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting through seven (7) wall mounted exhaust fans, identified as S5-16 through S5-22; and
- (j) One (1) assembly glue application area (P5-2), to be constructed in 2006, located in Plant 5, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 1.5 sets of boat parts per hour, exhausting inside the building.

(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 (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

- (a) Pursuant to T085-7516-00031, issued on June 3, 1999, Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for the two (2) fiberglass lay-up operations (P2-3 and P3-2) is to comply with the following work practice: solvent used to clean up chopper guns and other tools shall be discharged into containers, and these containers shall be kept covered at all times other than when solvent is discharged into them.

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6, the fiberglass lay-up operation (P3X-2), including the gel coat booth, is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, which requires that the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) be used to control VOC emissions. Compliance with the following requirements has been determined to be sufficient as BACT:
 - (1) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (Best Available Control Technology), the VOC emissions from the fiberglass lay-up operation (P3X-2), including the gel coat booth, shall be limited to less than 100 tons per consecutive twelve (12) month period;

 - (2) Use of resins and gel coats shall be limited such that the potential to emit (PTE) volatile organic HAP from resins and gel coats only shall be less than 100 tons per consecutive twelve (12) month period. Compliance with this limit shall be determined based upon the following criteria:
 - (A) Monthly usage by weight, monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin shall be recorded. Volatile organic HAP emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the usage of each gel coat and resin by the emission factor that is appropriate for the monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin, and summing the emissions for all gel coats and resins. Emission factors shall be obtained from the reference approved by IDEM, OAQ.

 - (B) Until such time that new emissions information is made available by U.S. EPA in its AP-42 document or other U.S. EPA-approved form, emission factors shall be taken from the following reference approved by IDEM, OAQ: "CFA Emission Models for the Reinforced Plastics Industries," Composites Fabricators Association, July 23, 2001, and shall not exceed 32.3% styrene emitted per weight of gel coat applied and 17.7% styrene emitted per weight of resin applied. For the purposes of these emission calculations, monomer in resins and gel coats that is not styrene shall be considered as styrene on an equivalent weight basis.

 - (3) Resins and gel coats used, including filled resins and tooling resins and gel coats, shall be limited to maximum monomer contents of 35 percent (35%) by weight for resins, 37 percent (37%) by weight for gel coats or their equivalent on an emissions mass basis. Monomer contents shall be calculated on a neat basis, i.e., excluding any filler. Compliance with these monomer content limits shall be demonstrated on a monthly basis.

The use of resins with monomer contents lower than 35%, gel coats with monomer contents lower than 37%, and/or additional emission reduction techniques approved by IDEM, OAQ, may be used to offset the use of resins with monomer contents higher than 35%, and/or gel coats with monomer contents higher than 37%. Examples of other techniques include, but are not limited to, lower monomer content resins and gel coats, closed molding, vapor suppression, vacuum bagging, controlled spraying, or installing a control device with an overall reduction efficiency of 95%. This is allowed to meet the monomer content limits for resins and gel coats, and shall be calculated on an equivalent emissions mass basis as shown below:

$$(\text{Emissions from } >35\% \text{ resin or } >37\% \text{ gel coat}) - (\text{Emissions from } 35\% \text{ resin or } 37\% \text{ gel coat}) \leq (\text{Emissions from } 35\% \text{ resin or } 37\% \text{ gel coat}) - (\text{Emissions from } <35\% \text{ resin, } <37\% \text{ gel coat, and or other emission reduction techniques}).$$

Where: Emissions, lb or ton = M (mass of resin or gel coat used, lb or ton) * EF (Monomer emission factor for resin or gel cat used, %):

EF, Monomer emission factor = emission factor, expressed as % styrene emitted per weight of resin applied, which is indicated by the monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin used.

- (4) Flow coaters, a type of non-spray application technology of a design and specifications to be approved by IDEM, OAQ, shall be used to apply 100% of all neat resins used within 1 year of commencement of operation.

If, after 1 year of operation it is not possible to apply a portion of neat resins with flow coaters, equivalent emissions reductions must be obtained via use of other techniques, such as those listed in paragraph (b) above, elsewhere in the process.

- (5) Optimized spray techniques according to a manner approved by IDEM shall be used for gel coats and filled resins (where fillers are required for corrosion or fire retardant purposes) at all times. Optimized spray techniques include, but are not limited to, the use of airless, air-assisted airless, high volume low pressure (HVLP), or other spray applicators demonstrated to the satisfaction of IDEM, OAQ, to be equivalent to the spray applicators listed above.

HVLP spray is the technology used to apply material to substrate by means of coating application equipment that operates between one-tenth (0.1) and ten (10) pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns of the spray system.

- (6) The listed work practices shall be followed:
- (A) To the extent possible, a non-VOC, non-HAP solvent shall be used for cleanup.
 - (B) Cleanup solvent containers used to transport solvent from drums to work stations shall be closed containers having soft gasketed spring-loaded closures.
 - (C) Cleanup rags saturated with solvent shall be stored, transported, and disposed of in containers that are closed tightly.

- (D) The spray guns used shall be the type that can be cleaned without the need for spraying the solvent into the air.
- (E) All solvent sprayed during cleanup or resin changes shall be directed into containers, such containers shall be closed as soon as solvent spraying is complete and the waste solvent shall be disposed of in such a manner that evaporation is minimized.
- (F) Storage containers used to store VOC- and/or HAP- containing materials shall be kept covered when not in use.

D.1.2 Work Practice Standards [326 IAC 20-48-3]

On and after August 23, 2004, pursuant to 326 IAC 20-48-3, the Permittee shall operate the four (4) fiberglass lay-up operations (P2-3, P3-2, P3X-2, and P5-1) and the tooling operations in accordance with the following work practice standards:

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

D.1.3 Operator Training [326 IAC 20-48-4]

On and after August 23, 2004, pursuant to 326 IAC 20-48-4, the Permittee shall comply with the following operator training:

- (a) Train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coat spraying and applications that could result in excess emissions if performed improperly according to the following schedule:
 - (1) All personnel hired shall be trained within fifteen (15) days of hiring.

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

D.1.4 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 20-48]

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

Gel Coat Application

For this operation	And this application method	You must not exceed this weighted average percent organic HAP content (weight percent) requirement
Pigmented Gel Coat Operations	Atomized (spray)	33%
Pigmented Gel Coat Operations	Nonatomized (nonspray)	40%
Clear Gel Coat Operations	Atomized (spray)	48%
Clear Gel Coat Operations	Nonatomized (nonspray)	55%
Tooling Gel Coat Operations	Atomized (spray)	40%
Tooling Gel Coat Operations	Nonatomized (nonspray)	54%

D.1.5 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Use of resins, gel coats and clean-up solvents, and other material containing volatile organic compounds (VOC) in Plants 2, 3, and the Plant 3 expansion, shall be limited such that the potential to emit (PTE) VOC shall be less than 246.0 tons per consecutive twelve (12) month period. Compliance with this limit shall be determined based upon the following criteria:

- (1) Monthly usage by weight, monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin shall be recorded. VOC emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the usage of each gel coat and resin by the emission factor that is appropriate for the monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin, and summing the emissions for all gel coats and resins. Emission factors shall be obtained from the reference approved by IDEM, OAQ.
- (2) Until such time that new emissions information is made available by U.S. EPA in its AP-42 document or other U.S. EPA-approved form, emission factors for the gel coat and resin applications shall be taken from the following reference approved by IDEM, OAQ: "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites," Composites Fabricators Association, July 23, 2001, or its update. For the purposes of these emission calculations, monomer in resins and gel coats that is not styrene shall be considered as styrene on an equivalent weight basis.
- (3) VOC emissions from each of the other operations in Plants 2, 3, and the Plant 3 expansion shall be based on an emission factor of 2000 pounds of VOC emitted per ton of VOC used.

Compliance with this limit, in conjunction with the potential to emit VOC of 4.0 tons per year from insignificant activities in Plants 2, 3, and the Plant 3 expansion, will prevent the VOC emissions from being greater than 250 tons per year, and will render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

Compliance with this limit will also ensure that PM and PM10 emissions from the fiberglass lay-up operations, identified as P2-3, P3-2, and P3X-2, and the assembly glue application areas, identified as P1-1, P2-1, P3-1, and P3X-1, plus allowable PM and PM10 emissions from the woodworking operation, P1-2, and the grinding and trim-off operations in Plants 2 and 3 plus the potential to emit of PM and PM10 from insignificant activities in Plants 2, 3, and the Plant 3 expansion are each limited to less than 250 tons per year, and will render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

- (b) Use of resins, gel coats and clean-up solvents, and other material containing volatile organic compounds (VOC) in Plant 5, shall be limited such that the potential to emit (PTE) VOC shall not exceed 246.0 tons per consecutive twelve (12) month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit shall be determined based upon the following criteria:
 - (1) Monthly usage by weight, monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin shall be recorded. VOC emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the usage of each gel coat and resin by the emission factor that is appropriate for the monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin, and summing the emissions for all gel coats and resins. Emission factors shall be obtained from the reference approved by IDEM, OAQ.
 - (2) Until such time that new emissions information is made available by U.S. EPA in its AP-42 document or other U.S. EPA-approved form, emission factors for the gel coat and resin applications shall be taken from the following reference approved by IDEM, OAQ: "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites," Composites Fabricators Association, July 23, 2001, or its update. For the purposes of these emission calculations, monomer in resins and gel coats that is not styrene shall be considered as styrene on an equivalent weight basis.

- (3) VOC emissions from each of the other operations in Plant 5 shall be based on an emission factor of 2000 pounds of VOC emitted per ton of VOC used.

Compliance with this limit, in conjunction with the potential to emit VOC of 3.0 tons per year from insignificant activities in Plant 5, will limit the VOC emissions to less than 250 tons per year and will render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

Compliance with this limit will also ensure that PM and PM10 emissions from the fiberglass lay-up operation, P5-1, and the assembly glue application area, P5-2, plus allowable PM and PM10 emissions from the grinding and trim-off operation in Plant 5, plus the potential to emit of PM and PM10 from the insignificant activities in Plant 5 are each limited to less than 250 tons per year, and will render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

D.1.6 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

- (a) Pursuant to T085-7516-00031, issued on June 3, 1999, and 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the reinforced plastics composites fabricating manufacturing processes (P2-3, P3-2, and P3X-2) shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the reinforced plastics composites fabricating manufacturing processes in Plant 5 (P5-1) shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.1.7 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.8 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-4] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)]

Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations contained in Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4

D.1.9 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Volatile Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)

Compliance with the monomer content and usage limitations contained in Condition D.1.1 shall be determined pursuant to Condition D.1.1(b)(2) and D.1.1(b)(3).

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

D.1.10 Monitoring

- (a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the fiberglass lay-up operation stacks (S2-1, S2-2, S2-3, S2-4, S3/3X-1, S3/3X-2, S3/3X-3, S3/3X-4, S3/3X-5, S3/3X-6, and S3/3X-7) while one or more of 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 stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.11 Monitoring [40 CFR 64]

- (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 fiberglass lay-up operation exhaust fans (S5-16 through S5-22) while one or more of 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 stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.1.12 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1(b)(1) and D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained for (1) through (4) shall be taken daily and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits and the VOC emission limits established in Conditions D.1.1(b)(1) and D.1.5. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period. For Plants 2, 3, the Plant 3 expansion, and Plant 5 the following records shall be maintained:
 - (1) The amount and VOC content of each material and solvent used per month. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used;
 - (2) The cleanup solvent usage for each month;
 - (3) The total VOC usage for each month; and
 - (4) The weight of VOC emitted for each compliance period.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.1(b)(2), 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 volatile organic HAP emission limits established in Condition D.1.1(b)(2).
 - (1) The usage by weight and monomer content of resin and gel coat used. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used;
 - (2) A log of the dates of use;

- (3) Method of application and other emission reduction techniques for each resin and gel coat used;
 - (4) The calculated total volatile organic HAP emitted from resin and gel coat usage for each month and for the compliance period; and
 - (5) The calculated total VOC emitted from resin and gel coat usage for each month and for the compliance period.
- (c) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.10 and D.1.11, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations and daily and monthly inspections.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.13 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.1.1(b)(1), D.1.1(b)(2), D.1.2, and D.1.5 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).

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (h) one (1) woodworking operation (P1-2), constructed in 1993, located in Plant 1, consisting of three (3) routers, three (3) table saws, three (3) chop saws, and one (1) belt sander, processing a maximum of 1,650 pounds of plywood per hour, with a cyclone for particulate matter control, and exhausting through one (1) stack (S1-2).

(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]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the woodworking operation shall not exceed 3.6 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 1,650 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 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

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

D.2.2 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Emissions of PM from the woodworking operation (P1-2) shall not exceed 3.6 pounds per hour;
- (b) Emissions of PM10 from the woodworking operation (P1-2) shall not exceed 3.6 pounds per hour.

Compliance with the above limits in conjunction with the material usage limits in condition D.1.6, the allowable PM and PM10 emissions from the grinding and trim-off operations in Plants 2 and 3, and the potential to emit of PM and PM10 from insignificant activities in Plants 2, 3, and the Plant 3 expansion will ensure that PM and PM10 emissions from these operations are each limited to less than 250 tons per year, and will render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

D.2.3 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 this facility and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.4 Particulate Control

In order to comply with conditions D.2.1 and D.2.2, the cyclone for particulate control shall be in operation at all times when the woodworking facility is in operation.

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

D.2.5 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Daily visible emission notations of the cyclone stack exhaust shall be performed during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps 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.

D.2.6 Cyclone Failure Detection

In the event that cyclone failure has been observed:

Failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions). 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 Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.2.7 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the cyclone exhaust.
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) one (1) trim-off operation consisting of hand-held grinders in Plant 3 and the Plant 3 expansion for trimming/grinding boats after removed from molds with a maximum process weight rate of 2,575 pounds per hour, with two (2) baghouses (BH-1 and BH-2) for control of PM and PM10 emissions, exhausting inside the building. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (b) one (1) trim-off operation consisting of hand-held grinders in Plant 2 for trimming/grinding boats after removed from molds with a maximum process weight rate of 2,575 pounds per hour, with one (1) baghouse (Plant #2 Baghouse) for control of PM and PM10 emissions, exhausting inside the building. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (k) Enclosed grinding areas in Plant 5 for trimming/grinding boats after being removed from molds, to be constructed in 2006, with a maximum process weight rate of 3,140 pounds per hour, with one (1) Wheelabrator dust collector (DC-1) for control of PM and PM10 emissions, exhausting through a closed loop ventilation system.

(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.3.1 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 trim-off operation located in Plant 3 shall not exceed 4.86 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 2,575 pounds per hour. The pounds per hour limitation was 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:

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

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the trim-off operation in Plant 2 shall not exceed 4.86 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 2,575 pounds per hour. The pounds per hour limitation was 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:

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

- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the grinding and trim-off operation in Plant 5 shall not exceed 3.84 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 3,140 pounds per hour. The pounds per hour limitation was 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:

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

D.3.2 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Total emissions of PM from the grinding and trim-off operations in Plants 2 and 3 shall not exceed 8.36 pounds per hour;
- (b) Total emissions of PM10 from the grinding and trim-off operations in Plants 2 and 3 shall not exceed 8.36 pounds per hour;
- (c) Emissions of PM from the grinding and trim-off operation in Plant 5 shall not exceed 3.84 pounds per hour;
- (d) Emissions of PM10 from the grinding and trim-off operation in Plant 5 shall not exceed 3.84 pounds per hour.

Compliance with the limits in (a) and (b) above in conjunction with the material usage limits in condition D.1.6(a), the allowable PM and PM10 emissions from the woodworking operation, and the potential to emit of PM and PM10 from insignificant activities in Plants 2, 3, and the Plant 3 expansion will ensure that PM and PM10 emissions from these operations are each limited to less than 250 tons per year, and will render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

Compliance with the limits in (c) and (d) above in conjunction with the material usage limits in condition D.1.6(b) and the potential to emit of PM and PM10 from insignificant activities in Plant 5 will ensure that PM and PM10 emissions from these operations are each limited to less than 250 tons per year, and will render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.3.3 Particulate Control

- (a) In order to comply with D.3.1(a) and D.3.2(a) and (b), the two (2) baghouses (BH-1 and BH-2) for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the trim-off operation located at Plant 3 at all times that the grinders are in operation.
- (b) In order to comply with D.3.1(b) and D.3.2(a) and (b), the one (1) baghouse (Plant #2 Baghouse) for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the trim-off operation located at Plant 2 at all times that the grinders are in operation.
- (c) In order to comply with D.3.1(c) and D.3.2(c) and (d), the one (1) dust collector (DC-1) for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the grinding and trim-off operation located at Plant 5 at all times that the grinders are in operation.

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) one (1) fiberglass lay-up operation (P2-3), constructed in 1993, located in Plant 2, utilizing a spray lay-up gel coat application system and a resin spray lay-up or flow coating application system, producing a maximum of 1.5 fiberglass boats per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting through four (4) stacks (S2-1, S2-2, S2-3, and S2-4);
- (b) one (1) fiberglass lay-up operation (P3-2), constructed in 1989, located in Plant 3, utilizing a spray lay-up gel coat application system and a resin spray lay-up or flow coating application system, producing a maximum of 1.0 fiberglass boats per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting through seven (7) stacks (S3/3X-1, S3/3X-2, S3/3X-3, S3/3X-4, S3/3X-5, S3/3X-6 and S3/3X-7);
- (c) one (1) fiberglass lay-up operation (P3X-2), constructed in 2001, located in the Plant 3 expansion, utilizing a flow coating and/or High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray lay-up gel coat application system and a resin flow coating application system, producing a maximum of 8.125 fiberglass boat feet per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting through seven (7) stacks (S3/3X-1, S3/3X-2, S3/3X-3, S3/3X-4, S3/3X-5, S3/3X-6 and S3/3X-7);
- (d) one (1) upholstery glue application area (P1-1), constructed in 1993, located in Plant 1, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 1.0 set of boat parts per hour;
- (e) one (1) assembly glue application area (P2-1), constructed in 1993, located in Plant 2, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 1.5 sets of boat parts per hour;
- (f) one (1) assembly glue application area (P3-1), constructed in 1989, located in Plant 3, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 1.0 set of boat parts per hour;
- (g) one (1) assembly glue application area (P3X-1), constructed in 2001, located in the Plant 3 expansion, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 8.125 boat feet per hour;
- (h) mold making and repair operations, identified as tooling operations, using two (2) gel coat/resin application booths located in Plant 4. Tooling resin is applied via flowcoating. Tooling gel coat is applied using air-assisted airless spray guns;
- (i) one (1) fiberglass lay-up operation (P5-1), to be constructed in 2006, located in Plant 5, utilizing a flow coating and/or High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray lay-up gel coat application system and a resin flow coating application system, producing a maximum of 1.5 fiberglass boats per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting through seven (7) wall mounted exhaust fans, identified as S5-16 through S5-22; and
- (j) One (1) assembly glue application area (P5-2), to be constructed in 2006, located in Plant 5, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 1.5 sets of boat parts per hour, exhausting inside the building.

Under the NESHAP for Boat Manufacturing (40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV), the boat manufacturing operation is considered an existing source.

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

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

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

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5773, 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 lay-up operations identified as P2-3, P3-2, P3X-2, and P5-1, the upholstery glue application area identified as P1-1, the assembly glue application areas identified as P2-1, P3-1, P3X-1, and P5-2, and the mold making and repair operations identified as tooling operations, as specified in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV.
- (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

E.1.2 NESHAP for Boat Manufacturing Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVV] [326 IAC 20-48]

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVV, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the NESHAP for Boat Manufacturing, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-48 for the fiberglass lay-up operations identified as P2-3, P3-2, P3X-2, and P5-1, the upholstery glue application area identified as P1-1, the assembly glue application areas identified as P2-1, P3-1, P3X-1, and P5-2, and the mold making and repair operations identified as tooling operations, specified as follows:

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

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

- (a) Open molding resin and gel coat operations (including pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, production resin, tooling gel coat, and tooling resin).
- (b) Closed molding resin operations.
- (c) Resin and gel coat mixing operations.
- (d) Resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning operations.
- (e) Carpet and fabric adhesive operations.
- (f) Aluminum hull and deck coating operations, including solvent wipedown operations and paint spray gun cleaning operations, on aluminum recreational boats.

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

- (a) A boat manufacturing facility is a new source if it meets the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) You commence construction of the affected source after July 14, 2000.
- (2) It is a major source.
- (3) It is a completely new boat manufacturing affected source where no other boat manufacturing affected source existed prior to the construction of the new source.
- (b) For the purposes of this subpart, an existing source is any source that is not a new source.

§ 63.5695 When must I comply with this subpart?

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

STANDARDS FOR OPEN MOLDING RESIN AND GEL COAT OPERATIONS

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

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

(1) Production resin.

(2) Pigmented gel coat.

(3) Clear gel coat.

(4) Tooling resin.

(5) Tooling gel coat.

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Production resins (including skin coat resins) that must meet specifications for use in military vessels or must be approved by the U.S. Coast Guard for use in the construction of lifeboats, rescue boats, and other lifesaving appliances approved under 46 CFR subchapter Q or the construction of small passenger vessels regulated by 46 CFR subchapter T. Production resins for which this exemption is used must be applied with nonatomizing (nonspray) resin application equipment. You must keep a record of the resins for which you are using this exemption.

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Demonstrate that emissions from the open molding resin and gel coat operations that you average meet the emission limit in § 63.5698 using the procedures described in § 63.5710.

Compliance with this option is based on a 12-month rolling average.

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

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

(c) *Add-on control option.* Use an enclosure and add-on control device, and demonstrate that the resulting emissions meet the emission limit in § 63.5698. Compliance with this option is based on control device performance testing and control device monitoring.

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Hazardous air pollutant content.

(ii) Amount of material used per month.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Hazardous air pollutant content.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) The maximum organic HAP content of the materials used, the application method used (if any atomized resin application methods are used in the average), and any other methods used to control emissions.

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

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

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

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

§ 63.5710 How do I demonstrate compliance using emissions averaging?

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

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

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

Where:

HAP emissions= Organic HAP emissions calculated using MACT model point values for each operation included in the average, kilograms.

PV_R = Weighted-average MACT model point value for production resin used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_R = Mass of production resin used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PV_{PG} = Weighted-average MACT model point value for pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_{PG} = Mass of pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PV_{CG} = Weighted-average MACT model point value for clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_{CG} = Mass of clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PV_{TR} = Weighted-average MACT model point value for tooling resin used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_{TR} = Mass of tooling resin used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PV_{TG} = Weighted-average MACT model point value for tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_{TG} = Mass of tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

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

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

Where:

PVOP=weighted-average MACT model point value for each open molding operation (PVR, PVPG, PVCG, PVTR, and PVTG) included in the average, kilograms of HAP per megagram of material applied.

