



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant
DATE: May 30, 2006
RE: Global Composites, Inc. / 039-21419-00493
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 13-17-3-4 and 326 IAC 2, this permit modification is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-7-3 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 Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Room 1049, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) 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.

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

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

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

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



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
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Ms. Teri Schenk
Global Composites, Inc.
58190 CR 3 S
Elkhart, Indiana 46517

May 30, 2006

Re: 039-21419-00493
First Significant Permit Modification to
Part 70 No.: T 039-7574-00493

Dear Ms. Schenk:

Global Composites, Inc. was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit T 039-7574-00493 on March 28, 2002 for a fiberglass parts manufacturing source located at 58190 CR 3 S, Elkhart, Indiana 46517. A letter requesting changes to this permit was received on June 13, 2005. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-12, a Significant Permit Modification to this permit is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document.

The modification consists of the incorporation of the requirements of the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP): Reinforced Plastic Composites Production, 40 CFR 63.5780, Subpart WWWW. The changes in the Part 70 Operating Permit are documented in the Technical Support Document. All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. For your convenience, the entire revised Title V Operating Permit, with all modifications and amendments will be provided upon approval.

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, please contact Edward A. Longenberger, c/o OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-2251, at 631-691-3395 ext. 20 or in Indiana at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 631-691-3395).

Sincerely,

Original signed by
Nisha Sizemore, Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

EAL/MES

Attachments

cc: File - Elkhart County
U.S. EPA, Region V
Elkhart County Health Department
Northern Regional Office
Air Compliance Section Inspector – Greg Wingstrom
Compliance Branch
Administrative and Development Section
Technical Support and Modeling - Michelle Boner



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PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Global Composites, Inc.
58190 County Road 3 South
Elkhart, Indiana 46517

(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.

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

Operation Permit No.: T 039-7574-00493	
Original Signed by: Janet G. McCabe, Assistant Commissioner Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: March 28, 2002 Expiration Date: March 28, 2007

- 1st Administrative Amendment No.: 039-15911-00493, issued on October 8, 2002
- 2nd Administrative Amendment No.: 039-18867-00493, issued on April 29, 2004
- 3rd Administrative Amendment No.: 039-18714-00493, issued on September 8, 2004
- 4th Administrative Amendment No.: 039-19018-00493, issued on September 15, 2004
- 5th Administrative Amendment No.: 039-19643-00493, issued on December 10, 2004

First Significant Permit Modification No. 039-21419-00493	Sections Affected: A, B, C, D.1, D.2
Issued by: Original signed by Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: May 30, 2006 Expiration Date: March 28, 2007

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SECTION A

SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary fiberglass and plastic parts manufacturing source.

Responsible Official: Gary Beck
Source Address: 58190 County Road 3 South, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Mailing Address: 58190 County Road 3 South, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
SIC Code: 3089
County Location: Elkhart
Source Location Status: Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status: Part 70 Permit Program
Major Source, under Emission Offset Rules;
Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

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

This fiberglass and plastic parts manufacturing company consists of four (4) plants:

- (a) Plant 1 is located at 28967 U.S. 33 West, Elkhart, Indiana;
- (b) Plant 2 is located at 28967 U.S. 33 West, Elkhart, Indiana;
- (c) Plant 3 is located at 56807 Elk Park Drive, Elkhart, Indiana; and
- (d) Plant 4 is located at 58190 County Road 3 South, Elkhart, Indiana.

Since the four (4) plants are located on adjacent properties, have similar SIC codes, have support relationships, and are owned by one company, they will be considered as one (1) source. This determination was made previously in CP 039-9601-00493, issued on August 31, 1998, and has been reviewed in May 2001 at the request of the applicant. The official address for the combined source is Plant 4, and all four (4) plants will report emissions under the Plant ID for Plant 4, which is 00493.

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:

Plants 1 and 2 - US 33 West

- (a) One (1) metton injection area, known as MIJB1, constructed in 1994, equipped with four (4) metton injection presses, each with a maximum capacity of 50 parts per hour, emissions are uncontrolled and exhausting to stack SV204.
- (b) One (1) metton painting area, consisting of one (1) paint booth, known as MPB, constructed in 1994, and later updated to meet OSHA requirements, with one (1) paint mixing area. The paint booth is equipped with HVLP spray equipment, with a maximum capacity of 200 parts per hour, using dry filters as control equipment, and exhausting to stack SV207.

- (c) One (1) metton post final/final finish area, known as MFF, constructed in 1994, equipped with HVLP spray equipment, with a maximum capacity 200 parts per hour, equipped with dry filters for particulate overspray emission control, and exhausting to stack SV207(a) and stack SV207(b).
- (d) One chop lamination booth, equipped with non-atomized spray application equipment, with a maximum capacity of 19 fiberglass parts per hour, using dry filters for overspray control, and exhausting to stack SV101.
- (e) One (1) gel coat booth, equipped with one (1) Magnum portable air assisted airless gel coat application system with a maximum capacity of 19 fiberglass parts per hour, using dry filters for overspray control, and exhausting to stack SV205.
- (f) One (1) grinding area, known as MGB, constructed in 1994, with a maximum capacity 200 parts per hour, equipped with dry filters and a water wash system as control equipment, and exhausting inside the building.

Plant 3 - Elk Park Drive

- (g) One (1) gel coat booth, known as Booth B, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 6.25 fiberglass parts per hour, using dry filters as control equipment, and exhausting to stack SV301.
- (h) One (1) lamination booth, known as Booth A, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity 6.25 fiberglass parts per hour, using dry filters as control equipment, and exhausting to stack SV302.
- (i) One (1) grinding booth, known as Booth C, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 6.25 fiberglass parts per hour, equipped with an air wall dust collection system for particulate emission control, and exhausts inside the building.