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

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

PV_i=the MACT model point value for resin or gel coat i used within an operation in the past 12 months, kilograms of HAP per megagram of material applied.

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

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

§ 63.5713 How do I demonstrate compliance using compliant materials?

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

STANDARDS FOR RESIN AND GEL COAT APPLICATION EQUIPMENT CLEANING OPERATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STANDARDS FOR CARPET AND FABRIC ADHESIVE OPERATIONS

§ 63.5740 What emission limit must I meet for carpet and fabric adhesive operations?

(a) You must use carpet and fabric adhesives that contain no more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight.

(b) To demonstrate compliance with the emission limit in paragraph (a) of this section, you must determine and record the organic HAP content of the carpet and fabric adhesives using the methods in § 63.5758.

METHODS FOR DETERMINING HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT CONTENT

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

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

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

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

fraction of each organic HAP you measure as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (for example, 0.1234).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) *Determine the volume fraction solids in aluminum recreational boat surface coatings*. To determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liters of coating solids per liter of coating) for each aluminum recreational boat surface coating, you must use one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section. If the results obtained with paragraphs (b)(2) or (3) of this section do not agree with those obtained according to paragraph (b)(1) of this section, you must use the results obtained with paragraph (b)(1) of this section to determine compliance.

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

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

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

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

Where:

Solids = volume fraction of coating solids, liters coating solids per liter coating.

$m_{\text{volatiles}}$ = Total volatile matter content of the coating, including organic HAP, volatile organic compounds, water, and exempt compounds, determined according to Method 24 in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60, grams volatile matter per liter coating.

D_{avg} = average density of volatile matter in the coating, grams volatile matter per liter volatile matter, determined from test results using ASTM Method D1475–90 (available for purchase from ASTM), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–90 test results and other information sources, the test results will take precedence.

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

NOTIFICATIONS, REPORTS, AND RECORDS

§ 63.5761 What notifications must I submit and when?

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

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

§ 63.5764 What reports must I submit and when?

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

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

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

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

- (3) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the applicable semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or from July 1 through December 31.
- (4) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than 60 calendar days after the end of the semiannual reporting period.
- (5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.
- (c) The compliance report must include the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section.
 - (1) Company name and address.
 - (2) A statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report.
 - (3) The date of the report and the beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - (4) A description of any changes in the manufacturing process since the last compliance report.
 - (5) A statement or table showing, for each regulated operation, the applicable organic HAP content limit, application equipment requirement, or MACT model point value averaging provision with which you are complying. The statement or table must also show the actual weighted-average organic HAP content or weighted-average MACT model point value (if applicable) for each operation during each of the rolling 12-month averaging periods that end during the reporting period.
 - (6) If you were in compliance with the emission limits and work practice standards during the reporting period, you must include a statement to that effect.
 - (7) If you deviated from an emission limit or work practice standard during the reporting period, you must also include the information listed in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (iv) of this section in the semiannual compliance report.
 - (i) A description of the operation involved in the deviation.
 - (ii) The quantity, organic HAP content, and application method (if relevant) of the materials involved in the deviation.
 - (iii) A description of any corrective action you took to minimize the deviation and actions you have taken to prevent it from happening again.
 - (iv) A statement of whether or not your facility was in compliance for the 12-month averaging period that ended at the end of the reporting period.
- (d) If your facility has an add-on control device, you must submit semiannual compliance reports and quarterly excess emission reports as specified in § 63.10(e). The contents of the reports are specified in § 63.10(e).
- (e) If your facility has an add-on control device, you must complete a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan as specified in § 63.6(e), and you must submit the startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports specified in § 63.10(e)(5).

§ 63.5767 What records must I keep?

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

- (a) You must keep a copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart.
- (b) You must keep all documentation supporting any notification or report that you submitted.
- (c) If your facility is not controlled by an add-on control device (i.e., you are complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or MACT model point value averaging provisions), you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.
 - (1) The total amounts of open molding production resin, pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, tooling resin, and tooling gel coat used per month and the weighted-average organic HAP contents for each operation, expressed as weight-percent. For open molding production resin and tooling resin, you must also record the amounts of each applied by atomized and nonatomized methods.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION YOU NEED TO KNOW

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

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

§ 63.5776 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

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

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

(i) § 63.5698—Emission limit for open molding resin and gel coat operations.

(ii) § 63.5728—Standards for closed molding resin operations.

(iii) § 63.5731(a)—Standards for resin and gel coat mixing operations.

(iv) § 63.5734—Standards for resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning operations.

(v) § 63.5740(a)—Emission limit for carpet and fabric adhesive operations.

(vi) § 63.5743—Standards for aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations.

(vii) § 63.5746(g)—Approval of alternative means of demonstrating compliance with the emission limits for aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations.

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

(i) § 63.5719(b)—Method for determining whether an enclosure is a total enclosure.

(ii) § 63.5719(c)—Methods for measuring emissions from a control device.

(iii) § 63.5725(d)(1)—Performance specifications for thermal oxidizer combustion temperature monitors.

(iv) § 63.5758—Method for determining hazardous air pollutant content of regulated materials.

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

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

§ 63.5779 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Closed molding means any molding process in which pressure is used to distribute the resin through the reinforcing fabric placed between two mold surfaces to either saturate the fabric or fill the mold cavity. The pressure may be clamping pressure, fluid pressure, atmospheric pressure, or vacuum pressure used either alone or in combination. The mold surfaces may be rigid or flexible.

Closed molding includes, but is not limited to, compression molding with sheet molding compound, infusion molding, resin injection molding (RIM), vacuum-assisted resin transfer molding (VARTM), resin transfer molding (RTM), and vacuum-assisted compression molding. Processes in which a closed mold is used only to compact saturated fabric or remove air or excess resin from the fabric (such as in vacuum bagging), are not considered closed molding. Open molding steps, such as application of a gel coat or skin coat layer by conventional open molding prior to a closed molding process, are not closed molding.

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

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

- (1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart, including, but not limited to, any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice requirement;
- (2) Fails to meet any term or condition which is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and which is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such permit; or
- (3) Fails to meet any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice requirement in this subpart during any startup, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

Enclosure means a structure, such as a spray booth, that surrounds a source of emissions and captures and directs the emissions to an add-on control device.

Fiberglass boat means a vessel in which either the hull or deck is built from a composite material consisting of a thermosetting resin matrix reinforced with fibers of glass, carbon, aramid, or other material.

Fiberglass hull and deck coatings means coatings applied to the exterior or interior surface of fiberglass boat hulls and decks on the completed boat. Polyester and vinylester resins and gel coats used in building fiberglass parts are not fiberglass hull and deck coatings for the purpose of this subpart.

Filled resin means a resin to which an inert material has been added to change viscosity, density, shrinkage, or other physical properties.

Gel coat means a thermosetting resin surface coating containing styrene (Chemical Abstract Service or CAS No. 100-42-5) or methyl methacrylate (CAS No. 80-62-6), either pigmented or clear, that provides a cosmetic enhancement or improves resistance to degradation from exposure to the elements. Gel coat layers do not contain any reinforcing fibers and gel coats are applied directly to mold surfaces or to a finished laminate.

Hazardous air pollutant or HAP means any air pollutant listed in, or pursuant to section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.

Hazardous air pollutant content or HAP content means the amount of HAP contained in a regulated material at the time it is applied to the part being manufactured. If no HAP is added to a material as a thinner or diluent, then the HAP content is the same as the HAP content of the material as purchased from the supplier. For resin and gel coat, HAP content does not include any HAP contained in the catalyst added to the resin or gel coat during application to initiate curing.

Hazardous air pollutant data sheet (HDS) means documentation furnished by a material supplier or an outside laboratory to provide the organic HAP content of the material by weight, measured using an EPA Method, manufacturer's formulation data, or an equivalent method. For aluminum coatings, the HDS also documents the solids content by volume, determined from the manufacturer's formulation data. The purpose of the HDS is to help the affected source in showing compliance with the organic HAP content limits contained in this subpart. The HDS must state the maximum total organic HAP concentration, by weight, of the material. It must include any organic HAP concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1 percent by weight for individual organic HAP that are carcinogens, as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR part 1910), and 1.0 percent by weight for all other individual organic HAP, as formulated. The HDS must also include test conditions if EPA Method 311 is used for determining organic HAP content.

Maximum achievable control technology (MACT) model point value means a number calculated for open molding operations that is a surrogate for emissions and is used to determine if your

open molding operations are in compliance with the provisions of this subpart. The units for MACT model point values are kilograms of organic HAP per megagram of resin or gel coat applied.

Manufacturer's certification means documentation furnished by a material supplier that shows the organic HAP content of a material and includes a HDS.

Mold means the cavity or surface into or on which gel coat, resin, and fibers are placed and from which finished fiberglass parts take their form.

Mold sealing and release agents means materials applied to a mold to seal, polish, and lubricate the mold to prevent parts from sticking to the mold. Mold sealers, waxes, and glazing and buffing compounds are considered mold sealing and release agents for the purposes of this subpart.

Mold stripping and cleaning solvents means materials used to remove mold sealing and release agents from a mold before the mold surface is repaired, polished, or lubricated during normal mold maintenance.

Month means a calendar month.

Neat resin means a resin to which no filler has been added.

Nonatomized resin application means any application technology in which the resin is not broken into droplets or an aerosol as it travels from the application equipment to the surface of the part. Nonatomized resin application technology includes, but is not limited to, flowcoaters, chopper flowcoaters, pressure fed resin rollers, resin impregnators, and hand application (for example, paint brush or paint roller).

Open molding resin and gel coat operation means any process in which the reinforcing fibers and resin are placed in the mold and are open to the surrounding air while the reinforcing fibers are saturated with resin. For the purposes of this subpart, open molding includes operations in which a vacuum bag or similar cover is used to compress an uncured laminate to remove air bubbles or excess resin, or to achieve a bond between a core material and a laminate.

Pigmented gel coat means opaque gel coats used to manufacture parts for sale. Pigmented gel coats do not include tooling gel coats used to build or repair molds.

Production resin means any resin used to manufacture parts for sale. Production resins do not include tooling resins used to build or repair molds, or assembly adhesives as defined in this section.

Recycled resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning solvent means cleaning solvents recycled on-site or returned to the supplier or another party to remove resin or gel coat residues so that the solvent can be reused.

Research and development activities means:

- (1) Activities conducted at a laboratory to analyze air, soil, water, waste, or product samples for contaminants, environmental impact, or quality control;
- (2) Activities conducted to test more efficient production processes or methods for preventing or reducing adverse environmental impacts, provided that the activities do not include the production of an intermediate or final product for sale or exchange for commercial profit, except in a *de minimis* manner; and
- (3) Activities conducted at a research or laboratory facility that is operated under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, the primary purpose of which is to conduct research and development into new processes and products and that is not engaged in the manufacture of products for sale or exchange for commercial profit, except in a *de minimis* manner.

Resin means any thermosetting resin with or without pigment containing styrene (CAS No. 100–42–5) or methyl methacrylate (CAS No. 80–62–6) and used to encapsulate and bind together reinforcement fibers in the construction of fiberglass parts.

Resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning means the process of flushing or removing resins and gel coats from the interior or exterior of equipment that is used to apply resin or gel coat in the manufacture of fiberglass parts.

Resin and gel coat mixing operation means any operation in which resin or gel coat, including the mixing of putties or polyputties, is combined with additives that include, but are not limited to, fillers, promoters, or catalysts.

Roll-out means the process of using rollers, squeegees, or similar tools to compact reinforcing materials saturated with resin to remove trapped air or excess resin.

Skin coat is a layer of resin and fibers applied over the gel coat to protect the gel coat from being deformed by the next laminate layers.

Tooling resin means the resin used to build or repair molds (also known as tools) or prototypes (also known as plugs) from which molds will be made.

Tooling gel coat means the gel coat used to build or repair molds (also known as tools) or prototypes (also known as plugs) from which molds will be made.

Vacuum bagging means any molding technique in which the reinforcing fabric is saturated with resin and then covered with a flexible sheet that is sealed to the edge of the mold and where a vacuum is applied under the sheet to compress the laminate, remove excess resin, or remove trapped air from the laminate during curing. Vacuum bagging does not include processes that meet the definition of closed molding.

Vinylester resin means a thermosetting resin containing esters of acrylic or methacrylic acids and having double-bond and ester linkage sites only at the ends of the resin molecules.

Volume fraction of coating solids means the ratio of the volume of coating solids (also known as volume of nonvolatiles) to the volume of coating; liters of coating solids per liter of coating.

Wood coatings means coatings applied to wooden parts and surfaces of boats, such as paneling, cabinets, railings, and trim. Wood coatings include, but are not limited to, primers, stains, sealers, varnishes, and enamels. Polyester and vinylester resins or gel coats applied to wooden parts to encapsulate them or bond them to other parts are not wood coatings.

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART VVVV OF PART 63—COMPLIANCE DATES FOR NEW AND EXISTING BOAT MANUFACTURING FACILITIES

As specified in § 63.5695, you must comply by the dates in the following table:

If your facility is—	And—	Then you must comply by this date—
1. An existing source	Is a major source on or before August 22, 2001 ¹ .	August 23, 2004.
2. An existing or new area source.....	Becomes a major source after August 22, 2001 ¹ .	1 year after becoming a major source or August 22, 2002, whichever is later.
3. A new source	Is a major source at startup ¹	Upon startup or August 22, 2001, whichever is later.

¹Your facility is a major source if it is a stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or can potentially emit, considering controls, in the aggregate, 9.1 megagrams or more per year of a single hazardous air pollutant or 22.7 megagrams or more per year of a combination of hazardous air pollutants.

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART VVVV OF PART 63—ALTERNATIVE ORGANIC HAP CONTENT REQUIREMENTS FOR OPEN MOLDING RESIN AND GEL COAT OPERATIONS

As specified in §§ 63.5701(b), 63.5704(b)(2), and 63.5713(a), (b), and (d), you must comply with the requirements in the following table:

For this operation—	And this application method—	You must not exceed this weighted-average organic HAP content (weight percent) requirement—
1. Production resin operations	Atomized (spray)	28 percent.
2. Production resin operations	Nonatomized (nonspray).....	35 percent.
3. Pigmented gel coat operations...	Any method.....	33 percent.
4. Clear gel coat operations.....	Any method.....	48 percent.
5. Tooling resin operations.....	Atomized (spray).....	30 percent.
6. Tooling resin operations.....	Nonatomized (nonspray).....	39 percent.
7. Tooling gel coat operations.....	Any method.....	40 percent.

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART VVVV OF PART 63—MACT MODEL POINT VALUE FORMULAS FOR OPEN MOLDING OPERATIONS¹

As specified in §§ 63.5710(d) and 63.5714(a), you must calculate point values using the formulas in the following table:

For this operation—	And this application method—	Use this formula to calculate the MACT model plant value for each resin and gel coat—
1. Production resin, tooling resin.	a. Atomized	$0.014 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.425}$
	b. Atomized, plus vacuum bagging with roll-out.	$0.01185 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.425}$
	c. Atomized, plus vacuum bagging without roll-out.	$0.00945 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.425}$
	d. Nonatomized	$0.014 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.275}$
	e. Nonatomized, plus vacuum bagging with roll-out.	$0.0110 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.275}$
	f. Nonatomized, plus vacuum bagging without roll-out.	$0.0076 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.275}$
2. Pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, tooling gel coat.	All methods	$0.445 \times (\text{Gel coat HAP}\%)^{1.675}$

¹Equations calculate MACT model point value in kilograms of organic HAP per megagrams of resin or gel coat applied. The equations for vacuum bagging with roll-out are applicable when a facility rolls out the applied resin and fabric prior to applying the vacuum bagging materials. The equations for vacuum bagging without roll-out are applicable when a facility applies the vacuum bagging materials immediately after resin application without rolling out the resin and fabric. HAP% = organic HAP content as supplied, expressed as a weight-percent value between 0 and 100 percent.

TABLE 5 TO SUBPART VVVV OF PART 63—DEFAULT ORGANIC HAP CONTENTS OF SOLVENTS AND SOLVENT BLENDS

As specified in § 63.5758(a)(6), when detailed organic HAP content data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the values in the following table:

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS No.	Average organic HAP content, percent by mass	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
1. Toluene.....	108-88-3	100	Toluene.
2. Xylene(s).....	1330-20-7	100	Xylenes, ethylbenzene.
3. Hexane.....	110-54-3	50	n-hexane.
4. n-hexane	110-54-3	100	n-hexane.
5. Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	100	Ethylbenzene.
6. Aliphatic 140 .....	.....	0	None.
7. Aromatic 100 .....	.....	2	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
8. Aromatic 150 .....	.....	9	Naphthalene.
9. Aromatic naphtha	64742-95-6	2	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
.....	64742-94-5	10	Naphthalene.
10. Aromatic solvent.....	8032-32-4	0	None.
11. Exempt mineral spirits.....	8032-32-4	0	None.
12. Ligroines (VM & P)	64742-89-6	15	Toluene.
13. Lactol spirits	64742-82-1	0	None.
14. Low aromatic white spirit ..	64742-88-7	1	Xylenes.
15. Mineral spirits	64742-48-9	0	None.
16. Hydrotreated naphtha	64742-47-8	0.1	Toluene.
17. Hydrotreated light distillate	8052-41-3	1	Xylenes.
18. Stoddard solvent	64742-95-6	5	Xylenes.
19. Super high-flash naphtha ..	8052-49-3	1	0.5% xylenes, 0.5% ethyl benzene.
20. Varol® solvent	64742-89-8	6	3% toluene, 3% xylene.
21. VM & P naphtha	68477-31-6	8	4% naphthalene, 4% biphenyl.
22. Petroleum distillate mixture			

TABLE 6 TO SUBPART VVVV OF PART 63—DEFAULT ORGANIC HAP CONTENTS OF PETROLEUM SOLVENT GROUPS

As specified in § 63.5758(a)(6), when detailed organic HAP content data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the values in the following table:

Solvent type	Average organic HAP content, percent by mass	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
Aliphatic (Mineral Spirits 135, Mineral Spirits 150 EC, Naphtha, Mixed Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Naphtha, Naphthol Spirits, Petroleum Spirits, Petroleum Oil, Petroleum Naphtha, Solvent Naphtha, Solvent Blend.).	3	1% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.
Aromatic (Medium-flash Naphtha, High-flash Naphtha, Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Light Aromatic Solvent.).	6	4% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.

TABLE 7 TO SUBPART VVVV OF PART 63—APPLICABILITY AND TIMING OF NOTIFICATIONS

As specified in § 63.5761(a), you must submit notifications according to the following table:

If your facility—	You must submit—	By this date—
1. Is an existing source subject to this subpart.	An initial notification containing the information specified in §63.9(b)(2).	No later than the dates specified in § 63.9(b)(2).
2. Is a new source subject to this subpart	The notifications specified in §63.9(b) (3) to (5).	No later than the dates specified in § 63.9(b)(4) and (5).
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 content limits, application equipment requirements; or MACT model point value averaging provisions.	A notification of compliance status as specified in § 63.9(h).	No later than 30 calendar days after the end of the first 12-month averaging period after your facility's compliance date.
***	***	***

TABLE 8 TO SUBPART VVVV OF PART 63—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS (40 CFR PART 63, SUBPART A) TO SUBPART VVVV

As specified in § 63.5773, you must comply with the applicable requirements of the General Provisions according to the following table:

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart VVVV	Explanation
§ 63.1(a)	General Applicability	Yes.	Area sources are not regulated by subpart VVVV. [Reserved]
§ 63.1(b)	Initial Applicability Determination ...	Yes.	
§ 63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established.	Yes.	
§ 63.1(c)(2) .....	.....	Yes.....
§ 63.1(c)(3)	No.....	[Reserved]
§ 63.1(c)(4)–(5) .....	.....	Yes.
§ 63.1(d)	No	[Reserved]
63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program	Yes.	Additional definitions are found in §63.5779.
§ 63.2	Definitions	Yes	
§ 63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Yes.	[Reserved]
§ 63.4(a)	Prohibited Activities	Yes.	
§ 63.4(b)–(c)	Circumvention/Severability	Yes.	
§ 63.5(a)	Construction/Reconstruction	Yes.	
§ 63.5(b)	Requirements for Existing, Newly Constructed, and Reconstructed Sources.	Yes.	
§ 63.5(c) .....	.....	No
§ 63.5(d)	Application for Approval of Construction/Reconstruction.	Yes.	
§ 63.5(e)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction.	Yes.	

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart VVVV	Explanation
§ 63.5(f)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction Based on prior State Review.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements—Applicability.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources.	Yes	§ 63.695 specifies compliance dates, including the compliance date for new area sources that become major sources after the effective date of the rule.
§ 63.6(c)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources.	Yes	§ 63.5695 specifies compliance dates, including the compliance date for existing area sources that become major sources after the effective date of the rule.
§ 63.6(d) .....	.....	No	[Reserved]
§ 63.6(e)(1)–(2)	Operation and Maintenance Requirements.	No	Operating requirements for open molding operations with add-on controls are specified in §63.5725.
§ 63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shut Down, and Malfunction Plans.	Yes	Only sources with add-on controls must complete startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans.
§ 63.6(f)	Compliance with Nonopacity Emission Standards.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(g)	Use of an Alternative Nonopacity Emission Standard.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(h)	Compliance with Opacity/Visible Emissions Standards.	No	Subpart VVVV does not specify opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.6(i)	Extension of Compliance with Emission Standards.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(j)	Exemption from Compliance with Emission Standards.	Yes.	
§ 63.7(a)(1)	Performance Test Requirements	Yes.	

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart VVVV	Explanation
§ 63.7(a)(2)	Dates for performance tests	No	§ 63.5716 specifies performance test dates.
§ 63.7(a)(3)	Performance testing at other times	Yes.	All of § 63.8 applies only to sources with add-on controls. Additional monitoring requirements for sources with add-on controls are found in § 63.5725.
§ 63.7(b)–(h)	Other performance testing requirements.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(a)(1)–(2)	Monitoring Requirements—Applicability.	Yes	
§ 63.8(a)(3)	No	[Reserved]
§ 63.8(a)(4)	No	Subpart VVVV does not refer directly or indirectly to § 63.11.
§ 63.8(b)(1)	Conduct of Monitoring	Yes.	Applies to sources that use a CMS on the control device stack.
§ 63.8(b)(2)–(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS).	Yes	
§ 63.8(c)(1)–(4)	Continuous Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance.	Yes.	Subpart VVVV does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.8(c)(5)	Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems (COMS).	No	
§ 63.8(c)(6)–(8)	Continuous Monitoring System Calibration Checks and Out-of-Control Periods.	Yes.	Applies only to sources that use continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS).
§ 63.8(d)	Quality Control Program	Yes.	
§ 63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Yes.	
§ 63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Use of an Alternative Monitoring Method.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test.	Yes	
§ 63.8(g)	Data Reduction	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§ 63.9(a)	Notification Requirements—Applicability.	Yes.	
§ 63.9(b)	Initial Notifications	Yes	
§ 63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Yes.	
§ 63.9(d)	Notification That a New Source Is Subject to Special Compliance Requirements.	Yes.	
§ 63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Yes	

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart VVVV	Explanation
§ 63.9(f)	Notification of Visible Emissions/ Opacity Test.	No	Subpart VVVV does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.9(g)(1)	Additional CMS Notifications—Date of CMS Performance Evaluation.	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§ 63.9(g)(2)	Use of COMS Data	No	Subpart VVVV does not require the use of COMS.
§ 63.9(g)(3)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Testing.	Yes	Applies only to sources with CEMS.
§ 63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status ...	Yes.	
§ 63.9(i)	Adjustment of Deadlines	Yes.	
§ 63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes.	
§ 63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting—Applicability.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements.	Yes	§§ 63.567 and 63.5770 specify additional recordkeeping requirements.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i)–(xi)	Recordkeeping Relevant to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Periods and CMS.	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xii)–(xiv) ...	General Recordkeeping Requirements.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping Requirements for Applicability Determinations.	Yes	§ 63.5686 specifies applicability determinations for non-major sources.
§ 63.10(c)	Additional Recordkeeping for Sources with CMS.	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§ 63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	§ 63.5764 specifies additional reporting requirements.
§ 63.10(d)(2)	Performance Test Results	Yes	§ 63.5764 specifies additional requirements for reporting performance test results.
§ 63.10(d)(3)	Opacity or Visible Emissions Observations.	No	Subpart VVVV does not specify opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports for Sources with Compliance Extensions.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(d)(5)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Report.	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart VVVV	Explanation
§ 63.10(e)(1)	Additional CMS Reports—General ..	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§ 63.10(e)(2)	Reporting Results of CMS Performance Evaluations.	Yes	
§ 63.10(e)(3)	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports.	Yes	
§ 63.10(e)(4)	COMS Data Reports	No	Subpart VVVV does not specify opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.10(f)	Recordkeeping/Reporting Waiver	Yes.	Facilities subject to subpart VVVV do not use flares as control devices.
§ 63.11	Control Device Requirements—Applicability.	No	
§ 63.12	State Authority and Delegations	Yes	
§ 63.13	Addresses	Yes.	§ 63.5776 lists those sections of subpart A that are not delegated.
§ 63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Yes.	
§ 63.15	Availability of Information/Confidentiality.	Yes.	

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Rinker Boat Company, LLC
Source Address: 300 West Chicago Street, Syracuse, Indiana 46567 (Plants 1 through 4)
501 West Railroad Avenue, Syracuse, Indiana 46567 (Plant 5)
Mailing Address: 300 West Chicago Street, Syracuse, Indiana 46567
Part 70 Permit No.: T085-17904-00031

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: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Rinker Boat Company, LLC
Source Address: 300 West Chicago Street, Syracuse, Indiana 46567 (Plants 1 through 4)
501 West Railroad Avenue, Syracuse, Indiana 46567 (Plant 5)
Mailing Address: 300 West Chicago Street, Syracuse, Indiana 46567
Part 70 Permit No.: T085-17904-00031

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

<input type="checkbox"/> This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12) <ul style="list-style-type: none">C The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); andC The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.
--

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

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: Rinker Boat Company, LLC
Source Address: 300 West Chicago Street, Syracuse, Indiana 46567 (Plants 1 through 4)
501 West Railroad Avenue, Syracuse, Indiana 46567 (Plant 5)
Mailing Address: 300 West Chicago Street, Syracuse, Indiana 46567
Part 70 Permit No.: T085-17904-00031
Facility: P3X-2
Parameter: VOC emissions
Limit: Less than 100.0 tons per consecutive twelve (12) month period

YEAR:

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	VOC Emissions This Month (tons)	VOC Emissions Previous 11 Months (tons)	12 Month Total VOC Emissions (tons)
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Rinker Boat Company, LLC
Source Address: 300 West Chicago Street, Syracuse, Indiana 46567 (Plants 1 through 4)
501 West Railroad Avenue, Syracuse, Indiana 46567 (Plant 5)
Mailing Address: 300 West Chicago Street, Syracuse, Indiana 46567
Part 70 Permit No.: T085-17904-00031
Facility: P1-1, P2-1, P2-3, P3-1, P3-2, P3X-1, P3X-2
Parameter: VOC emissions from resins, gel coats, clean-up solvents, and other
VOC-containing material
Limit: Less than 246.0 tons per consecutive twelve (12) month period

YEAR:

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	VOC Emissions This Month (tons)	VOC Emissions Previous 11 Months (tons)	12 Month Total VOC Emissions (tons)
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Rinker Boat Company, LLC
Source Address: 300 West Chicago Street, Syracuse, Indiana 46567(Plants 1 through 4)
501 West Railroad Avenue, Syracuse, Indiana 46567 (Plant 5)
Mailing Address: 300 West Chicago Street, Syracuse, Indiana 46567
Part 70 Permit No.: T085-17904-00031
Facility: P5-1, P5-2
Parameter: VOC emissions
Limit: Use of resins, gel coats and clean-up solvents, and other material containing volatile organic compounds (VOC) in Plant 5, shall be limited such that the potential to emit (PTE) VOC shall not exceed 246.0 tons per consecutive twelve (12) month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR:

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	VOC Emissions This Month (tons)	VOC Emissions Previous 11 Months (tons)	12 Month Total VOC Emissions (tons)
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: Rinker Boat Company, LLC
Source Address: 300 West Chicago Street, Syracuse, Indiana 46567(Plants 1 through 4)
501 West Railroad Avenue, Syracuse, Indiana 46567 (Plant 5)
Mailing Address: 300 West Chicago Street, Syracuse, Indiana 46567
Part 70 Permit No.: T085-17904-00031

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

<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 Significant Source Modification and Significant
Permit Modification to a Part 70 Operating Permit

Source Name:	Rinker Boat Company, LLC
Source Location:	300 West Chicago Street (Plants 1 through 4) 501 West Railroad Avenue (Plant 5) Syracuse, Indiana 46567
County:	Kosciusko
SIC Code:	3732
Source Modification No.:	085-20763-00031
Permit Modification No.:	085-20849-00031
Permit Reviewer:	Trish Earls/EVP

On June 26, 2006, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Times Union, Syracuse, Indiana, stating that Rinker Boat Company, LLC had applied for a Significant Source Modification and Significant Permit Modification to expand Rinker Boat Company's fiberglass boat manufacturing operations to include a portion of an adjacent facility, which will be referred to as Plant 5, operated by Dana Corporation – Spicer Axle Division, which is now known as Torque-Traction Manufacturing (Torque), and located at 501 West Railroad Avenue in Syracuse, Indiana. Rinker Boat Company's use of Plant 5 will include the installation of a lamination area within Plant 5 to produce fiberglass boats. Resin and gelcoat application will occur within the lamination area, which is identical to the process used at the existing facility. The Plant 5 operations will consist of seven (7) identical production lines, which will produce several different boat models. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit for this installation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

On July 26, 2006, Joe VanCamp of Cornerstone Environmental, Health & Safety, Inc. submitted comments on behalf of Rinker Boat Company, LLC on the proposed permits. The summary of the comments and corresponding responses is as follows (additions in bold, deletions in ~~strikeout~~):

Comment #1

Rinker Boat would like to change the name of the Responsible Official from John Peat (Controller) to Jeff Newport (Vice President of Operations). If possible, they would prefer to only list the title and not the specific name in the permit.

Response #1

Section A.1 of the Part 70 permit is revised as follows:

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 fiberglass boat building and repairing operation.

Responsible Official:	Controller, John Peat Vice President of Operations
Source Address:	300 West Chicago Street, Syracuse, Indiana 46567 (Plants 1 through 4)

501 West Railroad Avenue, Syracuse, Indiana 46567
(Plant 5)
Mailing Address: 300 West Chicago Street, Syracuse, Indiana 46567
General Source Phone Number: (574) 457-5731
SIC Code: 3732
County Location: Kosciusko
Source Location Status: Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status: Part 70 Permit Program
Major Source, under PSD;
Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

Upon further review IDEM, OAQ has made the following changes to the Part 70 permit (additions in bold, deletions in ~~strikeout~~):

1. IDEM, OAQ has revised the requirements in the Part 70 permit that are required under the NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV so that they are exactly as written in the federal regulation. Conditions D.1.4, D.1.5, D.1.11, D.1.15, and D.1.17 have been removed from the permit. The remaining conditions in section D.1 have been re-numbered accordingly. A new section E.1 has been added to the permit which includes the requirements pursuant to the NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV as follows:

~~D.1.4 Standards for Boat Manufacturing [40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV] [326 IAC 20-48]~~

~~(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5695 and 326 IAC 20-48, the Permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV on and after August 23, 2004.~~

~~(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV, this source is subject to the following conditions:~~

~~Organic HAP emissions from the following open molding operations:~~

~~(1) Production resin.~~

~~(2) Pigmented and clear gel coat.~~

~~(3) Tooling resin and gel coat.~~

~~is limited by the following equation:~~

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

~~based on a 12-month rolling average.~~

~~where:~~

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

~~M_R = mass of production resin used in the past 12 months, excluding any exempt materials, in megagrams.~~

~~M_{PG} = mass of pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any exempt materials, in megagrams.~~

~~M_{CG} = mass of clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any exempt materials, in megagrams.~~

M_{TR} = ~~_____~~ mass of tooling resin used in the past 12 months, excluding any exempt materials, in megagrams.

M_{TG} = ~~_____~~ mass of tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any exempt materials, in megagrams.

D.1.54 Compliance Requirements ~~[40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV]~~ [326 IAC 20-48]

The Permittee shall use one or both of the following options to meet the emission limit in Condition D.1.4. Operations and materials not included in the emissions average in paragraph (a) shall comply with paragraph (b) of this condition. Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-48-2, in addition to alternative organic HAP content requirements for open molding resin operations contained in Table 2 to Subpart VVVV, 40 CFR 63, the alternative HAP content requirements for gel coat operations are as follows:

- (a) Emissions averaging: Demonstrate that actual emissions from the open molding resin and gel coat operations that are averaged are less than or equal to the emission limit in Condition D.1.4.
- (b) Compliant materials usage: The weighted average HAP content shall not exceed the percentages in the following table:

Gel Coat Application

For this operation	And this application method	You must not exceed this The weighted average percent organic HAP content (weight percent) requirement shall not exceed
1. Production Resin Operations	Atomized (spray)	28%
2. Production Resin Operations	Nonatomized (nonspray)	35%
3. Pigmented Gel Coat Operations	Atomized (spray)	33%
4. Pigmented Gel Coat Operations	Nonatomized (nonspray)	40%
5. Clear Gel Coat Operations	Atomized (spray)	48%
6. Clear Gel Coat Operations	Nonatomized (nonspray)	55%
7. Tooling Resin Operations	Atomized (spray)	30%
8. Tooling Resin Operations	Nonatomized (nonspray)	39%
9. Tooling Gel Coat Operations	Atomized (spray)	40%
10. Tooling Gel Coat Operations	Nonatomized (nonspray)	54%

Compliance with either option is based on a twelve (12) month rolling average.

D.1.11 HAP Emission Compliance ~~[40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV]~~

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5704(a), the Permittee shall do the following to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.5(a):
 - (1) Determine the organic HAP content of resins and gel coats using the methods specified in 40 CFR 63.5758.
 - (2) Complete the following calculations to show that the organic HAP emissions do not exceed the limit specified in Condition D.1.4:

- (A) ~~Use the following equation to demonstrate that the organic HAP emissions from those operations included in the average do not exceed the emission limit in Condition D.1.4 calculated for the same twelve (12) month period.~~

$$\text{HAP emissions} = \{(PV_R)(M_R) + (PV_{PG})(M_{PG}) + (PV_{CG})(M_{CG}) + (PV_{TR})(M_{TR}) + (PV_{TG})(M_{TG})\}$$

Where:

~~HAP emissions = Organic HAP emissions calculated using MACT model point values for each operation included in the average, kilograms.~~

~~PV_R = Weighted average MACT model point value for production resin used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.~~

~~M_R = Mass of production resin used in the past 12 months, megagrams.~~

~~PV_{PG} = Weighted average MACT model point value for pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.~~

~~M_{PG} = Mass of pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.~~

~~PV_{CG} = Weighted average MACT model point value for clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.~~

~~M_{CG} = Mass of clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.~~

~~PV_{TR} = Weighted average MACT model point value for tooling resin used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.~~

~~M_{TR} = Mass of tooling resin used in the past 12 months, megagrams.~~

~~PV_{TG} = Weighted average MACT model point value for tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.~~

~~M_{TG} = Mass of tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.~~

- (B) ~~Use the following equation at the end of the month to compute the weighted average MACT model point value for each open molding resin and gel coat operation included in the average.~~

$$PV_{OP} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (M_i PV_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (M_i)}$$

Where:

~~PV_{OP} = Weighted average MACT model point value for each open molding operation (PV_R, PV_{PG}, PV_{CG}, PV_{TR}, and PV_{TG}) included in the average, kilograms of HAP per megagram of material applied.~~

~~M_i = Mass of resin or gel coat i used within an operation in the past 12 months, megagrams.~~

~~n = Number of different open molding resins and gel coats used within an operation in the past 12 months.~~

~~PV_i = The MACT model point value for resin or gel coat I used within an operation in the past 12 months, kilograms of HAP per megagram of material applied.~~

~~(3) — Keep records as specified in Condition D.1.15.~~

~~(4) — Submit reports as specified in Condition D.1.17.~~

~~Condition D.1.11(a) is only required when using the emissions averaging option in Condition D.1.5(a).~~

~~(b) — Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5704(b), the Permittee shall do the following to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.4(b):~~

~~(1) — Determine the organic HAP content of resins and gel coats using the methods specified in 40 CFR 63.5758.~~

~~(2) — Complete the calculations described in 40 CFR 63.5713 to show that the weighted average organic HAP content does not exceed the limit specified in the table in Condition D.1.5(b).~~

~~(3) — Keep records as specified in Condition D.1.15.~~

~~(4) — Submit reports as specified in Condition D.1.17.~~

~~D.1.15 Record Keeping Requirements [40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV]~~

~~(a) — Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5704(a), the Permittee shall maintain records that are complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV and Condition D.1.11(a). The following records shall be kept for each resin and gel coat:~~

~~(1) — HAP content.~~

~~(2) — Amount of material used per month.~~

~~(3) — Application method used for production resin and tooling resin. This record is not required if all production resins and tooling resins are applied with nonatomized technology.~~

~~(4) — Calculations performed to demonstrate compliance based on MACT model point values.~~

~~(b) — Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5704(b), the Permittee shall maintain records that are complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV and Conditions D.1.4, D.1.5(b), and D.1.11(b). The following records shall be kept for each resin and gel coat:~~

~~(1) — HAP content.~~

~~(2) — Application method used for production resin and tooling resin. This record is not required if all production resins and tooling resins are applied with nonatomized technology.~~

- ~~(3) Amount of material used per month. This record is not required for an operation if all materials used for that operation comply with the organic HAP content requirements.~~
- ~~(4) Calculations performed, if required, to demonstrate compliance based on weighted average organic HAP content as described in 40 CFR 63.5713.~~

~~D.1.17 Reporting Requirements [40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV]~~

~~(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5704(a), the Permittee shall:~~

- ~~(1) Submit the implementation plan to U.S. EPA and IDEM, OAQ, and keep it up to date. The implementation plan must be submitted with the notification of compliance status specified in 40 CFR 63.5761, no later than September 22, 2005.~~
- ~~(2) Submit semiannual compliance reports to U.S. EPA and IDEM, OAQ as specified in 40 CFR 63.5764. If the Permittee is not using an add-on control device to comply with the limit, the first compliance report must cover the period beginning August 23, 2004 through December 31, 2005. The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than 60 calendar days after December 31, 2005.~~

~~(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5704(b), the Permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports to U.S. EPA and IDEM, OAQ as specified in 40 CFR 63.5764.~~

SECTION E.1

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) one (1) fiberglass lay-up operation (P2-3), constructed in 1993, located in Plant 2, utilizing a spray lay-up gel coat application system and a resin spray lay-up or flow coating application system, producing a maximum of 1.5 fiberglass boats per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting through four (4) stacks (S2-1, S2-2, S2-3, and S2-4);**
- (b) one (1) fiberglass lay-up operation (P3-2), constructed in 1989, located in Plant 3, utilizing a spray lay-up gel coat application system and a resin spray lay-up or flow coating application system, producing a maximum of 1.0 fiberglass boats per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting through seven (7) stacks (S3/3X-1, S3/3X-2, S3/3X-3, S3/3X-4, S3/3X-5, S3/3X-6 and S3/3X-7);**
- (c) one (1) fiberglass lay-up operation (P3X-2), constructed in 2001, located in the Plant 3 expansion, utilizing a flow coating and/or High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray lay-up gel coat application system and a resin flow coating application system, producing a maximum of 8.125 fiberglass boat feet per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting through seven (7) stacks (S3/3X-1, S3/3X-2, S3/3X-3, S3/3X-4, S3/3X-5, S3/3X-6 and S3/3X-7);**
- (d) one (1) upholstery glue application area (P1-1), constructed in 1993, located in Plant 1, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 1.0 set of boat parts per hour;**
- (e) one (1) assembly glue application area (P2-1), constructed in 1993, located in Plant 2, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 1.5 sets of boat parts per hour;**

- (f) one (1) assembly glue application area (P3-1), constructed in 1989, located in Plant 3, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 1.0 set of boat parts per hour;**
- (g) one (1) assembly glue application area (P3X-1), constructed in 2001, located in the Plant 3 expansion, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 8.125 boat feet per hour;**
- (h) mold making and repair operations, identified as tooling operations, using two (2) gel coat/resin application booths located in Plant 4. Tooling resin is applied via flowcoating. Tooling gel coat is applied using air-assisted airless spray guns;**
- (i) one (1) fiberglass lay-up operation (P5-1), to be constructed in 2006, located in Plant 5, utilizing a flow coating and/or High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray lay-up gel coat application system and a resin flow coating application system, producing a maximum of 1.5 fiberglass boats per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting through seven (7) wall mounted exhaust fans, identified as S5-16 through S5-22; and**
- (j) One (1) assembly glue application area (P5-2), to be constructed in 2006, located in Plant 5, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 1.5 sets of boat parts per hour, exhausting inside the building.**

Under the NESHAP for Boat Manufacturing (40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV), the boat manufacturing operation is considered an existing source.

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

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

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

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5773, 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 lay-up operations identified as P2-3, P3-2, P3X-2, and P5-1, the upholstery glue application area identified as P1-1, the assembly glue application areas identified as P2-1, P3-1, P3X-1, and P5-2, and the mold making and repair operations identified as tooling operations, as specified in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV.

(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**

E.1.2 NESHAP for Boat Manufacturing Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVV] [326 IAC 20-48]

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVV, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the NESHAP for Boat Manufacturing, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-48 for the fiberglass lay-up operations identified as P2-3, P3-2, P3X-2, and P5-1, the upholstery glue application area identified as P1-1, the assembly glue application areas identified as P2-1, P3-1, P3X-1, and P5-2, and the mold making and repair operations identified as tooling operations, specified as follows:

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

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

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

(b) Closed molding resin operations.

(c) Resin and gel coat mixing operations.

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

(e) Carpet and fabric adhesive operations.

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

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

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

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

(2) It is a major source.

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

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

§ 63.5695 When must I comply with this subpart?

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

STANDARDS FOR OPEN MOLDING RESIN AND GEL COAT OPERATIONS

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

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

(b) of this section. Operations listed in paragraph (d) are exempt from this limit.

(1) Production resin.

(2) Pigmented gel coat.

(3) Clear gel coat.

(4) Tooling resin.

(5) Tooling gel coat.

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Production resins (including skin coat resins) that must meet specifications for use in military vessels or must be approved by the U.S. Coast Guard for use in the construction of lifeboats, rescue boats, and other lifesaving appliances approved under 46 CFR subchapter Q or the construction of small passenger vessels regulated by 46 CFR subchapter T. Production resins for which this exemption is used must be applied with nonatomizing (nonspray) resin application equipment. You must keep a record of the resins for which you are using this exemption.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) *Add-on control option.* Use an enclosure and add-on control device, and demonstrate that the resulting emissions meet the emission limit in § 63.5698. Compliance with this option is based on control device performance testing and control device monitoring.

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Hazardous air pollutant content.

(ii) Amount of material used per month.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Hazardous air pollutant content.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) The maximum organic HAP content of the materials used, the application method used (if any atomized resin application methods are used in the average), and any other methods used to control emissions.

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

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

- (d) You must keep the implementation plan on site and provide it to the Administrator when asked.
- (e) If you revise the implementation plan, you must submit the revised plan with your next semiannual compliance report specified in § 63.5764.

§ 63.5710 How do I demonstrate compliance using emissions averaging?

- (a) Compliance using the emissions averaging option is demonstrated on a 12-month rolling-average basis and is determined at the end of every month (12 times per year). The first 12-month rolling-average period begins on the compliance date specified in § 63.5695.
- (b) At the end of the twelfth month after your compliance date and at the end of every subsequent month, use equation 1 of this section to demonstrate that the organic HAP emissions from those operations included in the average do not exceed the emission limit in § 63.5698 calculated for the same 12-month period. (Include terms in equation 1 of § 63.5698 and equation 1 of this section for only those operations and materials included in the average.)

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

Where:

HAP emissions= Organic HAP emissions calculated using MACT model point values for each operation included in the average, kilograms.

PV_R = Weighted-average MACT model point value for production resin used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_R = Mass of production resin used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PV_{PG} = Weighted-average MACT model point value for pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_{PG} = Mass of pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PV_{CG} = Weighted-average MACT model point value for clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_{CG} = Mass of clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PV_{TR} = Weighted-average MACT model point value for tooling resin used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_{TR} = Mass of tooling resin used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PV_{TG} = Weighted-average MACT model point value for tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_{TG} = Mass of tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

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

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

Where:

PV_{OP} =weighted-average MACT model point value for each open molding operation (PV_R , PV_{PG} , PV_{CG} , PV_{TR} , and PV_{TG}) included in the average, kilograms of HAP per megagram of material applied.