Plant 4 - County Road 3 South

- (j) One (1) custom gel coat booth, identified as SV401, constructed in 1998, equipped air assisted airless spray equipment and dry filters for overspray control, capacity: 19 fiberglass parts per hour.
- (k) One (1) custom lamination booth, identified as SV402, constructed in 1998, equipped with non-atomized application systems and dry filters for overspray control, capacity: 19 fiberglass parts per hour.
- (l) One (1) grinding booth, identified as SV403, constructed in 1998, equipped with an air wall dust collection system exhausting inside the building for air pollution control, capacity: 2,179 pounds per hour.
- (m) One (1) gel coat reciprocator flat panel facility, identified as SV404, constructed in 1998, equipped with one (1) air- assisted spray gun and dry filters for overspray control, capacity: 5 flat panels per hour.
- (n) One (1) resin reciprocator flat panel facility, identified as SV405, constructed in 1998, equipped with one (1) resin reciprocator equipped with fluid impingement application systems, and non-atomized spray application equipment for resin wet out, using dry filters for overspray control, capacity: 5 flat panels per hour.

- (o) One (1) 52" wide belt sander for the flat panel operation, constructed in 1998, equipped with a 3-bag dust collection system for particulate control exhausting inside the building, maximum capacity: 250 pounds per hour.

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) Metal inert gas and oxyacetylene flame cutting operations at various locations in the four plants, with emissions less than 5 pounds per day or 1 ton per year of a single HAP, less than 12.5 pounds per day or 2.5 tons per year of any combination of HAPs, and less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day of particulate matter. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (b) One (1) woodworking area equipped with a two bag dust collector emitting less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day of particulate matter, located at Plant 3. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (c) One (1) panel cutter located at Plant 4, equipped with a drum collection system and no direct exhaust, emitting less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day of particulate matter. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (d) One (1) CNC wood cutting and one (1) CNC metal cutting machine, and one (1) CNC metal/wood cutting machine with particulate matter emissions less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day, located at Plant 3.
- (e) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3-5]
- (f) One (1) 4,000 gallon resin storage tank, known as Tank 102, constructed in 2004, and located at Plant No. 3, with VOC and HAP emissions less than 1.0 pounds per day.
- (g) One (1) 7,000 gallon resin storage tank, known as Tank 301, constructed in 2004, and located at Plant No. 1, with VOC and HAP emissions less than 1.0 pounds per day.
- (h) Four (4) fixed-roof, above-ground resin tanks, identified as EM0014, EM0015, EM0016 and EM0017, located at Plant 4, capacity: 6,000 gallons, each.

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]

This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the original date, 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.

B.3 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.4 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.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 Supplement and Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(b)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

(a) The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to:

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

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

(b) 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 or, for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the U. S. EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]

- (c) The Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17. 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 Compliance with Permit Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(A)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(B)]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit is grounds for:
 - (1) Enforcement action;
 - (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or
 - (3) Denial of a permit renewal application.
- (b) Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit, except any provision specifically designated as not federally enforceable, constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.
- (c) 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.
- (d) 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.

B.9 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.
- (c) A responsible official is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.10 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 April 15 of each year to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, 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.11 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 prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, 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.

If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

The PMP and the PMP extension notification do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (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 contributes to any violation. 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.12 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 the Northern Regional Officer (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 (ask for Compliance Section)

Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967

Northern Regional Office

Telephone Number: 219-881-6712

Facsimile Number: 219-881-6745

- (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.13 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)(7)]

B.14 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of previous permits issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised, or
 - (3) deletedby this permit.
- (b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

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 non-compliance 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 2-7-4]

- (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) Timely Submittal of Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)]
- (1) A timely renewal application is one that is:
- (A) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
- (B) 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.

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 should 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)(D)(i) 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 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 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.

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

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

B.22 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6] [IC 13-14-2-2]

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) Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

- (c) Inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) Sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) 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)]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant 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 Matter Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate emissions from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1. 326 IAC 4-1-3 (a)(2)(A) and (B) are not federally enforceable.

C.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator or incinerate any waste or refuse except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 and 326 IAC 9-1-2. 326 IAC 9-1-2 is not federally enforceable.

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

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

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

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted. The provisions of 326 IAC 1-7-2, 326 IAC 1-7-3(c) and (d), 326 IAC 1-7-4(d)(3), (e), and (f), and 326 IAC 1-7-5(d) are not federally enforceable.

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

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of

326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
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 14-10-4, 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) **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 that the inspector be accredited, pursuant to the provisions of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, is 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 source 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. 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 within ninety (90) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

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

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

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

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

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 June 22, 2002.
- (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 68.215]

If a regulated substance, subject to 40 CFR 68, is present at a source in more than a threshold quantity, 40 CFR 68 is an applicable requirement and the Permittee shall submit:

- (a) A compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 68; or
- (b) As a part of the annual compliance certification submitted under 326 IAC 2-7-6(5), a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all the requirements of 40 CFR 68, including the registration and submission of a Risk Management Plan (RMP).