M_i =mass of resin or gel coat i used within an operation in the past 12 months, megagrams.
 n =number of different open molding resins and gel coats used within an operation in the past 12 months.

PV_i =the MACT model point value for resin or gel coat i used within an operation in the past 12 months, kilograms of HAP per megagram of material applied.

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

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

§ 63.5713 How do I demonstrate compliance using compliant materials?

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

STANDARDS FOR RESIN AND GEL COAT APPLICATION EQUIPMENT CLEANING OPERATIONS

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

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

(b) You must store organic HAP-containing solvents used for removing cured resin or gel coat in containers with covers. The covers must have no visible gaps and must be in place at all times, except when equipment to be cleaned is placed in or removed from the container. On containers with a capacity greater than 7.6 liters, the distance from the top of the container to the solvent surface must be no less than 0.75 times the diameter of the

container. Containers that store organic HAP-containing solvents used for removing cured resin or gel coat are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart T. Cured resin or gel coat means resin or gel coat that has changed from a liquid to a solid.

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

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

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

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

STANDARDS FOR CARPET AND FABRIC ADHESIVE OPERATIONS

§ 63.5740 What emission limit must I meet for carpet and fabric adhesive operations?

(a) You must use carpet and fabric adhesives that contain no more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight.

(b) To demonstrate compliance with the emission limit in paragraph (a) of this section, you must determine and record the organic HAP content of the carpet and fabric adhesives using the methods in § 63.5758.

METHODS FOR DETERMINING HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT CONTENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) *Determine the volume fraction solids in aluminum recreational boat surface coatings.* To determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liters of coating solids per liter of coating) for each aluminum recreational boat surface coating, you must use one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section. If the results obtained with paragraphs (b)(2) or (3) of this section do not agree with those obtained according to paragraph (b)(1) of this section, you must use the results obtained with paragraph (b)(1) of this section to determine compliance.

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

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

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

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

Where:

Solids = volume fraction of coating solids, liters coating solids per liter coating.

$m_{\text{volatiles}}$ = Total volatile matter content of the coating, including organic HAP, volatile organic compounds, water, and exempt compounds, determined according to Method 24 in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60, grams volatile matter per liter coating.

D_{avg} = average density of volatile matter in the coating, grams volatile matter per liter volatile matter, determined from test results using ASTM Method D1475–90 (available for purchase from ASTM), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–90 test results and other information sources, the test results will take precedence.

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

NOTIFICATIONS, REPORTS, AND RECORDS

§ 63.5761 What notifications must I submit and when?

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

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

§ 63.5764 What reports must I submit and when?

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you

may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

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

(1) Company name and address.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.5767 What records must I keep?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION YOU NEED TO KNOW

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

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

§ 63.5776 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

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

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

(i) § 63.5698—Emission limit for open molding resin and gel coat operations.

(ii) § 63.5728—Standards for closed molding resin operations.

(iii) § 63.5731(a)—Standards for resin and gel coat mixing operations.

(iv) § 63.5734—Standards for resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning operations.

(v) § 63.5740(a)—Emission limit for carpet and fabric adhesive operations.

(vi) § 63.5743—Standards for aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations.

(vii) § 63.5746(g)—Approval of alternative means of demonstrating compliance with the emission limits for aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations.

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

(i) § 63.5719(b)—Method for determining whether an enclosure is a total enclosure.

(ii) § 63.5719(c)—Methods for measuring emissions from a control device.

(iii) § 63.5725(d)(1)—Performance specifications for thermal oxidizer combustion temperature monitors.

(iv) § 63.5758—Method for determining hazardous air pollutant content of regulated materials.

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

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

§ 63.5779 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart, including, but not limited to, any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice requirement;
- (2) Fails to meet any term or condition which is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and which is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such permit; or
- (3) Fails to meet any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice requirement in this subpart during any startup, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

Enclosure means a structure, such as a spray booth, that surrounds a source of emissions and captures and directs the emissions to an add-on control device.

Fiberglass boat means a vessel in which either the hull or deck is built from a composite material consisting of a thermosetting resin matrix reinforced with fibers of glass, carbon, aramid, or other material.

Fiberglass hull and deck coatings means coatings applied to the exterior or interior surface of fiberglass boat hulls and decks on the completed boat. Polyester and vinylester resins and gel coats used in building fiberglass parts are not fiberglass hull and deck coatings for the purpose of this subpart.

Filled resin means a resin to which an inert material has been added to change viscosity, density, shrinkage, or other physical properties.

Gel coat means a thermosetting resin surface coating containing styrene (Chemical Abstract Service or CAS No. 100-42-5) or methyl methacrylate (CAS No. 80-62-6), either pigmented or clear, that provides a cosmetic enhancement or improves resistance to degradation from exposure to the elements. Gel coat layers do not contain any reinforcing fibers and gel coats are applied directly to mold surfaces or to a finished laminate.

Hazardous air pollutant or HAP means any air pollutant listed in, or pursuant to section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.

Hazardous air pollutant content or HAP content means the amount of HAP contained in a regulated material at the time it is applied to the part being manufactured. If no HAP is added to a material as a thinner or diluent, then the HAP content is the same as the HAP content of the material as purchased from the supplier. For resin and gel coat, HAP content does not include any HAP contained in the catalyst added to the resin or gel coat during application to initiate curing.

Hazardous air pollutant data sheet (HDS) means documentation furnished by a material supplier or an outside laboratory to provide the organic HAP content of the material by weight, measured using an EPA Method, manufacturer's formulation data, or an equivalent method. For aluminum coatings, the HDS also documents the solids content by volume, determined from the manufacturer's formulation data. The purpose of the HDS is to help the affected source in showing compliance with the organic HAP content limits contained in this subpart. The HDS must state the maximum total organic HAP concentration, by weight, of the material. It must include any organic HAP concentrations equal to or greater

than 0.1 percent by weight for individual organic HAP that are carcinogens, as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR part 1910), and 1.0 percent by weight for all other individual organic HAP, as formulated. The HDS must also include test conditions if EPA Method 311 is used for determining organic HAP content.

Maximum achievable control technology (MACT) model point value means a number calculated for open molding operations that is a surrogate for emissions and is used to determine if your open molding operations are in compliance with the provisions of this subpart. The units for MACT model point values are kilograms of organic HAP per megagram of resin or gel coat applied.

Manufacturer's certification means documentation furnished by a material supplier that shows the organic HAP content of a material and includes a HDS.

Mold means the cavity or surface into or on which gel coat, resin, and fibers are placed and from which finished fiberglass parts take their form.

Mold sealing and release agents means materials applied to a mold to seal, polish, and lubricate the mold to prevent parts from sticking to the mold. Mold sealers, waxes, and glazing and buffing compounds are considered mold sealing and release agents for the purposes of this subpart.

Mold stripping and cleaning solvents means materials used to remove mold sealing and release agents from a mold before the mold surface is repaired, polished, or lubricated during normal mold maintenance.

Month means a calendar month.

Neat resin means a resin to which no filler has been added.

Nonatomized resin application means any application technology in which the resin is not broken into droplets or an aerosol as it travels from the application equipment to the surface of the part. Nonatomized resin application technology includes, but is not limited to, flowcoaters, chopper flowcoaters, pressure fed resin rollers, resin impregnators, and hand application (for example, paint brush or paint roller).

Open molding resin and gel coat operation means any process in which the reinforcing fibers and resin are placed in the mold and are open to the surrounding air while the reinforcing fibers are saturated with resin. For the purposes of this subpart, open molding includes operations in which a vacuum bag or similar cover is used to compress an uncured laminate to remove air bubbles or excess resin, or to achieve a bond between a core material and a laminate.

Pigmented gel coat means opaque gel coats used to manufacture parts for sale.

Pigmented gel coats do not include tooling gel coats used to build or repair molds.

Production resin means any resin used to manufacture parts for sale. Production resins do not include tooling resins used to build or repair molds, or assembly adhesives as defined in this section.

Recycled resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning solvent means cleaning solvents recycled on-site or returned to the supplier or another party to remove resin or gel coat residues so that the solvent can be reused.

Research and development activities means:

- (1) Activities conducted at a laboratory to analyze air, soil, water, waste, or product samples for contaminants, environmental impact, or quality control;
- (2) Activities conducted to test more efficient production processes or methods for preventing or reducing adverse environmental impacts, provided that the activities do not include the production of an intermediate or final product for sale or exchange for commercial profit, except in a *de minimis* manner; and
- (3) Activities conducted at a research or laboratory facility that is operated under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, the primary purpose of which is to conduct research and development into new processes and products and that is not engaged in the manufacture of products for sale or exchange for commercial profit, except in a *de minimis* manner.

Resin means any thermosetting resin with or without pigment containing styrene (CAS No. 100–42–5) or methyl methacrylate (CAS No. 80–62–6) and used to encapsulate and bind together reinforcement fibers in the construction of fiberglass parts.

Resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning means the process of flushing or removing resins and gel coats from the interior or exterior of equipment that is used to apply resin or gel coat in the manufacture of fiberglass parts.

Resin and gel coat mixing operation means any operation in which resin or gel coat, including the mixing of putties or polyputties, is combined with additives that include, but are not limited to, fillers, promoters, or catalysts.

Roll-out means the process of using rollers, squeegees, or similar tools to compact reinforcing materials saturated with resin to remove trapped air or excess resin.

Skin coat is a layer of resin and fibers applied over the gel coat to protect the gel coat from being deformed by the next laminate layers.

Tooling resin means the resin used to build or repair molds (also known as tools) or prototypes (also known as plugs) from which molds will be made.

Tooling gel coat means the gel coat used to build or repair molds (also known as tools) or prototypes (also known as plugs) from which molds will be made.

Vacuum bagging means any molding technique in which the reinforcing fabric is saturated with resin and then covered with a flexible sheet that is sealed to the edge of the mold and where a vacuum is applied under the sheet to compress the laminate, remove excess resin, or remove trapped air from the laminate during curing. Vacuum bagging does not include processes that meet the definition of closed molding.

Vinylester resin means a thermosetting resin containing esters of acrylic or methacrylic acids and having double-bond and ester linkage sites only at the ends of the resin molecules.

Volume fraction of coating solids means the ratio of the volume of coating solids (also known as volume of nonvolatiles) to the volume of coating; liters of coating solids per liter of coating.

Wood coatings means coatings applied to wooden parts and surfaces of boats, such as paneling, cabinets, railings, and trim. Wood coatings include, but are not limited to, primers, stains, sealers, varnishes, and enamels. Polyester and vinylester resins or gel coats applied to wooden parts to encapsulate them or bond them to other parts are not wood coatings.

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART VVVV OF PART 63—COMPLIANCE DATES FOR NEW AND EXISTING BOAT MANUFACTURING FACILITIES

As specified in § 63.5695, you must comply by the dates in the following table:

If your facility is—	And—	Then you must comply by this date—
1. An existing source	Is a major source on or before August 22, 2001 ¹ .	August 23, 2004.
2. An existing or new area source...	Becomes a major source after August 22, 2001 ¹ .	1 year after becoming a major source or August 22, 2002, whichever is later.
3. A new source	Is a major source at startup ¹ .	Upon startup or August 22, 2001, whichever is later.

¹Your facility is a major source if it is a stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or can potentially emit, considering controls, in the aggregate, 9.1 megagrams or more per year of a single hazardous air pollutant or 22.7 megagrams or more per year of a combination of hazardous air pollutants.

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART VVVV OF PART 63—ALTERNATIVE ORGANIC HAP CONTENT REQUIREMENTS FOR OPEN MOLDING RESIN AND GEL COAT OPERATIONS

As specified in §§ 63.5701(b), 63.5704(b)(2), and 63.5713(a), (b), and (d), you must comply with the requirements in the following table:

For this operation—	And this application method—	You must not exceed this weighted-average organic HAP content (weight percent) requirement—
1. Production resin operations ...	Atomized (spray)	28 percent.
2. Production resin operations ...	Nonatomized (nonspray).....	35 percent.
3. Pigmented gel coat operations ..	Any method.....	33 percent.
4. Clear gel coat operations.....	Any method.....	48 percent.
5. Tooling resin operations.....	Atomized (spray).....	30 percent.
6. Tooling resin operations.....	Nonatomized (nonspray).....	39 percent.
7. Tooling gel coat operations.....	Any method.....	40 percent.

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART VVVV OF PART 63—MACT MODEL POINT VALUE FORMULAS FOR OPEN MOLDING OPERATIONS¹

As specified in §§ 63.5710(d) and 63.5714(a), you must calculate point values using the formulas in the following table:

For this operation—	And this application method—	Use this formula to calculate the MACT model plant value for each resin and gel coat—
1. Production resin, tooling resin.	a. Atomized	$0.014 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.425}$
	b. Atomized, plus vacuum bagging with roll-out.	$0.01185 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.425}$
	c. Atomized, plus vacuum bagging without roll-out.	$0.00945 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.425}$
	d. Nonatomized	$0.014 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.275}$
	e. Nonatomized, plus vacuum bagging with roll-out.	$0.0110 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.275}$
	f. Nonatomized, plus vacuum bagging without roll-out.	$0.0076 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.275}$
2. Pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, tooling gel coat.	All methods	$0.445 \times (\text{Gel coat HAP}\%)^{1.675}$

¹Equations calculate MACT model point value in kilograms of organic HAP per megagrams of resin or gel coat applied. The equations for vacuum bagging with roll-out are applicable when a facility rolls out the applied resin and fabric prior to applying the vacuum bagging materials. The equations for vacuum bagging without roll-out are applicable when a facility applies the vacuum bagging materials immediately after resin application without rolling out the resin and fabric. HAP% = organic HAP content as supplied, expressed as a weight-percent value between 0 and 100 percent.

TABLE 5 TO SUBPART VVVV OF PART 63—DEFAULT ORGANIC HAP CONTENTS OF SOLVENTS AND SOLVENT BLENDS

As specified in § 63.5758(a)(6), when detailed organic HAP content data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the values in the following table:

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS No.	Average organic HAP content, percent by mass	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
1. Toluene.....	108-88-3	100	Toluene.
2. Xylene(s).....	1330-20-7	100	Xylenes, ethylbenzene.
3. Hexane.....	110-54-3	50	n-hexane.
4. n-hexane	110-54-3	100	n-hexane.
5. Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	100	Ethylbenzene.
6. Aliphatic 140 .....	.....	0	None.
7. Aromatic 100 .....	.....	2	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
8. Aromatic 150 .....	.....	9	Naphthalene.
9. Aromatic naphtha	64742-95-6	2	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
10. Aromatic solvent.....	64742-94-5	10	Naphthalene.
11. Exempt mineral spirits....	8032-32-4	0	None.
12. Lignoines (VM & P)	8032-32-4	0	None.
13. Lactol spirits	64742-89-6	15	Toluene.
14. Low aromatic white spirit	64742-82-1	0	None.
15. Mineral spirits	64742-88-7	1	Xylenes.
16. Hydrotreated naphtha	64742-48-9	0	None.
17. Hydrotreated light distillate	64742-47-8	0.1	Toluene.
18. Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	1	Xylenes.
19. Super high-flash naphtha ..	64742-95-6	5	Xylenes.
20. Varol® solvent	8052-49-3	1	0.5% xylenes, 0.5% ethyl benzene.
21. VM & P naphtha	64742-89-8	6	3% toluene, 3% xylene.
22. Petroleum distillate mixture	68477-31-6	8	4% naphthalene, 4% biphenyl.

TABLE 6 TO SUBPART VVVV OF PART 63—DEFAULT ORGANIC HAP CONTENTS OF PETROLEUM SOLVENT GROUPS

As specified in § 63.5758(a)(6), when detailed organic HAP content data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the values in the following table:

Solvent type	Average organic HAP content, percent by mass	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
Aliphatic (Mineral Spirits 135, Mineral Spirits 150 EC, Naphtha, Mixed Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Naphtha, Naphthol Spirits, Petroleum Spirits, Petroleum Oil, Petroleum Naphtha, Solvent Naphtha, Solvent Blend.). Aromatic (Medium-flash Naphtha, High-flash Naphtha, Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Light Aromatic Solvent.).	3	1% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.
	6	4% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.

TABLE 7 TO SUBPART VVVV OF PART 63—APPLICABILITY AND TIMING OF NOTIFICATIONS

As specified in § 63.5761(a), you must submit notifications according to the following table:

If your facility—	You must submit—	By this date—
1. Is an existing source subject to this subpart. 2. Is a new source subject to this subpart 3. Qualifies for a compliance extension as specified in §63.9(c). 4. Is complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements; or MACT model point value averaging provisions. ***	An initial notification containing the information specified in §63.9(b)(2). The notifications specified in §63.9(b) (3) to (5). A request for a compliance extension as specified in §63.9(c). A notification of compliance status as specified in § 63.9(h). ***	No later than the dates specified in § 63.9(b)(2). No later than the dates specified in §63.9(b)(4) and (5). No later than the dates specified in § 63.6(i). No later than 30 calendar days after the end of the first 12-month averaging period after your facility’s compliance date. ***

TABLE 8 TO SUBPART VVVV OF PART 63—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS (40 CFR PART 63, SUBPART A) TO SUBPART VVVV

As specified in § 63.5773, you must comply with the applicable requirements of the General Provisions according to the following table:

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart VVVV	Explanation	
§ 63.1(a)	General Applicability	Yes.	Area sources are not regulated by subpart VVVV. [Reserved]	
§ 63.1(b)	Initial Applicability Determination ...	Yes.		
§ 63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established.	Yes.		
§ 63.1(c)(2) .....	.....	Yes.....	
§ 63.1(c)(3) .....	.....	No.....	
§ 63.1(c)(4)–(5) .....	.....	Yes.	
§ 63.1(d) .....	.....	No	
63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program	Yes.		
§ 63.2	Definitions	Yes		Additional definitions are found in §63.5779.
§ 63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Yes.		[Reserved]
§ 63.4(a)	Prohibited Activities	Yes.		
§ 63.4(b)–(c)	Circumvention/Severability	Yes.		
§ 63.5(a)	Construction/Reconstruction	Yes.		
§ 63.5(b)	Requirements for Existing, Newly Constructed, and Reconstructed Sources.	Yes.		
§ 63.5(c) .....	.....	No	
§ 63.5(d)	Application for Approval of Construction/ Reconstruction.	Yes.		
§ 63.5(e)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction.	Yes.		
§ 63.5(f)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction Based on prior State Review.	Yes.		
§ 63.6(a)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction Based on prior State Review.	Yes.		
§ 63.6(b)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements— Applicability. Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources.	Yes	§ 63.695 specifies compliance dates, including the compliance date for new area sources that become major sources after the effective date of the rule.	
§ 63.6(c)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources.	Yes	§ 63.5695 specifies compliance dates, including the compliance date for existing area sources that	

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart VVVV	Explanation
§ 63.6(d) § 63.6(e)(1)–(2) .....	..... Operation and Maintenance Requirements.	No No	become major sources after the effective date of the rule. [Reserved]
§ 63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shut Down, and Malfunction Plans.	Yes	Operating requirements for open molding operations with add-on controls are specified in §63.5725.
§ 63.6(f)	Compliance with Nonopacity Emission Standards.	Yes.	Only sources with add-on controls must complete startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans.
§ 63.6(g)	Use of an Alternative Nonopacity Emission Standard.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(h)	Compliance with Opacity/Visible Emissions Standards.	No	Subpart VVVV does not specify opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.6(i)	Extension of Compliance with Emission Standards.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(j)	Exemption from Compliance with Emission Standards.	Yes.	
§ 63.7(a)(1)	Performance Test Requirements	Yes.	
§ 63.7(a)(2)	Dates for performance tests	No	§ 63.5716 specifies performance test dates.
§ 63.7(a)(3)	Performance testing at other times	Yes.	
§ 63.7(b)–(h)	Other performance testing requirements.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(a)(1)–(2)	Monitoring Requirements—Applicability.	Yes	All of § 63.8 applies only to sources with add-on controls.
			Additional monitoring requirements for sources with add-on controls are found in § 63.5725.
§ 63.8(a)(3) .....	.....	No	[Reserved]

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart VVVV	Explanation
§ 63.8(a)(4) .....	.....	No	Subpart VVVV does not refer directly or indirectly to §63.11.
§ 63.8(b)(1)	Conduct of Monitoring	Yes.	
§ 63.8(b)(2)–(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS).	Yes	Applies to sources that use a CMS on the control device stack.
§ 63.8(c)(1)–(4)	Continuous Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(5)	Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems (COMS).	No	Subpart VVVV does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.8(c)(6)–(8)	Continuous Monitoring System Calibration Checks and Out-of-Control Periods.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(d)	Quality Control Program	Yes.	
§ 63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Yes.	
§ 63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Use of an Alternative Monitoring Method.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test.	Yes	Applies only to sources that use continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS).
§ 63.8(g)	Data Reduction	Yes	
§ 63.9(a)	Notification Requirements—	Yes.	
§ 63.9(b)	Applicability.	Yes	
§ 63.9(c)	Initial Notifications	Yes.	
§ 63.9(d)	Request for Compliance Extension Notification That a New Source Is Subject to Special Compliance Requirements.	Yes.	
§ 63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§ 63.9(f)	Notification of Visible Emissions/ Opacity Test.	No	Subpart VVVV does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.9(g)(1)	Additional CMS Notifications—Date of CMS Performance Evaluation.	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§ 63.9(g)(2)	Use of COMS Data	No	Subpart VVVV does not require the use of COMS.