All documents submitted pursuant to this condition shall include the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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 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) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 of each year 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 2-6-4-(a);
 - (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-(32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19

of this rule”) from the source, for purposes 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 2-3]

- (a) Records of all required data, reports and support information 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 kept 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 2-3-1 (II) at an existing emissions unit other than projects at a Clean Unit), which is not part of a “major modification” (as defined in 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 2-3-1 (mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
- (1) Before beginning actual construction of the “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-3-1 (II)) 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 2-3-1(mm)(2)(A)(3); 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 2-3]

- (a) The source 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, any quarterly or semi-annual report required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (e) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years.
- (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 326 IAC 2-3-1 (II)) 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 2-3-1 (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 a 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 2-3-2(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)]: Fiberglass and Surface Coating Operations

Plants 1 and 2 - US 33 West

- (a) One (1) metton injection area, known as MIJB1, constructed in 1994, equipped with four (4) metton injection presses, each with a maximum capacity of 50 parts per hour, emissions are uncontrolled and exhausting to stack SV204.
- (b) One (1) metton painting area, consisting of one (1) paint booth, known as MPB, constructed in 1994, and later updated to meet OSHA requirements, with one (1) paint mixing area. The paint booth is equipped with HVLP spray equipment, with a maximum capacity of 200 parts per hour, using dry filters as control equipment, and exhausting to stack SV207.
- (c) One (1) metton post final/final finish area, known as MFF, constructed in 1994, equipped with HVLP spray equipment, with a maximum capacity 200 parts per hour, equipped with dry filters for particulate overspray emission control, and exhausting to stack SV207(a) and stack SV207(b).
- (d) One (1) chop lamination booth, equipped with non-atomized spray application equipment, with a maximum capacity of 19 fiberglass parts per hour, using dry filters for overspray control, and exhausting to stack SV101. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this booth is considered an existing open molding process.
- (e) One (1) gelcoat booth, equipped with one (1) Magnum portable air assisted airless gel coat application system with a maximum capacity of 19 fiberglass parts per hour, using dry filters for overspray control, and exhausting to stack SV205. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this booth is considered an existing open molding process.

Plant 3 - Elk Park Drive

- (g) One (1) gel coat booth, known as Booth B, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 6.25 fiberglass parts per hour, using dry filters as control equipment, and exhausting to stack SV301. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, Booth B is considered an existing open molding process.
- (h) One (1) lamination booth, known as Booth A, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity 6.25 fiberglass parts per hour, using dry filters as control equipment, and exhausting to stack SV302. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, Booth A is considered an existing open molding process.

Plant 4 - County Road 3 South

- (j) One (1) custom gel coat booth, identified as SV401, constructed in 1998, equipped air assisted airless spray equipment and dry filters for overspray control, capacity: 19 fiberglass parts per hour. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, SV401 is considered an existing open molding process.
- (k) One (1) custom lamination booth, identified as SV402, constructed in 1998, equipped with non-atomized application systems and dry filters for overspray control, capacity: 19 fiberglass parts per hour. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, SV402 is considered an existing open molding process.

(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 [326 IAC 2-2] [40 CFR 52.21]

Pursuant to CP 039-9601-00493, issued on August 31, 1998, all operations, including the use of resins, gel coats, coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents at Plants 1, 2, 3 and 4, (with the exception of the flat panel facility at Plant 4), shall be limited such that the potential to emit (PTE) of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) shall be less than 250 tons per 12 consecutive

month period. These facilities represent the "existing source" prior to the minor source modification also contained in CP 039-9601-00493.

Compliance with this limit makes 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 40 CFR 52.21 not applicable. Compliance with this limit also partially satisfies the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT) for the Plant 1 chop system (SV101), the Plant 2 gel coat system (SV205), the Plant 3 gel coat booth (A), the Plant 3 lamination booth (B), the Plant 4 custom gel coat (SV401) and the Plant 4 custom lamination booth (SV402).

Compliance with this limit shall be determined based upon the following criteria:

- (a) Monthly usage by weight, percent volatiles, and method of application shall be recorded for each resin and solvent. Volatile organic compound emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the usage of each resin and solvent by the emission factor that is appropriate for the percent volatiles or monomer content, and the method of application, and summing the emissions for all resins and solvents. Emission factors shall be obtained from a reference approved by IDEM, OAQ.
- (b) The emission factors approved for use by IDEM, OAQ for resin and gelcoat operations shall be taken from the following reference: "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites," Composites Fabricators Association, July 2001, with the exception of the emission factors for controlled spray application. This reference is included with this permit. The emission factors for injection molding shall be 1.0% of the input volatile organic compounds. The emission factors for all other VOC emitting compounds shall be 100% of the input volatile organic compounds.

D.1.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

The Best Available Control Technology (BACT) conditions from CP 039-3322-00208, issued on August 24, 1994, and CP 039-6426-00392, issued on August 20, 1996, are no longer applicable. These conditions, requiring certain workplace practices and monthly limitations on VOC emissions are based upon AP-42 emission factors for fiberglass reinforced plastics operations. IDEM, OAQ, has determined that the AP-42 emission factors for these processes are no longer valid, and that the BACT should be reevaluated with emissions calculated using the "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites," Composites Fabricators Association, July 2001. The revised BACT condition follows as Condition D.1.3.

D.1.3 General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to the determination of Best Available Control Technology for VOC emissions from resin and gel coat application operations at the Plant 1 chop system (SV101), the Plant 2 gel coat system (SV205), the Plant 3 gel coat booth (A), the Plant 3 lamination booth (B), the Plant 4 custom gel coat (SV401) and the Plant 4 custom lamination booth (SV402), the Permittee shall comply with the following conditions:

- (a) Use of resins and gel coats shall be limited such that the potential to emit (PTE) VOCs for the entire source (Plants 1, 2, 3 and 4, with the exception of the flat panel facility) shall be less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months. Compliance with this limit shall be determined based upon the following criteria:
 - (1) Monthly usage by weight, weight percent monomer that is VOC, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques used 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 HAP monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques used 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 the 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: "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites," Composites Fabricators Association, July 2001, with the exception of the emission factors for controlled spray application. For operations not addressed by this reference, emission factors shall be taken from U.S. EPA's AP-42 document. For the purposes of these emission calculations, monomer in resins and gel coats that is not styrene or methyl methacrylate shall be considered as styrene on an equivalent weight basis.

- (b) As a surrogate to volatile organic compounds (VOC) limits, resins and gel coats used shall be limited to the maximum HAP monomer contents listed in the following table, or their equivalent on an emissions mass basis, depending on the application method and products produced:

	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
Production, Noncorrosion Resistant, Applied to Thermoformed Thermoplastic Sheet	42
Production, Class I, Flame and Smoke Shrinkage Controlled	60*
Tooling	52
Tooling	43
Gel Coat Application	
Production-Pigmented	37
Clear Production	44
Tooling	45
Production-Pigmented, subject to ANSI ^a standards	45
Production-Clear, subject to ANSI ^a standards	50

^a American National Standards Institute.

* Categories that must use mechanical nonatomized application technology or manual application as stated in subsection (c).

Compliance with these HAP monomer content limits shall be demonstrated on a monthly basis. If all of the resins and gel coats used during a month meet the specified HAP monomer content limits, then maintaining records of content and usage as specified under Condition D.1.12 is sufficient for demonstrating compliance with the HAP monomer content limits.

Compliance with the limitations contained in this condition may be demonstrated using monthly emission averaging within each resin or gel coat application category listed in subsection(b) by the use of resins or gel coats with HAP monomer contents lower than the limits specified and/or additional emission reduction techniques approved by IDEM, OAQ.

Examples of emission reduction techniques include, but are not limited to, lower monomer content resins and gel coats, vapor suppression, vacuum bagging, or installing a control device. This is allowed to meet the HAP monomer content limits for resins and gel coats within each category, and shall be calculated on an equivalent emissions mass basis monthly to demonstrate compliance as shown below:

For Averaging within a category:

$$Em_A \leq (M_R * E_a)$$

Where:

M_R = Total monthly mass of material within each category
 E_a = Emission factor for each material based on allowable monomer content and allowable application method for each category.

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

Units: mass = tons
emission factor = lbs of monomer per ton of resin or gel coat
emissions = lbs of monomer

Cross averaging between resin categories has been approved by IDEM OAQ for Global Composites. In these instances, the HAP monomer content limits for resins and gel shall be calculated on an equivalent emissions mass basis monthly to demonstrate compliance as shown below:

For Averaging across categories:

$$Em_A \leq (M_R * E_{Ra}) + (M_G * E_{Ga})$$

Where:

M_R = Total monthly mass of resins within each resin category
 M_G = Total monthly mass of gel coats within each gel coats category

E_{Ra} = Emission factor for each resin based on allowable monomer content and allowable application method for each resin category.

E_{Ga} = Emission factor for each gel coat based on allowable monomer content for each gel coat category

Em_A = Actual monthly emissions from all resins and gel coats based on material specific emission factors, emission reduction techniques and emission controls

Units: mass = tons
emission factor = lbs of monomer per ton of resin or gel coat
emissions = lbs of monomer

- (c) The following categories of materials in subsection (b) shall be applied using mechanical nonatomized application technology or manual application:
- (1) Production noncorrosion 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.
- Nonatomized application equipment means the devices where resin or gel coat material does any of the following:
- (1) Flows from the applicator, in a steady state in a observable coherent flow, without droplets, for a minimum distance of three (3) inches from the applicator orifices such as flow coaters, flow choppers, and fluid impingement equipment.
 - (2) Is mechanically dispensed within or on to a paint roller applicator such as pressure fed rollers.
 - (3) Is deposited on fiber reinforcement moving through a resin or gel coat bath such as resin impregnators.
- Nonatomized spray application technology includes flow coaters, flow choppers, pressure-fed rollers, fluid impingement technology, or other non-spray applications of a design and specifications approved by IDEM, OAQ.
- Filled resins are resins containing greater than or equal to thirty-five percent (35%) by weight inert filler material, such as silica micro-spheres or micro-balloons, added to alter the density or other physical properties of the resin. The term "inert filler" does not include pigments.
- (d) Unless specified in subsection (c), gel coat application and mechanical application of resins shall be by any of the following spray technologies:
- (1) Nonatomized application technology.
 - (2) Air-assisted airless.
 - (3) Airless.
 - (4) High volume, low pressure (HVLP).
 - (5) Equivalent emission reduction technologies to subdivisions (2) through (4).
- (e) The work practice, cleaning, and training standards required pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25 as specified in Condition D.1.4 shall be followed.

D.1.4 Styrene [326 IAC 20-25]

On and before April 21, 2006, the following shall apply to the reinforced plastic composites open molding process:

- (a) On and before April 21, 2006, pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-4, the following work practice standards shall be implemented:
- (1) Non-atomizing spray equipment shall not be operated at pressures that atomize the material during the application process.
 - (2) Except for mixing containers as described in item (7), HAP containing materials shall be kept in a closed container when not in use.
 - (3) Solvents sprayed during cleanup and resin changes shall be directed into solvent collection containers.
 - (4) Solvent collection containers shall be kept closed when not in use.
 - (5) Clean-up rags with solvent shall be stored in closed containers.
 - (6) Closed containers shall be used for the storage of the following:
 - (A) All production and tooling resins that contain HAPs.
 - (B) All production and tooling gel coats that contain HAPs.
 - (C) Waste resins and gel coats that contain HAPs.
 - (D) Cleaning materials, including waste cleaning materials.
 - (E) Other materials that contain HAPs.
 - (7) All resin and gel coat mixing containers with a capacity equal to or greater than fifty-five (55) gallons must have a cover with no visible gaps in place at all times except when material is being added to or removed from a container, or when mixing or pumping equipment is being placed in or removed from a container.
- (b) On and before April 21, 2006, pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-8, all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coat spraying and spray-like applications (for example, those applications that could result in excess emissions if performed improperly) shall be trained according to the following schedule:
- (1) All personnel hired after March 7, 2001 shall be trained within fifteen (15) days of hiring.
 - (2) All personnel hired before March 7, 2001 shall be trained or evaluated by a supervisor within thirty (30) days of the start of operation.
 - (3) To ensure training goals listed in subsection (b) are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually.
 - (4) Personnel who have been trained by another owner or operator subject to 326 IAC 20-25 are exempt from subdivision (1) if written documentation that the employee's training is current is provided to the new employer.
 - (5) If the result of an evaluation shows that training is needed, such training shall occur within fifteen (15) days of the evaluation.
 - (6) The lesson plans shall cover, for the initial and refresher training, at a minimum, all of the following topics:

- (A) Appropriate application techniques.
 - (B) Appropriate equipment cleaning procedures.
 - (C) Appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize material usage and overspray.
- (7) The owner or operator shall maintain the following training records on site and available for inspection and review:
- (A) A copy of the current training program.
 - (B) A list of all current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained and the dates they were trained and the date of the most recent refresher training. Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-3(d), on and before April 21, 2006, the following cleaning operations for resin and gel coat application equipment shall apply:
- (1) For routine flushing of resin and gel coat application equipment such as spray guns, flow coaters, brushes, rollers, and squeegees, a cleaning solvent shall contain no HAPs. 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 this subsection.
- (d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-7(b), on or before March 1, 2002, the owner or operator of a source subject to 326 IAC 20-25 shall submit an initial statement of compliance to the commissioner. The initial statement of compliance shall include all of the following:
- (1) Name and address of the owner or operator.
 - (2) Address of the physical location.
 - (3) Statement signed by a responsible official, as set forth in 326 IAC 2-7-1(34), certifying that the source achieved compliance on or before January 1, 2002, the method used to achieve compliance, and that the source is in compliance with all the requirements of this rule.

D.1.5 Reinforced Plastic Composites Production [326 IAC 20-56-2]

- (a) Each owner or operator shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coat spraying and applications that could result in excess emissions if performed improperly according to the following schedule:
 - (1) All personnel hired shall be trained within thirty (30) days of hiring.
 - (2) To ensure training goals listed in subsection (b) are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually.

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

D.1.6 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

The total combined VOC content delivered to the applicators of the Plant 1 and 2 metton painting booth, known as MPB, and metton post final/final finish area, known as MFF, shall be limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Therefore, the best available control technology (BACT) requirement in 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities: General Reduction Requirements) does not apply.

D.1.7 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), the dry filters for particulate control shall be in operation in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and control emissions from the metton painting booth (MPB) and metton post final/final finish area (MFF) in Plants 1 and 2, and the gel coat booths and lamination booths in Plants 1, 2, 3 and 4, at all times when these facilities are in operation.

D.1.8 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5 (13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

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

Compliance with the VOC usage limitation in D.1.1 and Compliance with the HAP monomer content and usage limitations in Condition D.1.3 shall be determined by one 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 and volatile organic compound (VOC) content of resins and gel coats. Method 24 may be modified for measuring the volatile HAP content of resins or gel coats to require that the procedure be performed on uncatalyzed resin or gel coat samples.
 - (2) 40 CFR 63, Method 311, Appendix A (July 1, 1998), shall be used to measure HAP content in resins and gel coats by direct injection into a gas chromatograph.
- (d) An alternate method approved by IDEM, OAQ.

D.1.10 VOC Emissions

Compliance with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.3 and D.1.4 shall be demonstrated within 30 days of the end of each month based on the total volatile organic compound usage for the twelve (12) month period.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

D.1.11 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 paint booths, gelcoat booths and lamination booth stacks while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

D.1.12 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.3, and D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Records maintained for (1) through (6) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the volatile organic HAP usage limits and/or the volatile organic HAP content limits established in Conditions D.1.1, D.1.3 and D.1.6.
 - (1) The amount, VOC content and volatile organic HAP content of each resin, gel coat and paint. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used. Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and

- those used as cleanup solvents;
- (2) A log of the monthly usage of each resin, gelcoat and paint;
 - (3) The HAP monomer content for resins and gelcoats calculated on an equivalent mass basis for each month in which noncompliant resins or gelcoats are used.
 - (4) The cleanup solvent usage for each month;
 - (5) The total VOC and volatile organic HAP usage for each month; and
 - (6) The weight of VOCs and volatile organic HAPs emitted for each compliance period.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.4(b), the Permittee shall maintain the following training records:
- (1) A copy of the current training program.
 - (2) A list of all current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained and the dates they were trained and the date of the most recent refresher training. Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.11, 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, D.1.3, 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).

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

D.1.14 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP WWWW [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5925, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, as specified in Table 15 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW.

D.1.15 NESHAP WWWW Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW]

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.5780, with a compliance date of April 21, 2006, for the Plant 1 chop system (SV101), the Plant 2 gel coat system (SV205), the Plant 3 gel coat booth (B), the Plant 3 lamination booth (A), the Plant 4 custom gel coat (SV401) and the Plant 4 custom lamination booth (SV402), and equipment cleaning, cleaning of materials used in reinforced plastic composites manufacture, mixing, and HAP-containing material storage, as specified as follows:

What this Subpart Covers

§ 63.5780 What is the purpose of this subpart?