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart VVVV	Explanation
§ 63.9(g)(3)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Testing.	Yes	Applies only to sources with CEMS.
§ 63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status ...	Yes.	
§ 63.9(i)	Adjustment of Deadlines	Yes.	
§ 63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes.	
§ 63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting—Applicability.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements.	Yes	§§ 63.567 and 63.5770 specify additional recordkeeping requirements.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i)–(xi)	Recordkeeping Relevant to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Periods and CMS.	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xii)–(xiv) ..	General Recordkeeping Requirements.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping Requirements for Applicability Determinations.	Yes	§ 63.5686 specifies applicability determinations for non-major sources.
§ 63.10(c)	Additional Recordkeeping for Sources with CMS.	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§ 63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	§ 63.5764 specifies additional reporting requirements.
§ 63.10(d)(2)	Performance Test Results	Yes	§ 63.5764 specifies additional requirements for reporting performance test results.
§ 63.10(d)(3)	Opacity or Visible Emissions Observations.	No	Subpart VVVV does not specify opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports for Sources with Compliance Extensions.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(d)(5)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Report.	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§ 63.10(e)(1)	Additional CMS Reports—General ..	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§ 63.10(e)(2)	Reporting Results of CMS Performance Evaluations.	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart VVVV	Explanation
§ 63.10(e)(3)	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports.	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls. Subpart VVVV does not specify opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.10(e)(4)	COMS Data Reports	No	
§ 63.10(f)	Recordkeeping/Reporting Waiver	Yes.	Facilities subject to subpart VVVV do not use flares as control devices. § 63.5776 lists those sections of subpart A that are not delegated.
§ 63.11	Control Device Requirements—Applicability.	No	
§ 63.12	State Authority and Delegations	Yes	
§ 63.13	Addresses	Yes.	
§ 63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Yes.	
§ 63.15	Availability of Information/Confidentiality.	Yes.	

2. The phone number and the fax number listed in the Emergency Provisions condition and on the first page of the Emergency Occurrence Report have been corrected as follows:

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

- (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, and IDEM Northern Regional Office within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section), or
 Telephone Number: 317-233-5674 **0178** (ask for Compliance Section), or
 Telephone Number: 574-245-4870, or toll free 1-800-753-5519 (Northern Regional Office)
 Facsimile Number: 317-233-~~5967~~**6865**, or
 Facsimile Number: 574-245-4877 (Northern Regional Office)

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-5674 0178
Fax: 317-233-5967 6865**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Rinker Boat Company, LLC
Source Address: 300 West Chicago Street, Syracuse, Indiana 46567 (Plants 1 through 4)
501 West Railroad Avenue, Syracuse, Indiana 46567 (Plant 5)
Mailing Address: 300 West Chicago Street, Syracuse, Indiana 46567
Part 70 Permit No.: T085-17904-00031

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 0178, 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 6865), 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:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Significant Source Modification and Significant Permit Modification to a Part 70 Operating Permit

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Rinker Boat Company, LLC
Source Location:	300 West Chicago Street (Plants 1 through 4) 501 West Railroad Avenue (Plant 5) Syracuse, IN 46567
County:	Kosciusko
SIC Code:	3732
Operation Permit No.:	T085-17904-00031
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	August 12, 2004
Source Modification No.:	085-20763-00031
Permit Modification No.:	085-20849-00031
Permit Reviewer:	Trish Earls/EVP

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application from Rinker Boat Company, LLC relating to the operation of a fiberglass boat building and repairing operation.

History

On February 9, 2005, Rinker Boat Company, LLC submitted an application to the OAQ requesting approval for the expansion of Rinker Boat Company's fiberglass boat manufacturing operations to include a portion of an adjacent facility operated by Dana Corporation – Spicer Axle Division, which is now known as Torque-Traction Manufacturing (Torque), and located at 501 West Railroad Avenue in Syracuse, Indiana. As part of Rinker Boat Company's acquisition of the new facility, Torque would completely vacate the eastern portion of the new facility and continue to operate only within the western portion pursuant to a lease from Rinker Boat Company, LLC. Once vacated by Torque, Rinker Boat Company, LLC will install and operate fiberglass boat manufacturing operations within the eastern portion of the facility which will be referred to as Plant 5. Any emission units currently at Plant 5 will be removed before Rinker Boat Company begins to construct or operate at Plant 5. Rinker Boat Company will not own, operate or control any emission units that may exist at, or be used by Torque, at the western portion of the new facility.

Rinker Boat Company's use of Plant 5 will include the installation of a lamination area within Plant 5 to produce fiberglass boats. Resin and gelcoat application will occur within the lamination area, which is identical to the process used at the existing facility. The Plant 5 operations will consist of seven (7) identical production lines, which will produce several different boat models. These lines will consist of grinding, rework, assembly (including an adhesive application process), cleaning, and inspection operations. The new operations in Plant 5 will receive support from the existing facility, including mold making and repair activities and woodworking operations. As a result of this, the maximum throughput capacity of the woodworking operation will increase from 1,100 pounds per hour to 1,650 pounds per hour.

The source will accept a VOC emission limit of 246 tons per year from Plant 5 operations so that VOC emissions are limited to less than 250 tons per year, allowing for up to 3 tons per year of VOC from insignificant activities in Plant 5. This limit will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable to this modification to an existing minor PSD source.

Rinker Boat Company, LLC was issued a Part 70 permit renewal on August 12, 2004.

Source Definition

This fiberglass boat building and repairing operation consists of five (5) plants:

- (a) Plants 1 through 4 are located at 300 West Chicago Street, Syracuse, Indiana 46567; and
- (b) Plant 5 is located at 501 West Railroad Avenue, Syracuse, Indiana 46567.

Since Plants 1 through 4 and the eastern portion of Plant 5 are located on contiguous or adjacent properties, have the same SIC codes and are owned by one (1) company, they will be considered one (1) source.

IDEM has determined that the western portion of Plant 5 that is operated by Dana Corporation – Spicer Axle Division, which is now known as Torque-Traction Manufacturing (Torque), is not part of Rinker Boat Company's source. Rinker Boat Company will not own, operate or control any emission units that may exist at, or be used by Torque, at the western portion of the new facility.

New Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The application includes information relating to the construction and operation of the following equipment:

- (a) one (1) fiberglass lay-up operation (P5-1), to be constructed in 2006, located in Plant 5, utilizing a flow coating and/or High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray lay-up gel coat application system and a resin flow coating application system, producing a maximum of 1.5 fiberglass boats per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting through seven (7) wall mounted exhaust fans, identified as S5-16 through S5-22;
- (b) One (1) assembly glue application area (P5-2), to be constructed in 2006, located in Plant 5, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 1.5 sets of boat parts per hour, exhausting inside the building; and
- (c) Enclosed grinding areas in Plant 5 for trimming/grinding boats after being removed from molds, to be constructed in 2006, with a maximum process weight rate of 3,140 pounds per hour, with one (1) Wheelabrator dust collector (DC-1) for control of PM and PM10 emissions, exhausting through a closed loop ventilation system.

The following insignificant activities will also be added to the source:

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour:
 - (1) Two (2) space heaters, each rated at 0.10 MMBtu per hour, each exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S5-1 and S5-2, respectively;
 - (2) One (1) space heater, rated at 0.112 MMBtu per hour, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S5-3;
 - (3) One (1) space heater, rated at 0.12 MMBtu per hour, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S5-4;

- (4) One (1) air make-up unit, rated at 2.54 MMBtu per hour, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S5-5;
 - (5) Two (2) space heaters, each rated at 0.30 MMBtu per hour, each exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S5-6 and S5-7, respectively;
 - (6) One (1) air make-up unit, rated at 5.0 MMBtu per hour, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S5-8;
 - (7) One (1) space heater, rated at 0.30 MMBtu per hour, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S5-9;
 - (8) Two (2) space heaters, each rated at 0.25 MMBtu per hour, each exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S5-10 and S5-11, respectively; and
 - (9) One (1) air make-up unit, rated at 5.0 MMBtu per hour, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S5-12.
- (b) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass, boiler, compressors, pumps, and cooling tower;
- (c) Other categories with emissions below significant thresholds:
- (1) Wax compounds and mold release agents used in fiberglass lay-up operations in Plant 5;
 - (2) Hand buffing/polishing of boats in final cleaning operations; and
 - (3) A foam blowing operation using flotation foam with potential VOC emissions less than 1 ton per year.

Existing Approvals

The source was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal (T085-17904-00031) on August 12, 2004. The source has since received the following:

- (a) First Administrative Amendment No.: 085-20276-00031, issued on November 17, 2004; and
- (b) Review Request No. 085-16362-00031, issued on December 10, 2004.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Stack Summary

Stack ID	Operation	Height (feet)	Diameter (feet)	Flow Rate (acfm)	Temperature (°F)
S5-1	Space Heater	25.0	N/A	2.5	450
S5-2	Space Heater	25.0	N/A	2.5	450
S5-3	Space Heater	28.0	0.34	2.5	450
S5-4	Space Heater	25.0	N/A	2.5	450
S5-5	Air Make-up unit	29.0	0.5	7.6	450
S5-6	Space Heater	28.0	0.412	4.2	450
S5-7	Space Heater	28.0	0.412	4.2	450
S5-8	Air Make-up unit	28.0	1.0	52.0	450
S5-9	Space Heater	28.0	0.412	4.2	450
S5-10	Space Heater	28.0	0.412	4.2	450
S5-11	Space Heater	28.0	0.34	2.5	450
S5-12	Air Make-up unit	35.0	1.0	84.0	450
S5-13	Enclosed Rework Area	ND	ND	15,000	ambient

Stack ID	Operation	Height (feet)	Diameter (feet)	Flow Rate (acfm)	Temperature (°F)
S5-14	Enclosed Rework Area	ND	ND	15,000	ambient
S5-15	Enclosed Rework Area	ND	ND	15,000	ambient
S5-16	Fiberglass lay-up	30.0	3.0	14,000	ambient
S5-17	Fiberglass lay-up	30.0	3.0	14,000	ambient
S5-18	Fiberglass lay-up	30.0	3.0	14,000	ambient
S5-19	Fiberglass lay-up	30.0	3.0	14,000	ambient
S5-20	Fiberglass lay-up	30.0	3.0	14,000	ambient
S5-21	Fiberglass lay-up	30.0	3.0	14,000	ambient
S5-22	Fiberglass lay-up	30.0	3.0	14,000	ambient
DC-1	Enclosed Grinding Areas	NA	NA	80,000	NA

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Significant Source Modification and Significant Permit Modification 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 application for the purposes of this review was received on February 9, 2005. Additional information was received on April 7, 2005, April 13, 2005, and February 16, 2006.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emissions calculations (pages 1 through 7).

Potential To Emit Before Controls (Modification)

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.”

Pollutant	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
PM	593.9
PM-10	594.3
SO ₂	0.04
VOC	1128.1
CO	5.3
NO _x	6.3

HAPs	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
Styrene	Greater than 10
Methyl Methacrylate	Greater than 10
Hexane	Less than 10
Formaldehyde	Less than 10
TOTAL	Greater than 25

Justification for Modification

The Title V permit is being modified through a Significant Source Modification and Significant Permit Modification. This modification is being performed pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 (f)(4) and (6) because the potential to emit of PM, PM10, and VOC is greater than 25 tons per year, the potential to emit of a single HAP is greater than 10 tons per year, and the potential to emit of any combination of HAPs is greater than 25 tons per year.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Kosciusko County.

Pollutant	Status
PM2.5	Attainment or Unclassifiable
PM-10	Attainment
SO ₂	Attainment
NO ₂	Attainment
1-hour Ozone	Attainment
8-hour Ozone	Attainment
CO	Attainment
Lead	Attainment

- (a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Kosciusko County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx 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.
- (b) Kosciusko County has been classified as unclassifiable or attainment for PM2.5. U.S. EPA has not yet established the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 for PM 2.5 emissions. Therefore, until the U.S.EPA adopts specific provisions for PSD review for PM2.5 emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM10 emissions as a surrogate for PM2.5 emissions. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.
- (c) Kosciusko 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.

Process/facility	Potential to Emit (tons/year)						
	PM	PM-10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	HAPs
Total Emissions from existing emission units after control including increased emissions after control for modified existing woodworking operation	83.70	83.70	0.00	<246.00	0.00	0.00	<246.00
Existing insignificant activities	8.86	9.36	0.04	3.77	6.10	7.28	0.13
Total Emissions from existing emission units	92.56	93.06	0.04	<250	6.10	7.28	<246.13
Total emissions from new and existing equipment	141.48	142.34	0.08	499.25	11.39	13.57	<496.03
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	N/A

This modification to an existing minor stationary source is not major because the emission increase is less than the PSD major source levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 the PSD requirements do not apply.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to new or modified emission units that involve a pollutant-specific emission unit and meet the following criteria:
 - (1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for the pollutant involved;
 - (2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and
 - (3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

The following table is used to identify the applicability of each of the criteria, under 40 CFR 64.1, to each new or modified emission unit involved:

Emission Unit	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
P5-1 (PM)	Dry filters	Y	474.25	47.42	100	Y	N
P5-2 (PM)	None	N	0.44	0.44	100	N	N
Grinding and Trim-off (PM)	Dust collector	Y	93.60	0.94	100	N	N

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are applicable to the fiberglass lay-up operation (P5-1) for particulate matter upon issuance of the Title V Renewal. Since the Title V Renewal has been issued, the requirements of CAM are applicable to the fiberglass lay-up operation (P5-1) upon start-up. The Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements section includes a detailed description of the CAM requirements.

The requirements of 40 CFR 64, CAM are not applicable to the fiberglass lay-up operation (P5-1) for VOC because pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(i), emission units subject to a National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), which is a standard under section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA), are exempt from the requirements of this rule. Since the fiberglass lay-up operation is subject to the requirements of the NESHAP, 40 CFR 63.5680 – 63.5779, Subpart VVVV, which regulates VOC emissions, it is not subject to 40 CFR 64, CAM.

- (b) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)(326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in this modification.
- (c) The fiberglass lay-up operation (P5-1) and assembly glue application area (P5-2) are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 326 IAC 20, (40 CFR 63.5680 – 63.5779, Subpart VVVV), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-48.

The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV.

- (1) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5695 and 326 IAC 20-48, the Permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV on and after August 23, 2004.
- (2) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5698, Subpart VVVV and 326 IAC 20-48, this source is subject to the following conditions:

Organic HAP emissions from the following open molding operations:

- (A) Production resin.
- (B) Pigmented and clear gel coat.
- (C) Tooling resin and gel coat.

is limited by the following equation:

$$HAPLimit = [46(M_R) + 159(M_{PG}) + 291(M_{CG}) + 54(M_{TR}) + 214(M_{TG})]$$

based on a 12-month rolling average.

where:

- HAP Limit = total allowable organic HAP that can be emitted from the open molding operations, in kilograms.
- M_R = mass of production resin used in the past 12 months, excluding any exempt materials, in megagrams.
- M_{PG} = mass of pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any exempt materials, in megagrams.
- M_{CG} = mass of clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any exempt materials, in megagrams.
- M_{TR} = mass of tooling resin used in the past 12 months, excluding any exempt materials, in megagrams.

M_{TG} = mass of tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any exempt materials, in megagrams.

(3) The Permittee shall use one or both of the following options to meet the emission limit in 40 CFR 63.5698 included in paragraph (2) above. Operations and materials not included in the emissions average in paragraph (A) below shall comply with paragraph (B) below:

(A) Emissions averaging: Demonstrate that actual emissions from the open molding resin and gel coat operations that are averaged are less than or equal to the emission limit in 40 CFR 63.5698.

(B) Compliant materials usage: The weighted average HAP content shall not exceed the percentages in the following table:

For this operation	And this application method	The weighted average HAP content shall not exceed
1. Production Resin Operations	Atomized (spray)	28%
2. Production Resin Operations	Nonatomized (nonspray)	35%
3. Pigmented Gel Coat Operations	Atomized (spray)	33%
4. Pigmented Gel Coat Operations	Nonatomized (nonspray)	40%
5. Clear Gel Coat Operations	Atomized (spray)	48%
6. Clear Gel Coat Operations	Nonatomized (nonspray)	55%
7. Tooling Resin Operations	Atomized (spray)	30%
8. Tooling Resin Operations	Nonatomized (nonspray)	39%
9. Tooling Gel Coat Operations	Atomized (spray)	40%
10. Tooling Gel Coat Operations	Nonatomized (nonspray)	54%

Compliance with either option is based on a twelve (12) month rolling average.

(4) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5704(a), the Permittee shall do the following to demonstrate compliance with emissions averaging:

(A) Determine the organic HAP content of resins and gel coats using the methods specified in 40 CFR 63.5758.

(B) Complete the following calculations to show that the organic HAP emissions do not exceed the limit specified in 40 CFR 63.5698:

(i) Use the following equation to demonstrate that the organic HAP emissions from those operations included in the average do not exceed the emission limit in 40 CFR 63.5698 calculated for the same twelve (12) month period.

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

Where:

HAP emissions = Organic HAP emissions calculated using MACT model point values for each operation included in the average, kilograms.

PV_R = Weighted average MACT model point value for production resin used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_R = Mass of production resin used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PV_{PG} = Weighted average MACT model point value for pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_{PG} = Mass of pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PV_{CG} = Weighted average MACT model point value for clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_{CG} = Mass of clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PV_{TR} = Weighted average MACT model point value for tooling resin used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_{TR} = Mass of tooling resin used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PV_{TG} = Weighted average MACT model point value for tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_{TG} = Mass of tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

- (ii) Use the following equation at the end of the month to compute the weighted average MACT model point value for each open molding resin and gel coat operation included in the average.

$$PV_{OP} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (M_i PV_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (M_i)}$$

Where:

PV_{OP} = Weighted average MACT model point value for each open molding operation (PV_R , PV_{PG} , PV_{CG} , PV_{TR} , and PV_{TG}) included in the average, kilograms of HAP per megagram of material applied.

M_i = Mass of resin or gel coat i used within an operation in the past 12 months, megagrams.

n = Number of different open molding resins and gel coats used within an operation in the past 12 months.

PV_i = The MACT model point value for resin or gel coat i used within an operation in the past 12 months, kilograms of HAP per megagram of material applied.

- (5) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5704(b), the Permittee shall do the following to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit in 40 CFR 63.5698:
- (A) Determine the organic HAP content of resins and gel coats using the methods specified in 40 CFR 63.5758.
- (B) Complete the calculations described in 40 CFR 63.5713 to show that the weighted average organic HAP content does not exceed the limit specified in the table in paragraph (3) above.

- (6) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5704(a), the Permittee shall maintain records that are complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV. The following records shall be kept for each resin and gel coat:
- (A) HAP content.
 - (B) Amount of material used per month.
 - (C) Application method used for production resin and tooling resin. This record is not required if all production resins and tooling resins are applied with nonatomized technology.
 - (D) Calculations performed to demonstrate compliance based on MACT model point values.
- (7) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5704(b), the Permittee shall maintain records that are complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV. The following records shall be kept for each resin and gel coat:
- (A) HAP content.
 - (B) Application method used for production resin and tooling resin. This record is not required if all production resins and tooling resins are applied with nonatomized technology.
 - (C) Amount of material used per month. This record is not required for an operation if all materials used for that operation comply with the organic HAP content requirements.
 - (D) Calculations performed, if required, to demonstrate compliance based on weighted average organic HAP content as described in 40 CFR 63.5713.
- (8) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5704(a), the Permittee shall:
- (A) Submit the implementation plan to U.S. EPA and IDEM, OAQ, and keep it up to date. The implementation plan must be submitted with the notification of compliance status specified in 40 CFR 63.5761, no later than September 22, 2005.
 - (B) Submit semiannual compliance reports to U.S. EPA and IDEM, OAQ as specified in 40 CFR 63.5764. If the Permittee is not using an add-on control device to comply with the limit, the first compliance report must cover the period beginning August 23, 2004 through December 31, 2005. The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than 60 calendar days after December 31, 2005.
- (9) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5704(b), the Permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports to U.S. EPA and IDEM, OAQ as specified in 40 CFR 63.5764.
- (10) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5740(a), the Permittee must use carpet and fabric adhesives that contain no more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight.

- (11) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5740(b), to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit in 40 CFR 63.5740(a), the Permittee must determine and record the organic HAP content of the carpet and fabric adhesives using the methods in 40 CFR 63.5758. The adhesives used in the assembly glue application area (P5-2) contain no organic HAPs based on the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for the adhesive used.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

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

The source has submitted a Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) on February 9, 2005. This PMP has been verified to fulfill the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan).

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

This source was constructed in 1989, after the August 7, 1977 rule applicability date. The combined potential to emit of SO₂, VOC, NO_x, and CO from the existing emission units, after application of all federally enforceable emission limits, is less than 250 tons per year and this source is not one of the 28 listed source categories under this rule. The combined emissions after control of PM and PM₁₀ from the existing emission units, including the modified woodworking operation, is less than 250 tons per year. Therefore, this source was an existing minor PSD source prior to commencing this modification.

The existing combined VOC usage limits for the fiberglass operations, identified as P2-3, P3-2, and P3X-2, and the assembly glue application areas, identified as P1-1, P2-1, P3-1, and P3X-1, will automatically limit PM and PM₁₀ emissions from these operations before controls such that when combined with the allowable PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the woodworking operation which shall be limited to 3.6 pounds per hour, for each of PM and PM₁₀, and the combined allowable PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the grinding and trim-off operations which shall be limited to a total of 8.36 pounds per hour for each of PM and PM₁₀; total PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the existing units will each be limited to less than 250 tons per year. The additional PM and PM₁₀ emission limits mentioned above will be included in this modification to ensure that the existing source maintains its PSD minor source status.

The source has accepted a VOC usage limit of 246 tons per year from Plant 5 operations so that VOC emissions are limited to less than 250 tons per year, allowing for up to 3 tons per year of VOC from insignificant activities in Plant 5. This VOC usage limit will automatically limit PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the new fiberglass lay-up operation (P5-1) and the new assembly glue application area (P5-2) before controls such that when combined with the allowable PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the new grinding areas in Plant 5 which shall be limited to 3.84 pounds per hour for each of PM and PM₁₀, and potential PM and PM₁₀ emissions from natural gas combustion in the new insignificant activities being added, total PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the modification will each be less than 250 tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) are not applicable to this modification to an existing minor PSD source. However, the source will now be a major PSD source under 326 IAC 2-2 after this modification.

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 2007 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 this permit:

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

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))

The operation of Plant 5 fiberglass lay-up operations will emit greater than 10 tons per year of a single HAP and 25 tons per year of a combination of HAPs. However, the fiberglass lay-up operation in Plant 5 (P5-1) is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 326 IAC 20, (40 CFR 63.5680 – 63.5779, Subpart VVVV). Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-4.1-1(b)(2), this rule does not apply.

326 IAC 20-48 (Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Boat Manufacturing)

The requirements of this rule apply to this source because it is a boat manufacturing facility that builds fiberglass boats and is a major source of HAP. Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-48-3, the Permittee shall operate the fiberglass lay-up operation (P5-1) in accordance with the following work practice standards:

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-48-4, the Permittee shall comply with the following operator training:

- (a) Train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coat spraying and applications that could result in excess emissions if performed improperly according to the following schedule:
 - (1) All personnel hired shall be trained within fifteen (15) days of hiring.