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

§ 63.5785 Am I subject to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Calculating Organic HAP Emissions Factors for Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting

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

Emissions factors are used in this subpart to determine compliance with certain organic HAP emissions limits in Tables 3 and 5 to this subpart. You may use the equations in Table 1 to this subpart to calculate your emissions factors. Equations are available for each open molding operation and centrifugal casting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Dates and Standards

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

You must comply with the standards in this subpart by the dates specified in Table 2 to this subpart.

Facilities meeting an organic HAP emissions standard based on a 12-month rolling average must begin collecting data on the compliance date in order to demonstrate compliance.

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

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

(a) If you have an existing facility that has any centrifugal casting or continuous casting/lamination operations, you must meet the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section:

(1) If the combination of all centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations emit 100 tpy or more of HAP, you must reduce the total organic HAP emissions from centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations by at least 95 percent by weight. As an alternative to meeting the 95 percent by weight requirement, centrifugal casting operations may meet the applicable organic HAP emissions limits in Table 5 to this subpart and continuous lamination/casting operations may meet an organic HAP emissions limit of 1.47 lbs/ton of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus applied. For centrifugal casting, the percent reduction requirement does not apply to organic HAP emissions that occur during resin application onto an open centrifugal casting mold using open molding application techniques.

(2) If the combination of all centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations emit less than 100 tpy of HAP, then centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations must meet the appropriate requirements in Table 3 to this subpart.

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

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

Options for Meeting Standards

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

You must use one of the following methods in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section to meet the standards for open molding or centrifugal casting operations in Table 3 or 5 to this Subpart. You may use any control method that reduces organic HAP emissions, including reducing resin and gel coat organic HAP content, changing to nonatomized mechanical application, using covered curing techniques, and routing part or all of your emissions to an add-on control. You may use different compliance options for the different operations listed in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart. The necessary calculations must be completed within 30 days after the end of each month. You may switch between the compliance options in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section. When you change to an option based on a 12-month rolling average, you must base the average on the previous 12 months of data calculated using the compliance option you are changing to, unless you were previously using an option that did require you to maintain records of resin and gel coat use. In this case, you must immediately begin collecting resin and gel coat use data and demonstrate compliance 12 months after changing options.

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

(1) Calculate your actual organic HAP emissions factor for each different process stream within each operation type. A process stream is defined as each individual combination of resin or gel coat, application technique, and control technique. Process streams within operations types are considered different from each other if any of the following four characteristics vary: the neat resin plus or neat gel

coat plus organic HAP content, the gel coat type, the application technique, or the control technique. You must calculate organic HAP emissions factors for each different process stream by using the appropriate equations in Table 1 to this subpart for open molding and for centrifugal casting, or site-specific organic HAP emissions factors discussed in §63.5796. The emission factor calculation should include any and all emission reduction techniques used including any add-on controls. If you are using vapor suppressants to reduce HAP emissions, you must determine the vapor suppressant effectiveness (VSE) by conducting testing according to the procedures specified of appendix A to subpart WWWW of 40 CFR part 63. If you want to use an add-on control device to reduce HAP emissions, you must determine the add-on control factor by conducting capture and control efficiency testing using the procedures specified in §63.5850. The organic HAP emissions factor calculated from the equations in Table 1 to this subpart, or a site-specific emissions factor, is multiplied by the add-on control factor to calculate the organic HAP emissions factor after control. Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the add-on control factor used in the organic HAP emissions factor equations.

$$\text{Add-on Control Factor} = 1 - \frac{\% \text{ Control Efficiency}}{100} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

Percent Control Efficiency=a value calculated from organic HAP emissions test measurements made according to the requirements of §63.5850 to this subpart

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Demonstrate Compliance with a Weighted Average Emission Limit.

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

n =number of operations.

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

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

Where:

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

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

n = number of operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

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

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

compliance date.

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

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

Continuous Compliance Requirements

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

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

(d) Resin and gel coat use records are not required for the individual resins and gel coats that are demonstrated, as applied, to meet their applicable emission as defined in §63.5810(a). However, you must retain the records of resin and gel coat organic HAP content, and you must include the list of these resins and gel coats and identify their application methods in your semiannual compliance reports. If after you have initially demonstrated that a specific combination of an individual resin or gel coat, application method, and controls meets its applicable emission limit, and the resin or gel coat changes or the organic HAP content increases, or you change the application method or controls, then you again must demonstrate that the individual resin or gel coat meets its emission limit as specified in paragraph (a) of §63.5810. If any of the previously mentioned changed results in a situation where an individual resin or gel coat now exceeds its applicable emission limit in Table 3 or 5 of this subpart, you must begin collecting resin and gel coat use records and calculate compliance using one of the averaging operations on a 12-month rolling average.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.5905 What notifications must I submit and when?

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

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

§ 63.5910 What reports must I submit and when?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Company name and address.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 14 to this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any organic HAP emissions limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice requirement in this subpart, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.

(h) Submit compliance reports and startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports based on the requirements in Table 14 to this subpart, and not based on the requirements in §63.999.

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

§ 63.5915 What records must I keep?

(a) You must keep the records listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) The records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(3) Records of performance tests, design, and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2).

(c) You must keep all data, assumptions, and calculations used to determine organic HAP emissions factors or average organic HAP contents for operations listed in Tables 3, 5, and 7 to this subpart.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Requirements and Information

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

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

§ 63.5930 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.5935 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Corrosion-resistant resin means a resin that either:

(1) Displays substantial retention of mechanical properties when undergoing ASTM C-581 coupon testing, where the resin is exposed for 6 months or more to one of the following materials: Material with a pH \geq 12.0 or \leq 3.0, oxidizing or reducing agents, organic solvents, or fuels or additives as defined in 40 CFR 79.2. In the coupon testing, the exposed resin needs to demonstrate a minimum of 50 percent retention of the relevant mechanical property compared to the same resin in unexposed condition. In addition, the exposed resin needs to demonstrate an increased retention of the relevant mechanical property of at least 20 percentage points when compared to a similarly exposed general-purpose resin. For example, if the general-purpose resin retains 45 percent of the relevant property when tested as specified above, then a corrosion-resistant resin needs to retain at least 65 percent (45 percent plus 20

percent) of its property. The general-purpose resin used in the test needs to have an average molecular weight of greater than 1,000, be formulated with a 1:2 ratio of maleic anhydride to phthalic anhydride and 100 percent diethylene glycol, and a styrene content between 43 to 48 percent; or

(2) Complies with industry standards that require specific exposure testing to corrosive media, such as UL 1316, UL 1746, or ASTM F-1216.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAP-containing materials storage means an ancillary process which involves keeping HAP-containing materials, such as resins, gel coats, catalysts, monomers, and cleaners, in containers or bulk storage tanks for any length of time. Containers may include small tanks, totes, vessels, and buckets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Non-routine manufacture means that you manufacture parts to replace worn or damaged parts of a reinforced plastic composites product, or a product containing reinforced plastic composite parts, that was

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As required in §§63.5796, 63.5799(a)(1) and (b), and 63.5810(a)(1), to calculate organic HAP emissions factors for specific open molding and centrifugal casting process streams you must use the equations in the following table:

If your operation type is a new or existing . . .	And you use . . .	With . . .	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with less than 33 percent organic HAP (19 percent organic HAP for nonatomized gel coat) 1 2 3 . . .	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP (19 percent for nonatomized gel coat) 1 2 3 . . .
1. Open molding operation.....	a. Manual resin application.	i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.126 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.286 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0529) \times 2000$
		ii. Vapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.126 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.5 \times \text{VSE factor})).$	$EF = ((0.286 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0529) \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.5 \times \text{VSE factor}))$
		iii. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing with roll out.	$EF = 0.126 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.8.$	$EF = ((0.286 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0529) \times 2000 \times 0.8$
		iv. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll-out.	$EF = (0.126 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.5).$	$EF = ((0.286 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0529) \times 2000 \times 0.5$
	b. Atomized mechanical resin application.	i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.169 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.714 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000$
		ii. Vapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.169 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.45 \times \text{VSE factor})).$	$EF = ((0.714 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.45 \times \text{VSE factor}))$
		iii. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing with roll-out.	$EF = 0.169 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.85.$	$EF = ((0.714 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000 \times 0.85$
		iv. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll-out.	$EF = 0.169 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.55.$	$EF = ((0.714 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000 \times 0.55$
	c. Nonatomized mechanical resin application.	i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.107 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.157 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0165) \times 2000$
		ii. Vapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.107 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.45 \times \text{VSE factor})).$	$EF = ((0.157 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0165) \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.45 \times \text{VSE factor}))$
		iii. Closed-mold curing with roll-out.	$EF = 0.107 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.85.$	$EF = ((0.157 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0165) \times 2000 \times 0.85$
		iv. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll-out.	$EF = 0.107 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.55.$	$EF = ((0.157 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0165) \times 2000 \times 0.55$
	d. Atomized mechanical resin application with robotic or automated spray control \5\.	Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.169 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.77.$	$EF = 0.77 \times ((0.714 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000$
	e. Filament application \6\.	i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.184 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.2746 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0298) \times 2000$
		ii. Vapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.12 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.2746 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0298) \times 2000 \times 0.65$
	f. Atomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	$EF = 0.446 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((1.03646 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.195) \times 2000.$
	g. Nonatomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	$EF = 0.185 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.4506 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0505) \times 2000.$
	h. Atomized spray gel coat using robotic or automated spray	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	$EF = 0.445 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.73$	$EF = ((1.03646 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.195) \times 2000 \times 0.73$

Footnotes to Table 1

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

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

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

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

\5\ This equation is based on an organic HAP emissions factor equation developed for mechanical atomized controlled spray. It may only be used for automated or robotic spray systems with atomized spray. All spray

operations using hand held spray guns must use the appropriate mechanical atomized or mechanical nonatomized organic HAP emissions factor equation. Automated or robotic spray systems using nonatomized spray should use the appropriate nonatomized mechanical resin application equation.

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

\7\ These equations are for centrifugal casting operations where the mold is vented during spinning. Centrifugal casting operations where the mold is completely sealed after resin injection are considered to be closed molding operations.

\8\ If a centrifugal casting operation uses mechanical or manual resin application techniques to apply resin to an open centrifugal casting mold, use the appropriate open molding equation with covered cure and no rollout to determine an emission factor for operations prior to the closing of the centrifugal casting mold. If the closed centrifugal casting mold is vented during spinning, use the appropriate centrifugal casting equation to calculate an emission factor for the portion of the process where spinning and cure occur. If a centrifugal casting operation uses mechanical or manual resin application techniques to apply resin to an open centrifugal casting mold, and the mold is then closed and is not vented, treat the entire operation as open molding with covered cure and no rollout to determine emission factors.