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

State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities

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

The 326 IAC 6-3 revisions that became effective on June 12, 2002 were approved into the State Implementation Plan on September 23, 2005. These rules replace the previous version of 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations) that had been part of the SIP; therefore, the requirements of the previous version of 326 IAC 6-3-2 are no longer applicable to this source.

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the fiberglass lay-up operation (P5-1) shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter or an equivalent control device, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), manufacturing processes with potential emissions less than 0.551 pound per hour are exempt from this rule. The assembly glue application area (P5-2) has potential particulate emissions of 0.1 pound per hour. Therefore, 326 IAC 6-3 does not apply to the assembly glue application area (P5-2).
- (c) As a result of this modification, the maximum throughput of the existing woodworking operations will increase from 1,100 pounds per hour to 1,650 pounds per hour. Therefore, the allowable particulate emissions pursuant to this rule will be revised. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate from the existing woodworking operations shall be limited to 3.6 pounds per hour based on the following:

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:

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

The existing cyclone shall be in operation at all times the woodworking operation is in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

- (d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate from the grinding and trim-off operation in Plant 5 shall be limited to 3.84 pounds per hour based on the following:

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:

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

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

The dust collector (DC-1) shall be in operation at all times the grinding and trim-off operations in Plant 5 are in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating)

The assembly glue application area (P5-2) is not subject to the requirements of this rule since the metal parts it coats are part of the exterior of marine vessels. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9(b)(5), this operation is exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations).

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities, General Reduction Requirements)

This rule applies to facilities constructed after January 1, 1980 with potential VOC emissions of greater than 25 tons per year. The fiberglass lay-up operation (P5-1) and the assembly glue application area (P5-2) are subject to the requirements of this rule since potential VOC emissions from each operation are greater than 25 tons per year. However, on March 1, 2006, revisions to this rule were adopted by the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board which amends 326 IAC 8-1-6 to exempt boat manufacturing facilities that are subject to 326 IAC 20-48 and reinforced plastics composites production facilities that are subject to 326 IAC 20-56 from 326 IAC 8-1-6. The revisions became effective on June 23, 2006; therefore, since the fiberglass lay-up operation (P5-1) and the assembly glue application area (P5-2) are both subject to the requirements of the NESHAP for Boat Manufacturing, 40 CFR 63.5680 – 63.5779, Subpart VVVV, which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-48 (Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Boat Manufacturing), these operations are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 pursuant to the rule revisions adopted by the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board on March 1, 2006.

Testing Requirements

There are no applicable testing requirements included in this modification.

Compliance Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with applicable state and federal rules on a more or less continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a more or less continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, compliance requirements are divided into two sections: Compliance Determination Requirements and Compliance Monitoring Requirements.

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

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

1. The fiberglass lay-up operation (P5-1) 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 fiberglass lay-up operation exhaust fans (S5-16 through S5-22) while one or more of 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 stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- These monitoring conditions are necessary because the dry filters for the fiberglass lay-up operation (P5-1) must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), 40 CFR 64 (CAM), and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).
2. There are no applicable compliance monitoring requirements for the grinding and trim-off operations because the operation has a control device with allowable emissions that are less than 10 pounds per hour.

Air Quality Impacts from Minor Sources

Modeling Overview

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-5, IDEM, OAQ, has conducted a modeling analysis of the Limited Potential to Emit (PTE) criteria pollutants from this proposed modification to estimate whether the Limited PTE criteria pollutants will cause or contribute to a violation of any National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS).

Modeling Results – Criteria Pollutants

The modeling results indicate that the Limited PTE criteria pollutants from this modification will not exceed the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

Changes Proposed

The changes listed below have been made to the Part 70 Operating Permit (T085-17904-00031).

1. Section A is revised to include the address of Plant 5, to reflect that this is a major PSD source after this modification, to include the new emission units, and to include a new condition for the source determination which now applies to this source as follows:

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-4 through A-3 **A.1, A.3, and A.4** 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 fiberglass boat building and repairing operation.

Responsible Official:	Controller, John Peat
Source Address:	300 West Chicago Street, Syracuse, Indiana 46567 (Plants 1 through 4) 501 West Railroad Avenue, Syracuse, Indiana 46567 (Plant 5)
Mailing Address:	300 West Chicago Street, Syracuse, Indiana 46567
General Source Phone Number:	(574) 457-5731
SIC Code:	3732
County Location:	Kosciusko
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Minor Major Source, under PSD; Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

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

This fiberglass boat building and repairing operation consists of five (5) plants:

- (a) **Plants 1 through 4 are located at 300 West Chicago Street, Syracuse, Indiana 46567; and**
- (b) **Plant 5 is located at 501 West Railroad Avenue, Syracuse, Indiana 46567.**

Since Plants 1 through 4 and the eastern portion of Plant 5 are located on contiguous or adjacent properties, belong to the same industrial grouping, and are under common control of the same entity, they will be considered one (1) source, effective from the date of issuance of Significant Source Modification No. 085-20763-00031.

A.23 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) fiberglass lay-up operation (P2-3), constructed in 1993, located in Plant 2, utilizing a spray lay-up gel coat application system and a resin spray lay-up or flow coating application system, producing a maximum of 1.5 fiberglass boats per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting through four (4) stacks (S2-1, S2-2, S2-3, and S2-4);

- (b) one (1) fiberglass lay-up operation (P3-2), constructed in 1989, located in Plant 3, utilizing a spray lay-up gel coat application system and a resin spray lay-up or flow coating application system, producing a maximum of 1.0 fiberglass boats per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting through seven (7) stacks (S3/3X-1, S3/3X-2, S3/3X-3, S3/3X-4, S3/3X-5, S3/3X-6 and S3/3X-7);
 - (c) one (1) fiberglass lay-up operation (P3X-2), constructed in 2001, located in the Plant 3 expansion, utilizing a flow coating and/or High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray lay-up gel coat application system and a resin flow coating application system, producing a maximum of 8.125 fiberglass boat feet per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting through seven (7) stacks (S3/3X-1, S3/3X-2, S3/3X-3, S3/3X-4, S3/3X-5, S3/3X-6 and S3/3X-7);
 - (d) one (1) upholstery glue application area (P1-1), constructed in 1993, located in Plant 1, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 1.0 set of boat parts per hour;
 - (e) one (1) assembly glue application area (P2-1), constructed in 1993, located in Plant 2, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 1.5 sets of boat parts per hour;
 - (f) one (1) assembly glue application area (P3-1), constructed in 1989, located in Plant 3, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 1.0 set of boat parts per hour;
 - (g) one (1) assembly glue application area (P3X-1), constructed in 2001, located in the Plant 3 expansion, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 8.125 boat feet per hour;
 - (h) one (1) woodworking operation (P1-2), constructed in 1993, located in Plant 1, consisting of three (3) routers, three (3) table saws, three (3) chop saws, and one (1) belt sander, processing a maximum of ~~4400~~ **1,650** pounds of plywood per hour, with a cyclone for particulate matter control, and exhausting through one (1) stack (S1-2);
 - (i) **one (1) fiberglass lay-up operation (P5-1), to be constructed in 2006, located in Plant 5, utilizing a flow coating and/or High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray lay-up gel coat application system and a resin flow coating application system, producing a maximum of 1.5 fiberglass boats per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting through seven (7) wall mounted exhaust fans, identified as S5-16 through S5-22;**
 - (j) **One (1) assembly glue application area (P5-2), to be constructed in 2006, located in Plant 5, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 1.5 sets of boat parts per hour, exhausting inside the building; and**
 - (k) **Enclosed grinding areas in Plant 5 for trimming/grinding boats after being removed from molds, to be constructed in 2006, with a maximum process weight rate of 3,140 pounds per hour, with one (1) Wheelabrator dust collector (DC-1) for control of PM and PM10 emissions, exhausting through a closed loop ventilation system.**
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:

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) 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]

- (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, and **IDEM Northern Regional Office** within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-~~5674~~ **0178** (ask for Compliance Section), or

Telephone Number: 574-245-4870, or toll free 1-800-753-5519 (Northern Regional Office)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-~~5967~~ **6865**, or
Facsimile Number: 574-245-4877 (Northern Regional Office)

- (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, ~~P.O. Box 6015~~
Indianapolis, Indiana ~~46206-6015~~ **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.

3. Upon further review, IDEM has decided to include the following updates to further address and clarify the permit term and the term of the conditions. This includes the addition of the new condition B.3, Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] and changes to the following conditions: Permit Term, Prior Permits Superseded, Termination of Right to Operate, and Permit Renewal. All other B section conditions have been re-numbered accordingly.

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, **T085-17904-00031**, 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.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of ~~previous~~ permits **established prior to T085-17904-00031 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**.
- ~~by this permit.~~
- (b) **Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, A**all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this **Part 70** permit.

B.4B.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.16B.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, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015 **46204-2251**

(b) ~~Timely Submittal of Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)]~~

~~(1) — A timely renewal application is one that is:~~

~~(A) (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and~~

~~(B) (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.~~

~~(2) — If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete 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.~~

(c) ~~Right to Operate After Application for Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3]~~

~~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.~~

(d) ~~United States Environmental Protection Agency Authority [326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]~~

~~If IDEM, OAQ, fails to act in a timely way on a Part 70 permit renewal, the U.S. EPA may invoke its authority under Section 505(e) of the Clean Air Act to terminate or revoke and reissue a Part 70 permit.~~

4. In IDEM's Nonrule Policy Document, a table is given as an example for how sources can submit annual compliance certifications. Therefore, condition B.9 Annual Compliance Certification is being revised to remove "in letter form" so that it does not contradict the guidance.

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. The initial certification shall cover the time period from the date of final permit issuance through December 31 of the same year. All subsequent certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted ~~in letter form~~ no later than July 1 of each year to:

5. Upon further review, IDEM has decided to remove (d) concerning nonroad engines from B.17 Permit Amendment or Modification, now re-numbered B.18. 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.178 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, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana ~~46206-6015~~ **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)]

~~(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.~~

6. IDEM has clarified the Section B Operational Flexibility condition as follows:

B.1920 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 ~~emissions allowable~~ **under 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, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana ~~46206-6015~~ **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, ~~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).

- (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 ~~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).
- (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.

7. Condition B.20, now re-numbered B.21, has been updated to include a new "b" to concerning modifications to a major source since this source is now a major PSD source. This is a change due to the NSR reform; IDEM wants sources to certify in their Annual Compliance Certification if they make changes without notice.

B.201 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5] [326 IAC 2-2-2]

- (a) A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) **Any modification at an existing major source is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2-2.**

8. Indiana was required to incorporate credible evidence provisions into state rules consistent with the SIP call published by U.S. EPA in 1997 (62 FR 8314). Indiana has incorporated the credible evidence provision in 326 IAC 1-1-6. This rule is effective March 16, 2005; therefore, the condition reflecting this rule has been revised as follows:

B.245 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

~~Notwithstanding the conditions of this permit that state specific methods that may be used to demonstrate compliance with, or a violation of, applicable requirements, any person (including the Permittee) may also use other credible evidence to demonstrate compliance with, or a violation of, any term or condition of this permit.~~ **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.**

9. The 326 IAC 6-3 revisions that became effective on June 12, 2002 were approved into the State Implementation Plan on September 23, 2005. These rules replace the previous version of 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations) that had been part of the SIP; therefore, the requirements of the previous version of 326 IAC 6-3-2 are no longer applicable to this source. Condition C.1 has been revised to remove (a) which contained these requirements, and Condition D.1.10 which contained these requirements has been removed. Also, since the requirements of the 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) that were effective June 12, 2002 are now federally enforceable, the last statement from C.1 has been removed.

C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds Per Hour [40 CFR 52, Subpart P] [326 IAC 6-3-2]

- (a) ~~Pursuant to 40 CFR 52, Subpart P, particulate matter emissions from any process not already regulated by 326 IAC 6-1 or any New Source Performance Standard, and which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.~~
- (b) 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. ~~This condition is not federally enforceable.~~

D.1.10 Particulate Matter (PM) [40 CFR 52, Subpart P]

~~Pursuant to T085-7516-00031, issued on June 3, 1999 and 40 CFR 52, Subpart P, the PM from the three (3) fiberglass lay-up operations (P2-3, P3-2, and P3X-2), the upholstery glue application area (P1-1), and the three (3) assembly glue application areas (P2-1, P3-1, and P3X-1) shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate established as E in the following formula:~~

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

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

10. Conditions D.2.3 and D.3.2 are the same requirement (to operate the control equipment at all times) that is in C.6 Operation of Equipment. IDEM has decided that it is best to have this requirement under compliance determination in the specific D conditions, and remove C.6.

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.~~

11. 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 (D.1.17, now re-numbered D.1.13, D.2.4 and D.2.5) 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:

C.154 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 of control device be shut down, and it will be 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 status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameter with respect to normal, and the results of the 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.**

12. The Section C recordkeeping and reporting requirements have been revised to include new requirements for major NSR sources.

C.187 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3]

- (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) **If there is a reasonable possibility that a “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a Clean Unit, which is not part of a “major modification” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the “projected actual emissions” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:**
 - (1) **Before beginning actual construction of the “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:**
 - (A) **A description of the project.**
 - (B) **Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.**
 - (C) **A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:**
 - (i) **Baseline actual emissions;**
 - (ii) **Projected actual emissions;**
 - (iii) **Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)(2)(A)(iii); and**
 - (iv) **An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.**
 - (2) **Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and**

- (3) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.**

C.198 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3]

- (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, ~~P. O. Box 6045~~
Indianapolis, Indiana ~~46206-6045~~ **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.
- (f) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll)) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:**
- (1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (xx) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (qq), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and**
- (2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).**
- (g) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:

- (1) **The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.**
- (2) **The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (c)(2) and (3) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements.**
- (3) **The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).**
- (4) **Any other information that the Permittee deems fit to include in this report,**

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

- (h) **The Permittee shall make the information required to be documented and maintained in accordance with (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements available for review upon a request for inspection by IDEM, OAQ. The general public may request this information from the IDEM, OAQ under 326 IAC 17.1.**

13. Section D.1 is revised to include the new emission units and to remove the requirements under the operating scenarios that were only applicable until August 23, 2004 as shown below. Also, conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2 have been combined because the requirements to control VOC, including volatile organic HAPs, are now only required pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6, and not pursuant to 326 IAC 2-4.1-1.

SECTION D.1

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) one (1) fiberglass lay-up operation (P2-3), constructed in 1993, located in Plant 2, utilizing a spray lay-up gel coat application system and a resin spray lay-up or flow coating application system, producing a maximum of 1.5 fiberglass boats per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting through four (4) stacks (S2-1, S2-2, S2-3, and S2-4);
- (b) one (1) fiberglass lay-up operation (P3-2), constructed in 1989, located in Plant 3, utilizing a spray lay-up gel coat application system and a resin spray lay-up or flow coating application system, producing a maximum of 1.0 fiberglass boats per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting through seven (7) stacks (S3/3X-1, S3/3X-2, S3/3X-3, S3/3X-4, S3/3X-5, S3/3X-6 and S3/3X-7);
- (c) one (1) fiberglass lay-up operation (P3X-2), constructed in 2001, located in the Plant 3 expansion, utilizing a flow coating and/or High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray lay-up gel coat application system and a resin flow coating application system, producing a maximum of 8.125 fiberglass boat feet per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting through seven (7) stacks (S3/3X-1, S3/3X-2, S3/3X-3, S3/3X-4, S3/3X-5, S3/3X-6 and S3/3X-7);
- (d) one (1) upholstery glue application area (P1-1), constructed in 1993, located in Plant 1, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 1.0 set of boat parts per hour;

- (e) one (1) assembly glue application area (P2-1), constructed in 1993, located in Plant 2, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 1.5 sets of boat parts per hour;
- (f) one (1) assembly glue application area (P3-1), constructed in 1989, located in Plant 3, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 1.0 set of boat parts per hour;
- (g) one (1) assembly glue application area (P3X-1), constructed in 2001, located in the Plant 3 expansion, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 8.125 boat feet per hour; and
- (h) mold making and repair operations, identified as tooling operations, using two (2) gel coat/resin application booths located in Plant 4. Tooling resin is applied via flowcoating. Tooling gel coat is applied using air-assisted airless spray guns-;
- (i) one (1) fiberglass lay-up operation (P5-1), to be constructed in 2006, located in Plant 5, utilizing a flow coating and/or High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray lay-up gel coat application system and a resin flow coating application system, producing a maximum of 1.5 fiberglass boats per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting through seven (7) wall mounted exhaust fans, identified as S5-16 through S5-22; and**
- (j) One (1) assembly glue application area (P5-2), to be constructed in 2006, located in Plant 5, using a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray application system, coating a maximum of 1.5 sets of boat parts per hour, exhausting inside the building.**

(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 (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

- (a) Pursuant to T085-7516-00031, issued on June 3, 1999, Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for the two (2) fiberglass lay-up operations (P2-3 and P3-2) is to comply with the following work practice: solvent used to clean up chopper guns and other tools shall be discharged into containers, and these containers shall be kept covered at all times other than when solvent is discharged into them.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6, the fiberglass lay-up operation (P3X-2), including the gel coat booth, is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, which requires that the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) be used to control VOC emissions. Compliance with ~~326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (MACT)~~ **the following requirements** has been determined to be sufficient as BACT-:
 - (1)** Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (Best Available Control Technology), the VOC emissions from the fiberglass lay-up operation (P3X-2), including the gel coat booth, shall be limited to less than 100 tons per consecutive twelve (12) month period-;

~~D.1.2 New Source Toxics Control [326 IAC 2-4.1-1]~~

~~Pursuant to the MACT determination under 326 IAC 2-4.1-1, operating conditions for the fiberglass lay-up operation (P3X-2), including the gel coat booth, shall be the following:~~

- ~~(a)~~**(2)** Use of resins and gel coats shall be limited such that the potential to emit (PTE) volatile organic HAP from resins and gel coats only shall be less than 100 tons per consecutive twelve (12) month period. Compliance with this limit shall be determined based upon the following criteria:
- ~~(1)~~**(A)** Monthly usage by weight, monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin shall be recorded. Volatile organic HAP emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the usage of each gel coat and resin by the emission factor that is appropriate for the monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin, and summing the emissions for all gel coats and resins. Emission factors shall be obtained from the reference approved by IDEM, OAQ.
- ~~(2)~~**(B)** Until such time that new emissions information is made available by U.S. EPA in its AP-42 document or other U.S. EPA-approved form, emission factors shall be taken from the following reference approved by IDEM, OAQ: "CFA Emission Models for the Reinforced Plastics Industries," Composites Fabricators Association, ~~February 28, 1998~~ **July 23, 2001**, and shall not exceed 32.3% styrene emitted per weight of gel coat applied and 17.7% styrene emitted per weight of resin applied. For the purposes of these emission calculations, monomer in resins and gel coats that is not styrene shall be considered as styrene on an equivalent weight basis.
- ~~(b)~~**(3)** Resins and gel coats used, including filled resins and tooling resins and gel coats, shall be limited to maximum monomer contents of 35 percent (35%) by weight for resins, 37 percent (37%) by weight for gel coats or their equivalent on an emissions mass basis. Monomer contents shall be calculated on a neat basis, i.e., excluding any filler. Compliance with these monomer content limits shall be demonstrated on a monthly basis.

The use of resins with monomer contents lower than 35%, gel coats with monomer contents lower than 37%, and/or additional emission reduction techniques approved by IDEM, OAQ, may be used to offset the use of resins with monomer contents higher than 35%, and/or gel coats with monomer contents higher than 37%. Examples of other techniques include, but are not limited to, lower monomer content resins and gel coats, closed molding, vapor suppression, vacuum bagging, controlled spraying, or installing a control device with an overall reduction efficiency of 95%. This is allowed to meet the monomer content limits for resins and gel coats, and shall be calculated on an equivalent emissions mass basis as shown below:

$(\text{Emissions from } >35\% \text{ resin or } >37\% \text{ gel coat}) - (\text{Emissions from } 35\% \text{ resin or } 37\% \text{ gel coat}) \leq (\text{Emissions from } 35\% \text{ resin or } 37\% \text{ gel coat}) - (\text{Emissions from } <35\% \text{ resin, } <37\% \text{ gel coat, and or other emission reduction techniques}).$

Where: Emissions, lb or ton = M (mass of resin or gel coat used, lb or ton) * EF (Monomer emission factor for resin or gel cat used, %):

EF, Monomer emission factor = emission factor, expressed as % styrene emitted per weight of resin applied, which is indicated by the monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin used.

- ~~(c)~~**(4)** Flow coaters, a type of non-spray application technology of a design and specifications to be approved by IDEM, OAQ, shall be used to apply 100% of all neat resins used within 1 year of commencement of operation.

If, after 1 year of operation it is not possible to apply a portion of neat resins with flow coaters, equivalent emissions reductions must be obtained via use of other techniques, such as those listed in paragraph (b) above, elsewhere in the process.

- ~~(4)~~(5) Optimized spray techniques according to a manner approved by IDEM shall be used for gel coats and filled resins (where fillers are required for corrosion or fire retardant purposes) at all times. Optimized spray techniques include, but are not limited to, the use of airless, air-assisted airless, high volume low pressure (HVLP), or other spray applicators demonstrated to the satisfaction of IDEM, OAQ, to be equivalent to the spray applicators listed above.

HVLP spray is the technology used to apply material to substrate by means of coating application equipment that operates between one-tenth (0.1) and ten (10) pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns of the spray system.

- ~~(e)~~(6) The listed work practices shall be followed:
 - ~~(1)~~(A) To the extent possible, a non-VOC, non-HAP solvent shall be used for cleanup.
 - ~~(2)~~(B) Cleanup solvent containers used to transport solvent from drums to work stations shall be closed containers having soft gasketed spring-loaded closures.
 - ~~(3)~~(C) Cleanup rags saturated with solvent shall be stored, transported, and disposed of in containers that are closed tightly.
 - ~~(4)~~(D) The spray guns used shall be the type that can be cleaned without the need for spraying the solvent into the air.
 - ~~(5)~~(E) All solvent sprayed during cleanup or resin changes shall be directed into containers, such containers shall be closed as soon as solvent spraying is complete and the waste solvent shall be disposed of in such a manner that evaporation is minimized.
 - ~~(6)~~(F) Storage containers used to store VOC- and/or HAP- containing materials shall be kept covered when not in use.

Alternative Operating Scenario 1: Until August 23, 2004

~~D.1.3 Reinforced Plastics Composites Fabricating Emission Units [326 IAC 20-25-3]~~

- ~~(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-3(a), until August 23, 2004, the total HAP monomer content of the following materials shall be limited depending on the application method and products produced as specified below.~~

TABLE II Watercraft Products	HAP Monomer Content, Weight Percent
Resin, Manual, or Mechanical Application	
Production Specialty Products	48*
Production Noncorrosion Resistant Unfilled	35*
Production Noncorrosion Resistant Filled (35% by weight)	38
Shrinkage Controlled	52
Tooling	43*

Gel-Coat Application	
Production-Pigmented and Base Coat Gel-Coat	34
Clear Production and Tooling	48

~~*Categories that must use mechanical non-atomized application technology or manual application as stated in subsection (b).~~

~~(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-3(b), except as provided in 326 IAC 20-25-3(f), the following categories of materials in 326 IAC 20-25-3(a) shall be applied using mechanical non-atomized application technology or manual application:~~

- ~~(1) Production non-corrosion resistant, unfilled resins from all sources.~~
- ~~(2) Production, specialty product resins from all sources.~~
- ~~(3) Tooling resins used in the manufacture of watercraft.~~
- ~~(4) Production resin used for Class I flame and smoke products.~~

~~(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-3(c), unless specified in 326 IAC 20-25-3(b), gel coat application and mechanical application of resins shall be by any of the following spray technologies:~~

- ~~(1) Non-atomized application technology.~~
- ~~(2) Air-assisted airless.~~
- ~~(3) Airless.~~
- ~~(4) High volume, low pressure.~~
- ~~(5) Equivalent emission reduction technologies to subdivisions (2) through (4).~~

~~(d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-3(d), cleaning operations for resin and gel coat application equipment are 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 HAP. This emission 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 326 IAC 20-25-3(d).~~

~~(e) Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-3(g), the Permittee may comply with this section using monthly emission averaging within each resin or gel coat application category listed in 326 IAC 20-25-3(a) without prior approval by the commissioner.~~

- ~~(f) Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-3(h), upon written application by the Permittee, 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 326 IAC 20-25-3(a) through (d).~~
 - ~~(2) Use of monthly emissions averaging for any or all material or application categories listed in 326 IAC 20-25-3(a) if the following conditions are met:~~
 - ~~(A) The Permittee shows that emissions did not exceed the emissions that would have occurred if each emission unit had met the requirements of 326 IAC 20-25-3(a) through (e).~~
 - ~~(B) The Permittee uses any one (1) or a combination of the following emission reduction techniques:~~
 - ~~(i) Resins or gel coats with HAP monomer contents lower than specified in 326 IAC 20-25-3(a).~~
 - ~~(ii) Vapor suppressed resins.~~
 - ~~(iii) Vacuum bagging or other similar technique. This item does not include resin transfer molding or compression molding.~~
 - ~~(iv) Air pollution control equipment where the emissions are estimated based on parametric measurements or stack monitoring.~~
 - ~~(v) Controlled spray used in combination with automated actuators or robots.~~
 - ~~(vi) Controlled spray that includes the following:~~
 - ~~(AA) Mold flanges.~~
 - ~~(BB) Spray technique.~~
 - ~~(CC) Spray gun pressure.~~
 - ~~(DD) 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.~~
 - ~~(vii) Emission reduction techniques approved under 326 IAC 20-25-3(h)(1).~~

~~Permittees using averaging shall not use spray equipment that produces higher emissions than the equipment specified in 326 IAC 20-25-3(c)(2) through (e)(5).~~

- ~~(g) Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-3(i), to determine emission estimates, the following references or methods shall be used:~~
- ~~(1) "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites", April 1999, except use of controlled spray emission factors must be approved by the commissioner.~~

- (2) ~~“Compilation of Emission Factors”, Volume 1, Fifth Edition, and supplements, January 1995, except for hand lay up and spray lay up operations emission factors.~~
- (3) ~~Site specific values or other means of quantification provided the site specific values and the emission factors are acceptable to the commissioner and U.S. EPA.~~

Alternative Operating Scenario 1: Until August 23, 2004

D.1.4 ~~Work Practice Standards [326 IAC 20-25-4]~~

Pursuant to ~~326 IAC 20-25-4~~, until August 23, 2004, the Permittee shall operate the fiberglass lay up operations (P2-3, P3-2, and P3X-2) in accordance with the following work practice standards:

- (a) ~~Nonatomizing spray equipment shall not be operated at pressures that atomize the material during the application process.~~
- (b) ~~Except for mixing containers as described in 326 IAC 20-25-4(7), HAP containing materials shall be kept in a closed container when not in use.~~
- (c) ~~Solvents sprayed during cleanup and resin changes shall be directed into solvent collection containers.~~
- (d) ~~Solvent collection containers shall be kept closed when not in use.~~
- (e) ~~Clean up rags with solvent shall be stored in closed containers.~~
- (f) ~~Closed containers shall be used for the storage of the following:~~
 - (1) ~~All production and tooling resins that contain HAP.~~
 - (2) ~~All production and tooling gel coats that contain HAP.~~
 - (3) ~~Waste resins and gel coats that contain HAP.~~
 - (4) ~~Cleaning materials, including waste cleaning materials.~~
 - (5) ~~Other materials that contain HAP.~~
- (g) ~~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.~~

Alternative Operating Scenario 2: On and After August 23, 2004

D.1.52 ~~Work Practice Standards [326 IAC 20-48-3]~~

On and after August 23, 2004, pursuant to 326 IAC 20-48-3, the Permittee shall operate the ~~three (3)~~ **four (4)** fiberglass lay-up operations (P2-3, P3-2, and P3X-2, **and P5-1**) and the tooling operations in accordance with the following work practice standards:

- (a) Nonatomizing spray equipment shall not be operated at pressures that atomize the material during the application process.
- (b) Solvents sprayed during cleanup and resin changes shall be directed into solvent collection containers.

- (c) For routine flushing of resin and gel coat application equipment, such as spray guns, flowcoaters, brushes, rollers, and squeegees, owners or operators must use a cleaning solvent that contains no hazardous air pollutants (HAP). However, recycled cleaning solvents that contain less than or equal to five (5) percent HAP by weight are considered to contain no HAP for the purposes of this condition. For removing cured resin or gel coat from application equipment, no organic HAP limit applies.
- (d) Clean-up rags with solvent shall be stored in closed containers.
- (e) Closed containers shall be used for the storage of the following:
 - (1) All production and tooling resins that contain HAP.
 - (2) All production and tooling gel coats that contain HAP.
 - (3) Waste resins and gel coats that contain HAP.
 - (4) Cleaning materials, including waste cleaning materials.
 - (5) Other materials that contain HAP.
 - (6) The covers of the closed containers must have no visible gaps and must be in place at all times, except when equipment is placed in or removed from the container.

~~Alternative Operating Scenario 2: On and After August 23, 2004~~

D.1.63 Operator Training [326 IAC 20-48-4]

On and after August 23, 2004, pursuant to 326 IAC 20-48-4, the Permittee shall comply with the following operator training:

- (a) Train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coat spraying and applications that could result in excess emissions if performed improperly according to the following schedule:
 - (1) All personnel hired shall be trained within fifteen (15) days of hiring.
 - (2) To ensure training goals listed in paragraph (b) of this condition are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually.
 - (3) Personnel who have been trained by another owner or operator subject to this rule are exempt from paragraph (a)(1) of this condition if written documentation that the employee's training is current is provided to the new employer.
- (b) The lesson plans shall cover, for the initial and refresher training, at a minimum, all of the following topics:
 - (1) Appropriate application techniques.
 - (2) Appropriate equipment cleaning procedures.
 - (3) Appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize material usage and overspray.
- (c) Maintain the following training records on site and available for inspection and review:
 - (1) A copy of the current training program.

- (2) A list of all current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained and the dates they were trained and the date of the most recent refresher training.
- (d) Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.

Alternative Operating Scenario 2: On and After August 23, 2004

D.1.74 Standards for Boat Manufacturing [40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV] [326 IAC 20-48]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5695 and 326 IAC 20-48, the Permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV on and after August 23, 2004.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV, this source is subject to the following conditions:

Organic HAP emissions from the following open molding operations:
 - (1) Production resin.
 - (2) Pigmented and clear gel coat.
 - (3) Tooling resin and gel coat.

is limited by the following equation:

$$HAPLimit = [46(M_R) + 159(M_{PG}) + 291(M_{CG}) + 54(M_{TR}) + 214(M_{TG})]$$

based on a 12-month rolling average.

where:

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

M_R = mass of production resin used in the past 12 months, excluding any exempt materials, in megagrams.

M_{PG} = mass of pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any exempt materials, in megagrams.

M_{CG} = mass of clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any exempt materials, in megagrams.

M_{TR} = mass of tooling resin used in the past 12 months, excluding any exempt materials, in megagrams.

M_{TG} = mass of tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any exempt materials, in megagrams.

Alternative Operating Scenario 2: On and After August 23, 2004

D.1.85 Compliance Requirements [40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV] [326 IAC 20-48]

The Permittee shall use one or both of the following options to meet the emission limit in Condition D.1.74. Operations and materials not included in the emissions average in paragraph (a) shall comply with paragraph (b) of this condition:

- (a) Emissions averaging: Demonstrate that actual emissions from the open molding resin and gel coat operations that are averaged are less than or equal to the emission limit in Condition D.1.74.

- (b) Compliant materials usage: The weighted average HAP content shall not exceed the percentages in the following table:

For this operation	And this application method	The weighted average HAP content shall not exceed
1. Production Resin Operations	Atomized (spray)	28%
2. Production Resin Operations	Nonatomized (nonspray)	35%
3. Pigmented Gel Coat Operations	Atomized (spray)	33%
4. Pigmented Gel Coat Operations	Nonatomized (nonspray)	40%
5. Clear Gel Coat Operations	Atomized (spray)	48%
6. Clear Gel Coat Operations	Nonatomized (nonspray)	55%
7. Tooling Resin Operations	Atomized (spray)	30%
8. Tooling Resin Operations	Nonatomized (nonspray)	39%
9. Tooling Gel Coat Operations	Atomized (spray)	40%
10. Tooling Gel Coat Operations	Nonatomized (nonspray)	54%

Compliance with either option is based on a twelve (12) month rolling average.

D.1.96 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a)** Use of resins, gel coats and clean-up solvents, and other material containing volatile organic compounds (VOC) **in Plants 2, 3, and the Plant 3 expansion**, shall be limited such that the potential to emit (PTE) VOC shall be less than 246.0 tons per consecutive twelve (12) month period. Compliance with this limit shall be determined based upon the following criteria:
- ~~(a)~~**(1)** Monthly usage by weight, monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin shall be recorded. VOC emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the usage of each gel coat and resin by the emission factor that is appropriate for the monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin, and summing the emissions for all gel coats and resins. Emission factors shall be obtained from the reference approved by IDEM, OAQ.
 - ~~(b)~~**(2)** Until such time that new emissions information is made available by U.S. EPA in its AP-42 document or other U.S. EPA-approved form, emission factors for the gel coat and resin applications shall be taken from the following reference approved by IDEM, OAQ: "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites," Composites Fabricators Association, July 23, 2001, or its update. For the purposes of these emission calculations, monomer in resins and gel coats that is not styrene shall be considered as styrene on an equivalent weight basis.
 - ~~(c)~~**(3)** VOC emissions from each of the other operations **in Plants 2, 3, and the Plant 3 expansion** shall be based on an emission factor of 2000 pounds of VOC emitted per ton of VOC used.

~~This limitation~~ **Compliance with this limit**, in conjunction with the potential to emit VOC of 4.0 tons per year from insignificant activities **in Plants 2, 3, and the Plant 3 expansion**, will prevent the VOC emissions from being greater than 250 tons per year. ~~Compliance with this limit makes, and will render~~ 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

Compliance with this limit will also ensure that PM and PM10 emissions from the fiberglass lay-up operations, identified as P2-3, P3-2, and P3X-2, and the assembly glue application areas, identified as P1-1, P2-1, P3-1, and P3X-1, plus allowable PM and PM10 emissions from the woodworking operation, P1-2, and the grinding and trim-off operations in Plants 2 and 3 plus the potential to emit of PM and PM10 from insignificant activities in Plants 2, 3, and the Plant 3 expansion are each limited to less than 250 tons per year, and will render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

- (b) **Use of resins, gel coats and clean-up solvents, and other material containing volatile organic compounds (VOC) in Plant 5, shall be limited such that the potential to emit (PTE) VOC shall not exceed 246.0 tons per consecutive twelve (12) month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit shall be determined based upon the following criteria:**
- (1) **Monthly usage by weight, monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin shall be recorded. VOC emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the usage of each gel coat and resin by the emission factor that is appropriate for the monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin, and summing the emissions for all gel coats and resins. Emission factors shall be obtained from the reference approved by IDEM, OAQ.**
 - (2) **Until such time that new emissions information is made available by U.S. EPA in its AP-42 document or other U.S. EPA-approved form, emission factors for the gel coat and resin applications shall be taken from the following reference approved by IDEM, OAQ: "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites," Composites Fabricators Association, July 23, 2001, or its update. For the purposes of these emission calculations, monomer in resins and gel coats that is not styrene shall be considered as styrene on an equivalent weight basis.**
 - (3) **VOC emissions from each of the other operations in Plant 5 shall be based on an emission factor of 2000 pounds of VOC emitted per ton of VOC used.**

Compliance with this limit, in conjunction with the potential to emit VOC of 3.0 tons per year from insignificant activities in Plant 5, will limit the VOC emissions to less than 250 tons per year and will render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

Compliance with this limit will also ensure that PM and PM10 emissions from the fiberglass lay-up operation, P5-1, and the assembly glue application area, P5-2, plus allowable PM and PM10 emissions from the grinding and trim-off operation in Plant 5, plus the potential to emit of PM and PM10 from the insignificant activities in Plant 5 are each limited to less than 250 tons per year, and will render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

~~D.1.10 Particulate Matter (PM) [40 CFR 52, Subpart P]~~

- ~~(a) Pursuant to T085-7516-00031, issued on June 3, 1999 and 40 CFR 52, Subpart P, the PM from the three (3) fiberglass lay-up operations (P2-3, P3-2, and P3X-2), the upholstery glue application area (P1-1), and the three (3) assembly glue application areas (P2-1, P3-1, and P3X-1) shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate established as E in the following formula:~~

~~Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (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

D.1.147 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

- (a) Pursuant to T085-7516-00031, issued on June 3, 1999, and 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the reinforced plastics composites fabricating manufacturing processes (**P2-3, P3-2, and P3X-2**) shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
- (b) Pursuant to **326 IAC 6-3-2(d)**, particulate from the reinforced plastics composites fabricating manufacturing processes in **Plant 5 (P5-1)** shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.1.128 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 ~~this facility~~ **these facilities** and any control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.139 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-4] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)]

Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations contained in Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.52 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

D.1.140 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Volatile Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)

Compliance with the monomer content and usage limitations contained in Condition D.1.21 shall be determined pursuant to Condition D.1.21(a)(b)(2) and D.1.21(b)(b)(3).

Alternative Operating Scenario 1: Until August 23, 2004

~~D.1.15 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) [326 IAC 20-25-5]~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-5(c), compliance with the HAP monomer content and usage limitations specified in condition D.1.3 shall be determined using one (1) of the following:~~

- (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 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.~~
- (3) ~~Upon written application by the source, the commissioner may approve an alternative test method.~~

~~When a MSDS, a certified product data sheet, or other document specifies a range of values, the values resulting in the greatest calculated emissions shall be used for determining compliance with Condition D.1.3.~~

Alternative Operating Scenario 2: On and After August 23, 2004

D.1.161 HAP Emission Compliance [40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5704(a), the Permittee shall do the following to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.85(a):
- (1) Determine the organic HAP content of resins and gel coats using the methods specified in 40 CFR 63.5758.
 - (2) Complete the following calculations to show that the organic HAP emissions do not exceed the limit specified in Condition D.1.74:
 - (A) Use the following equation to demonstrate that the organic HAP emissions from those operations included in the average do not exceed the emission limit in Condition D.1.74 calculated for the same twelve (12) month period.

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

Where:

HAP emissions = Organic HAP emissions calculated using MACT model point values for each operation included in the average, kilograms.

PV_R = Weighted average MACT model point value for production resin used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_R = Mass of production resin used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PV_{PG} = Weighted average MACT model point value for pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_{PG} = Mass of pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PV_{CG} = Weighted average MACT model point value for clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_{CG} = Mass of clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PV_{TR} = Weighted average MACT model point value for tooling resin used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_{TR} = Mass of tooling resin used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PV_{TG} = Weighted average MACT model point value for tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_{TG} = Mass of tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

- (B) Use the following equation at the end of the month to compute the weighted average MACT model point value for each open molding resin and gel coat operation included in the average.

$$PV_{OP} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (M_i PV_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (M_i)}$$

Where:

PV_{OP} = Weighted average MACT model point value for each open molding operation (PV_R , PV_{PG} , PV_{CG} , PV_{TR} , and PV_{TG}) included in the average, kilograms of HAP per megagram of material applied.

M_i = Mass of resin or gel coat i used within an operation in the past 12 months, megagrams.

n = Number of different open molding resins and gel coats used within an operation in the past 12 months.

PV_i = The MACT model point value for resin or gel coat i used within an operation in the past 12 months, kilograms of HAP per megagram of material applied.

(3) Keep records as specified in Condition D.1.2015.

(4) Submit reports as specified in Condition D.1.2217.

Condition D.1.161(a) is only required when using the emissions averaging option in Condition D.1.85(a).

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5704(b), the Permittee shall do the following to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.74(b):

(1) Determine the organic HAP content of resins and gel coats using the methods specified in 40 CFR 63.5758.

(2) Complete the calculations described in 40 CFR 63.5713 to show that the weighted average organic HAP content does not exceed the limit specified in the table in Condition D.1.85(b).

(3) Keep records as specified in Condition D.1.2015.

(4) Submit reports as specified in Condition D.1.2217.

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

D.1.172 Monitoring

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the fiberglass lay-up operation stacks (S2-1, S2-2, S2-3, S2-4, S3/3X-1, S3/3X-2, S3/3X-3, S3/3X-4, S3/3X-5, S3/3X-6, and S3/3X-7) while one or more of 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.~~ **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. ~~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.~~ **When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.**
- (c) ~~Additional inspections and preventive measures shall be performed as prescribed in the Preventive Maintenance Plan.~~

D.1.13 Monitoring [40 CFR 64]

- (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 fiberglass lay-up operation exhaust fans (S5-16 through S5-22) while one or more of 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 stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.**

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

D.1.184 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1**(b)(1)** and D.1.**96**, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained for (1) through (4) shall be taken daily and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits and the VOC emission limits established in Conditions D.1.1**(b)(1)** and D.1.**96**. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period. For Plants 2, 3, and the Plant 3 expansion, **and Plant 5** the following records shall be maintained:
- (1) The amount and VOC content of each material and solvent used per month. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used;
 - (2) The cleanup solvent usage for each month;
 - (3) The total VOC usage for each month; and
 - (4) The weight of VOC emitted for each compliance period.

- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.21(b)(2), 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 volatile organic HAP emission limits established in Condition D.1.21(b)(2).
- (1) The usage by weight and monomer content of resin and gel coat used. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used;
 - (2) A log of the dates of use;
 - (3) Method of application and other emission reduction techniques for each resin and gel coat used;
 - (4) The calculated total volatile organic HAP emitted from resin and gel coat usage for each month and for the compliance period; and
 - (5) The calculated total VOC emitted from resin and gel coat usage for each month and for the compliance period.
- (c) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.122 and D.1.173, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, and daily and monthly inspections, and those additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

Alternative Operating Scenario 1: Until August 23, 2004

D.1.19 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 20-25-6]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-6(a), on and after January 1, 2002, the Permittee shall maintain records that are complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the requirements of 326 IAC 20-25. Examples of such records are as follows:
- (1) Purchase orders.
 - (2) Invoices.
 - (3) Material safety data sheets (MSDS).
 - (4) Manufacturer's certified product data sheets.
 - (5) Calculations.
 - (6) Other records to confirm compliance.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-6(b), the Permittee shall maintain records of all information, including all reports and notifications required by 326 IAC 20-25. Such records shall be recorded in a form suitable and readily available for inspection and review. Except as provided in 326 IAC 20-25-8(d), the records shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, or record. At a minimum, the most recent two (2) years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining three (3) years of data may be retained off site.

~~Alternative Operating Scenario 2: On and After August 23, 2004~~

D.1.2015 Record Keeping Requirements [40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5704(a), the Permittee shall maintain records that are complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV and Condition D.1.161(a). The following records shall be kept for each resin and gel coat:
- (1) HAP content.
 - (2) Amount of material used per month.
 - (3) Application method used for production resin and tooling resin. This record is not required if all production resins and tooling resins are applied with nonatomized technology.
 - (4) Calculations performed to demonstrate compliance based on MACT model point values.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5704(b), the Permittee shall maintain records that are complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV and Conditions D.1.74, D.1.85(b), and D.1.161(b). The following records shall be kept for each resin and gel coat:
- (1) HAP content.
 - (2) Application method used for production resin and tooling resin. This record is not required if all production resins and tooling resins are applied with nonatomized technology.
 - (3) Amount of material used per month. This record is not required for an operation if all materials used for that operation comply with the organic HAP content requirements.
 - (4) Calculations performed, if required, to demonstrate compliance based on weighted average organic HAP content as described in 40 CFR 63.5713.

D.1.2116 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.1.1(b)(1), D.1.21(b)(2), ~~and D.1.52, and D.1.6~~ 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).

~~Alternative Operating Scenario 2: On and After August 23, 2004~~

D.1.2217 Reporting Requirements [40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5704(a), the Permittee shall:
- (1) Submit the implementation plan to U.S. EPA and IDEM, OAQ, and keep it up to date. The implementation plan must be submitted with the notification of compliance status specified in 40 CFR 63.5761, no later than September 22, 2005.

- (2) Submit semiannual compliance reports to U.S. EPA and IDEM, OAQ as specified in 40 CFR 63.5764. If the Permittee is not using an add-on control device to comply with the limit, the first compliance report must cover the period beginning August 23, 2004 through December 31, 2005. The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than 60 calendar days after December 31, 2005.
 - (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5704(b), the Permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports to U.S. EPA and IDEM, OAQ as specified in 40 CFR 63.5764.
14. The facility description box for Section D.2 and condition D.2.1 are revised as follows:

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(h) one (1) woodworking operation (P1-2), constructed in 1993, located in Plant 1, consisting of three (3) routers, three (3) table saws, three (3) chop saws, and one (1) belt sander, processing a maximum of ~~4400~~ **1,650** pounds of plywood per hour, with a cyclone for particulate matter control, and exhausting through one (1) stack (S1-2).

(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]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the woodworking operation shall not exceed ~~2.75~~ **3.6** pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of ~~4400~~ **1,650** 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 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

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

15. An additional condition has been added to section D.2 to ensure that PM and PM10 emissions from the existing source do not exceed 250 tons per year so that the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) do not apply.

D.2.2 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Emissions of PM from the woodworking operation (P1-2) shall not exceed 3.6 pounds per hour;
- (b) Emissions of PM10 from the woodworking operation (P1-2) shall not exceed 3.6 pounds per hour.

Compliance with the above limits in conjunction with the material usage limits in condition D.1.6, the allowable PM and PM10 emissions from the grinding and trim-off operations in Plants 2 and 3, and the potential to emit of PM and PM10 from insignificant activities in Plants 2, 3, and the Plant 3 expansion will ensure that PM and PM10 emissions from these operations are each limited to less than 250 tons per year, and will render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

To ensure compliance with the PM and PM10 emission limits added to the permit above, condition D.2.3, now re-numbered D.2.4, has been revised as follows:

D.2.34 Particulate Control

In order to comply with conditions D.2.1 and D.2.2, ~~t~~The cyclone for particulate control shall be in operation at all times when the woodworking facility is in operation.

16. Upon further review, IDEM has determined that it is the Permittee's responsibility to include routine control device inspection requirements in the applicable preventive maintenance plan. Since the Permittee is in the best position to determine the appropriate frequency of control device inspections and the details regarding which components of the control device should be inspected, the conditions requiring control device inspections have been removed from the permit. In addition, the requirement to keep records of the inspections has been removed.

D.2.5 Cyclone Inspections

~~An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of all cyclones controlling the woodworking operation when venting to the atmosphere. A cyclone inspection shall be performed within three months of redirecting vents to the atmosphere and every three months thereafter. Inspections are optional when venting to the indoors.~~

D.2.7 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.45, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the cyclone exhaust.
- ~~(b) To document compliance with Condition D.2.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the inspections required under Condition D.2.5 and the dates the vents are redirected.~~
- ~~(c) To document compliance with Condition D.2.2, the Permittee shall maintain of records of any additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.~~
- ~~(d)~~**(b)** All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

17. Section D.3 is revised as follows:

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) one (1) trim-off operation consisting of hand-held grinders in Plant 3 and the Plant 3 expansion for trimming/grinding boats after removed from molds with a maximum process weight rate of 2,575 pounds per hour, with two (2) baghouses (BH-1 and BH-2) for control of PM and PM10 emissions, exhausting inside the building. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (b) one (1) trim-off operation consisting of hand-held grinders in Plant 2 for trimming/grinding boats after removed from molds with a maximum process weight rate of 2,575 pounds per hour, with one (1) baghouse (Plant #2 Baghouse) for control of PM and PM10 emissions, exhausting inside the building. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (k) Enclosed grinding areas in Plant 5 for trimming/grinding boats after being removed from molds, to be constructed in 2006, with a maximum process weight rate of 3,140 pounds per hour, with one (1) Wheelabrator dust collector (DC-1) for control of PM and PM10 emissions, exhausting through a closed loop ventilation system.

(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.3.1 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 trim-off operation located in Plant 3 shall not exceed 4.86 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 2,575 pounds per hour. The pounds per hour limitation was 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:

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

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the trim-off operation in Plant 2 shall not exceed 4.86 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 2,575 pounds per hour. The pounds per hour limitation was 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:

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

- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the grinding and trim-off operation in Plant 5 shall not exceed 3.84 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 3,140 pounds per hour. The pounds per hour limitation was 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:

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

D.3.2 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Total emissions of PM from the grinding and trim-off operations in Plants 2 and 3 shall not exceed 8.36 pounds per hour;
- (b) Total emissions of PM10 from the grinding and trim-off operations in Plants 2 and 3 shall not exceed 8.36 pounds per hour;
- (c) Emissions of PM from the grinding and trim-off operation in Plant 5 shall not exceed 3.84 pounds per hour;
- (d) Emissions of PM10 from the grinding and trim-off operation in Plant 5 shall not exceed 3.84 pounds per hour.

Compliance with the limits in (a) and (b) above in conjunction with the material usage limits in condition D.1.6(a), the allowable PM and PM10 emissions from the woodworking operation, and the potential to emit of PM and PM10 from insignificant activities in Plants 2, 3, and the Plant 3 expansion will ensure that PM and PM10 emissions from these operations are each limited to less than 250 tons per year, and will render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

Compliance with the limits in (c) and (d) above in conjunction with the material usage limits in condition D.1.6(b) and the potential to emit of PM and PM10 from insignificant activities in Plant 5 will ensure that PM and PM10 emissions from these operations are each limited to less than 250 tons per year, and will render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.3.23 Particulate Control

- (a) In order to comply with D.3.1(a) **and D.3.2(a) and (b)**, the two (2) baghouses (BH-1 and BH-2) for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the trim-off operation located at Plant 3 at all times that the grinders are in operation.
 - (b) In order to comply with D.3.1(b) **and D.3.2(a) and (b)**, the one (1) baghouse (Plant #2 Baghouse) for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the trim-off operation located at Plant 2 at all times that the grinders are in operation.
 - (c) **In order to comply with D.3.1(c) and D.3.2(c) and (d), the one (1) dust collector (DC-1) for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the grinding and trim-off operation located at Plant 5 at all times that the grinders are in operation.**
18. A quarterly report form has been added to the Part 70 permit for the PSD minor limit for Plant 5 as follows:

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Rinker Boat Company, LLC
Source Address: 300 West Chicago Street, Syracuse, Indiana 46567(Plants 1 through 4)
501 West Railroad Avenue, Syracuse, Indiana 46567 (Plant 5)
Mailing Address: 300 West Chicago Street, Syracuse, Indiana 46567
Part 70 Permit No.: T085-17904-00031
Facility: P5-1, P5-2
Parameter: VOC emissions
Limit: Use of resins, gel coats and clean-up solvents, and other material containing volatile organic compounds (VOC) in Plant 5, shall be limited such that the potential to emit (PTE) VOC shall not exceed 246.0 tons per consecutive twelve (12) month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR:

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	VOC Emissions This Month (tons)	VOC Emissions Previous 11 Months (tons)	12 Month Total VOC Emissions (tons)
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Conclusion

The operation of this fiberglass boat building and repairing operation shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Significant Source Modification No. 085-20763-00031 and Significant Permit Modification No. 085-20849-00031.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Company Name: Rinker Boat Company, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 501 West Railroad Avenue, Syracuse, Indiana 46567 (Plant 5)
Significant Source Modification No.: 085-20763
Pit ID: 085-00031
Reviewer: Trish Earls/EVP

Total Potential To Emit (tons/year)

Pollutant	Emissions Generating Activity					TOTAL
	Fiberglass Layup	Adhesive Application	Natural Gas Combustion	Increase in PTE for existing Woodworking Operations	Grinding and Trim-off Operation	
PM	474.25	0.44	0.12	25.50	93.60	593.91
PM10	474.25	0.44	0.48	25.50	93.60	594.27
SO2	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04
NOx	0.00	0.00	6.29	0.00	0.00	6.29
VOC	1042.95	84.83	0.35	0.00	0.00	1128.13
CO	0.00	0.00	5.29	0.00	0.00	5.29
total HAPs	1042.95	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	1043.07
worst case single HAP	(Styrene) 892.82	0.00	(Hexane) 0.11	0.00	0.00	(Styrene) 892.82

Total emissions based on rated capacities at 8,760 hours/year.

Controlled Emissions (tons/year)

Pollutant	Emissions Generating Activity					TOTAL
	Fiberglass Layup	Adhesive Application	Natural Gas Combustion	Increase in PTE after control for existing Woodworking Operations	Grinding and Trim-off Operation	
PM	47.42	0.44	0.12	5.10	0.94	54.02
PM10	47.42	0.44	0.48	5.10	0.94	54.38
SO2	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04
NOx	0.00	0.00	6.29	0.00	0.00	6.29
VOC	see note*	see note*	0.35	0.00	0.00	<250.00
CO	0.00	0.00	5.29	0.00	0.00	5.29
total HAPs	<250.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	<250.00
worst case single HAP	(Styrene) <250.00	0.00	(Hexane) 0.11	0.00	0.00	(Styrene) <250.00

Total emissions based on rated capacities at 8,760 hours/year.

* The source will limit VOC emissions from this modification to less than 250 tons per year so that the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) do not apply.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Form DD: Reinforced Plastics and Composites
Open Molding Operations*
Resin and Gel Usage**

**Company Name: Rinker Boat Company, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 501 West Railroad Avenue, Syracuse, Indiana 46567 (Plant 5)
Permit Number: 085-20763
Plt ID: 085-00031
Reviewer: Trish Earls/EVP**

Emission Unit ID	Material (Resin or Gel Name)	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Styrene Monomer	Weight % MMA Monomer	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum usage (unit/hour)	UEF (lbs styrene monomer/ton resin or gel)	UEF (lbs MMA monomer/ton resin or gel)	Potential VOC/Styrene (pounds per day)	Potential VOC/Styrene (tons per year)	Potential VOC/MMA (pounds per day)	Potential VOC/MMA (tons per year)	Transfer Efficiency	P
P5-1	Q 6557 Resin (Mech. App.)	9.00	34.65%	0.00%	209.00	1,500	75.95	0	2571.52	469.30	0.00	0.00	95%	
	Q 6559 Resin (Mech. App.)	9.00	32.02%	0.00%	209.00	1,500	68.52	0	2319.95	423.39	0.00	0.00	95%	
	Q 6557 Resin (Manual App.)	9.00	34.65%	0.00%	2.11	1,500	92.25	0	31.55	5.76	0.00	0.00	100%	
	Q 6559 Resin (Manual App.)	9.00	32.02%	0.00%	2.11	1,500	80.69	0	27.60	5.04	0.00	0.00	100%	
	Ferro-Black Onyx Gelcoat	9.70	32.47%	8.02%	37.44	1,500	288.98	120.30	1888.94	344.73	786.34	143.51	75%	
	Ferro-Off White Interior Gelcoat	10.15	33.96%	3.75%	35.78	1,500	204.64	56.25	1337.63	244.12	367.68	67.10	100%	
	Ferro-Rinker Sand Ultra 1 Gelcoat	10.70	31.07%	5.00%	33.94	1,500	179.00	75.00	1170.06	213.54	490.24	89.47	100%	
	Ferro-Yellow 2002 Ultrashield Gelcoat	9.61	32.66%	8.15%	37.79	1,500	290.67	122.25	1900.00	346.75	799.09	145.83	75%	
	Ferro-Red 2002 Ultrashield Gelcoat	9.32	34.60%	8.39%	38.96	1,500	327.60	125.85	2141.36	390.80	822.62	150.13	75%	
	Ferro-Navy Blue Ultrashield Gelcoat	9.37	33.63%	8.22%	38.76	1,500	307.23	123.30	2008.22	366.50	805.95	147.09	75%	
	Ferro-Pewter Ultrashield Gelcoat	10.36	33.43%	6.00%	35.06	1,500	303.03	90.00	1980.76	361.49	588.29	107.36	75%	
	Ferro-Mediterr. Blue Ultrashield Gelcoat	9.32	35.71%	8.08%	38.96	1,500	350.20	121.20	2289.09	417.76	792.23	144.58	75%	
	Ferro-Merlot Ultrashield Gelcoat	9.47	33.89%	8.18%	38.35	1,500	312.69	122.70	2043.90	373.01	802.03	146.37	75%	
	Total VOC/HAP and PM from Resin and Gel Use										892.82		150.13	

* Open Molding Operations include the following: manual application, mechanical application, gel coat application, and filament application.
For all other fiberglass operations, use the AP-42 emission factors and the calculation spreadsheet fglassap42.wb3.

Dry Filters	
Control Eff. %	
90.00%	

METHODOLOGY

Assume all of the monomer is styrene for resins.

Use the standard VOC emissions calculation spreadsheet to calculate catalyst emissions and cleaning emissions (assume that 100% of the VOC and/or HAP in the catalysts and solvents used is emitted).

Use the emission factors based on the type of application from "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites," Composites Fabricators Association (July 2001) to calculate resin and gelcoat emissions.

UEF: The United Emission Factor is the emission factor for the resin or gel styrene content that can be determined using the UEF Table. An interpolation calculator is provided on the next page for those styrene contents between the v that are not integers. Use the extrapolation equations given in the table for styrene contents that are less than or greater than the range of factors given in the table.

Potential VOC (lb/day) for resins or gels = Density (lb material /gal material) * Gal. of material (gal material/unit) * Maximum usage (unit/hr) * UEF (lb styrene/ton material) * 24 hrs/day * 1 ton material/2000 lbs material

Potential VOC (ton/year) = Potential VOC (lb/day) * 365 days/year * (1 ton/2000 lb)

Potential PM (ton/year) = Density * (1 - Weight % monomer or VOC) * Gal. of Material * Maximum Usage * (1 - transfer efficiency) * 8,760 hrs/year * (1 ton/2000 lb)

Additional Notes:

VOC and HAP emissions are based on use of the worst case resin and gelcoat.

The maximum resin usage is based on an average usage rate of 1,900 lbs/boat, 1.5 boats per hour and 8,760 hours of operation per year.

The maximum gel coat usage is based on the maximum resin usage calculated above and use of the same ratio of resin to gelcoat usage provided in the application.

The source will limit VOC emissions to less than 250 tons per year so that the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) do not apply to this modification.

PM/PM10 emissions are controlled by dry filters with a 90% control efficiency.

Color gelcoats can only be a maximum of 15% of the total gelcoat usage, so the worst-case PM emissions for each color gelcoat are multiplied by a factor of 15%.

In order to achieve the absolute maximum production scenario of 1.5 boats/hr, it is not possible to manufacture the largest boat model that has the highest resin application factor (4,000 lbs resin/boat).

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100
Small Industrial Boiler**

Company Name: Rinker Boat Company, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 501 West Railroad Avenue, Syracuse, Indiana 46567 (Plant 5)
Permit Number: 085-20763
Pit ID: 085-00031
Reviewer: Trish Earls/EVP

Heat Input Capacity
MMBtu/hr

Potential Throughput
MMCF/yr

14.372

125.9

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	1.9	7.6	0.6	100.0	5.5	84.0
				**see below		
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.12	0.48	0.04	6.29	0.35	5.29

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.

**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

See next page for HAPs emissions calculations.

updated 4/99

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
 Natural Gas Combustion Only
 MM BTU/HR <100
 Small Industrial Boiler
 HAPs Emissions**

Company Name: Rinker Boat Company, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 501 West Railroad Avenue, Syracuse, Indiana 46567 (Plant 5)
Permit Number: 085-20763
Plt ID: 085-00031
Reviewer: Trish Earls/EVP

HAPs - Organics					
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Benzene 2.1E-03	Dichlorobenzene 1.2E-03	Formaldehyde 7.5E-02	Hexane 1.8E+00	Toluene 3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.322E-04	7.554E-05	4.721E-03	1.133E-01	2.140E-04

HAPs - Metals					
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Lead 5.0E-04	Cadmium 1.1E-03	Chromium 1.4E-03	Manganese 3.8E-04	Nickel 2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	3.147E-05	6.924E-05	8.813E-05	2.392E-05	1.322E-04

Methodology is the same as previous page.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.
 Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

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**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Grinding and Trim-off Operation**

Company Name: Rinker Boat Company, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 501 West Railroad Avenue, Syracuse, Indiana 46567 (Plant 5)
Permit Number: 085-20763
Pit ID: 085-00031

Boat Model	Unit (Deck/Hull)	Weight out of Mold (Lbs/Unit)	Weight after Grinding (Lbs/Unit)	Scrap Weight (Lbs/Unit)	Grinding & Scrap Weight (Lbs/Unit)	PM Emissions (Lbs/Unit)
250	Deck	1,150	995	110	1,105	45
250	Hull	1,990	1,935	40	1,975	15
270	Deck	1,275	1,150	110	1,260	15
270	Hull	2,315	2,250	60	2,310	5
282	Deck	1,141	1,005	110	1,115	26
282	Hull	2,137	2,065	60	2,125	12
300	Deck	1,525	1,400	120	1,520	5
300	Hull	3,565	3,500	60	3,560	5
320	Deck	1,570	1,430	125	1,555	15
320	Hull	1,425	1,330	80	1,410	15

Notes:

1. The Weight out of Mold, Weight after Grinding, and Scrap Weight values were obtained by actual measurements of these boat models at the existing Rinker Boat facility.
2. The Weight out of Mold value is the weight of each boat model's deck and hull after the lamination process.
3. The Weight after Grinding value is the weight of each boat model's deck and hull after the grinding and trim-off process.
4. The Scrap Weight value is the weight of scrap fiberglass pieces that are removed from each boat model's deck and hull during the grinding and trim-off process.
5. The Grinding & Scrap Weight value is the weight of each boat model's deck and hull after the grinding process, but also taking into consideration the weight of the scrap fiberglass pieces that are removed from each boat model's deck and hull during the grinding and trim-off operation.
6. The PM Emissions value is the unaccounted weight of material after each boat model's deck and hull is processed in the grinding and trim-off operation. This unaccounted weight is assumed to equal the PM emissions generated from this process on a per boat unit basis.

Methodology:

Grinding & Scrap Weight (Lbs) = Weight after Grinding (Lbs) + Scrap Weight (Lbs)
 PM Emissions (Lbs) = Weight out of Mold (Lbs) - Grinding & Scrap Weight (Lbs)

Estimated worst-case PM emissions from the grinding and trim-off process:

Maximum boat production = 60 total boats/week = 3,120 boats/year

Maximum PM emissions for the worst-case boat model = 60 lbs/boat model (deck + hull for the 250 model)

Assume all boats made are the 250 boat model since it generates the largest amount of PM emissions

Maximum PM emissions = 3,120 boats/yr x 60 lbs PM/boat = 187,200 lbs PM/yr = 93.6 tons PM/yr

Note: The grinding and trim-off process will be controlled with a baghouse that has an estimated 99% PM control efficiency.

Maximum PM emissions after control = 93.6 tons/yr * (1-0.99) = 0.936 tons PM/yr.

Assume PM emissions = PM10 emissions.

326 IAC 6-3-2 Compliance Calculation

Maximum process weight rate, P (tons/hr) = 0.91
 326 IAC 6-3-2 allowable emissions (lb/hr) = 4.1 * P^{0.67} = 3.84

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Minor Source Criteria Pollutant Modeling Screening Form - Raw Data

General Permit Information

Permit Number: 085-20763-00031

Company Name: Rinker Boat Company, LLC

City: Syracuse

County: Kosciusko

Permit Reviewer: Trish Earls/EVP

Date results are needed: 1-Mar-06

Source Specific Information

TABLE 1 - Criteria Pollutant Emission Rates (lb/hr) - based on the highest allowable emissions rate

Stack ID	CO	NO _x	PM ₁₀	Pb	SO ₂
S5-16 - S5-22	0	0	10.83	0	0

Totals:

0	0	10.83	0	0
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TABLE 2 - Hazardous Air Pollutant Emission Rates (lb/hr) - based on the highest allowable emissions rate

Stack ID	Styrene	MMA	HAP Name	HAP Name	HAP Name	HAP Name
S5-16 - S5-22	44.46	7.48				
0						
0						
0						
0						
0						

Totals:

44.46	7.48	0	0	0	0
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**TABLE 3 - Stack Information: (All heights are from ground level)
For non-circular stacks, take the average of the stack dimensions as the stack diameter.**

Stack ID	Stack Height (ft)	Flow Rate (acfm)	Stack Temp. (°F)	Stack Diameter (ft)
S5-16 - S5-22	30	14000	68	3
0				
0				
0				
0				
0				

Closest building related to stack:		
Height (ft)	Width (ft)	Length (ft)
26	375	897

Closest Property Line (Distance in feet): 57.5 No building (Please check if this applies)

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Minor Source Pilot Project Screening Form

Refer to the "Instructions for Minor Source Pilot Project Screening Form" for help in filling out this form.

General Permit Information

Permit Number: 085-20763-00031
Company Name: Rinker Boat Company, LLC **Model Used (Please check one):**
City: Syracuse _____ SCREEN ISCST
County: Kosciusko **Date Modeling Completed:** 3/2/2006
Permit Reviewer: Trish Earls/EVP **Modeler:** Krista Gremos

Modeling Results

TABLE 4 - Criteria Pollutants - Maximum Concentration (ug/m3):

Averaging Period	CO	NOX	PM10	Pb	SO2
1-hour modeled concentration					
NAAQ Standard	40000				
PASS or FAIL					
3-hour modeled concentration					
NAAQ Standard					1300
PASS or FAIL					
8-hour modeled concentration					
NAAQ Standard	10000				
PASS or FAIL					
24-hour modeled concentration			18.41		
NAAQ Standard			150		365
PASS or FAIL			PASS		
Quarterly modeled concentration					
NAAQ Standard				1.5	
PASS or FAIL					
Annual modeled concentration			2.58		
NAAQ Standard		100	50		80
PASS or FAIL			PASS		

ISC modeling with downwash

TABLE 5 - HAPs - Maximum Concentration (ug/m3):

Averaging Period	Styrene	MMA	HAP Name	HAP Name	HAP Name	HAP Name
24-hour modeled concentration	599.7	100.9				
for RISK analysis						
Annual modeled concentration	84.2	14.2				
for RISK analysis						

ISC modeling with downwash

See RISK analysis results

OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
Minor Source Pilot Project Screening Form
HAPs Risk Results

Permit Number: 085-20763-00031

Modeler: K. Gremos

Company Name: Rinker Boat Company, LLC

Reviewer: J. Stoakes

Acute Hazardous Air Pollutant Results

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Modeled 24-hour Concentration (ug/m³)</u>	<u>Acute 24-hour Minimum Risk Level (MRL) (ug/m³)</u>	<u>Above MRL? (Yes/No)</u>
Styrene	599.7	21000	No
MMA	100.9	None	N/A

Chronic Hazardous Air Pollutant Results

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Modeled Annual Concentration (ug/m³)</u>	<u>Unit Risk Factor (URF) [(ug/m³)⁻¹]</u>	<u>Reference Concentration (RfC) (ug/m³)</u>	<u>Cancer Risk</u>	<u>Hazard Quotient</u>
Styrene	84.2	0.00	1000	0	8.42E-02
MMA	14.2	0.00	700	0	2.03E-02

Maximum Individual Risk: 0

Hazard Index: 1.04E-01