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

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

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

Table 3 to Subpart WWW of Part 63— Organic HAP Emissions Limits for Specific Open Molding, Centrifugal Casting, Pultrusion and Continuous Lamination/Casting Operations As required in §§63.5796, 63.5805 (a) through (c) and (g), 63.5810(a), (b), and (d), 63.5820(c), 63.5830, 63.5835(a), 63.5895(c) and (d), 63.5900(a)(2), and 63.5915(c), you must meet the appropriate organic HAP emissions limits in the following table:

If your operation type is . . .	And you use . . .	Your organic HAP emissions limit is l . . .
1. Open molding_corrosion-resistant and/or high strength (CR/HS).	a. Mechanical resin application.	113 lb/ton
	b. Filament application	171 lb/ton
	c. Manual resin application.	123 lb/ton
2. Open molding_non-CR/HS.....	a. Mechanical resin application.	88 lb/ton
	b. Filament application	188 lb/ton
	c. Manual resin application.	87 lb/ton
3. Open molding_tooling.....	a. Mechanical resin application.	254 lb/ton
	b. Manual resin application.	157 lb/ton
4. Open molding_low-flame spread/low-smoke products.	a. Mechanical resin application.	497 lb/ton
	b. Filament application	270 lb/ton
	c. Manual resin application.	238 lb/ton
5. Open molding_shrinkage controlled resins.	a. Mechanical resin application.	354 lb/ton
	b. Filament application	215 lb/ton
	c. Manual resin application.	180 lb/ton
6. Open molding_gel coat 3.....	a. Tooling gel coating.	440 lb/ton
	b. White/off white pigmented gel coating.	267 lb/ton
	c. All other pigmented gel coating.	377 lb/ton

d. CR/HS or high performance gel coat.	605 lb/ton
e. Fire retardant gel coat.	854 lb/ton
f. Clear production gel coat.	522 lb/ton

Footnotes to Table 3

- \1\ Organic HAP emissions limits for open molding and centrifugal casting are expressed as lb/ton. You must be at or below these values based on a 12-month rolling average.
- \2\ This emission limit applies regardless of whether the shrinkage controlled resin is used as a production resin or a tooling resin.
- \3\ If you only apply gel coat with manual application, for compliance purposes treat the gel coat as if it were applied using atomized spray guns to determine both emission limits and emission factors. If you use multiple application methods and any portion of a specific gel coat is applied using nonatomized spray, you may use the nonatomized spray gel coat equation to calculate an emission factor for the manually applied portion of that gel coat. Otherwise, use the atomized spray gel coat application equation to calculate emission factors.
- \4\ For compliance purposes, calculate your emission factor using only the appropriate centrifugal casting equation in item 2 of Table 1 to this subpart, or a site specific emission factor for after the mold is closed as discussed in § 63.5796.
- \5\ Calculate your emission factor using the appropriate open molding covered cure emission factor in item 1 of Table 1 to this subpart, or a site specific emission factor as discussed in § 63.5796.
- \6\ Pultrusion machines that produce parts that meet the following criteria: 1,000 or more reinforcements or the glass equivalent of 1,000 ends of 113 yield roving or more; and have a cross sectional area of 60 square inches or more are not subject to this requirement. Their requirement is the work practice of air flow management which is described in Table 4 to this subpart.

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

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

For . . .	You must . . .
1. A new or existing closed molding operation using compression/injection molding.	Uncover, unwrap or expose only one charge per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine. For machines with multiple molds, one charge means sufficient material to fill all molds for one cycle. For machines with robotic loaders, no more than one charge may be exposed prior to the loader. For machines fed by hoppers, sufficient material may be uncovered to fill the hopper. Hoppers must be closed when not adding materials. Materials may be uncovered to feed to slitting machines. Materials must be recovered after slitting.
2. A new or existing cleaning operation.	Not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used as a cleaner in closed systems, and organic HAP containing cleaners may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin.
3. A new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation.	Keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.

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

less may be open while active mixing is taking place.

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

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

If your facility has the following resin type and application method	The highest resin weight is *** percent organic HAP content, or weighted average weight percent organic HAP content, you can use for . . .	Is . . .
2. CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical.	a. CR/HS filament application.	46.4
	b. CR/HS manual.....	46.4
3. CR/HS resins, filament application.	CR/HS manual.....	42.0
4. Non-CR/HS resins, filament application.	a. non-CR/HS mechanical. ³	45.0
	b. non-CR/HS manual.	45.0
	c. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting. ¹²	45.0
5. Non-CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical.	a. Non-CR/HS manual.	38.5
	b. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting. ¹²	38.5
6. Non-CR/HS resins, centrifugal casting. ¹²	Non-CR/HS manual....	37.5
7. Tooling resins, nonatomized mechanical.	Tooling manual.....	91.4
8. Tooling resins, manual.....	Tooling atomized mechanical.	45.9

¹ If the centrifugal casting operation blows heated air through the molds, the 95 percent capture and control must be used if the facility wishes to use this compliance option.

² If the centrifugal casting molds are not vented, the facility may treat the centrifugal casting operations as if they were vented if they wish to use this compliance option.

³ Nonatomized mechanical application must be used.

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

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

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

Table 9 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Initial Compliance With Work Practice Standards

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

For . . .	That must meet the following standard . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. A new or existing closed or molding operation using compression/injection molding.	Uncover, unwrap or expose only one charge per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine. For machines with multiple molds, one charge means sufficient material to fill all molds for one cycle. For machines with robotic loaders, no more than one charge may be exposed prior to the loader. For machines fed by hoppers, sufficient material may be uncovered to fill the hopper. Hoppers must be closed when not adding materials. Materials may be uncovered to feed to slitting machines. Materials must be recovered after slitting.	The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that only one charge is uncovered, unwrapped or exposed per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine, or prior to the loader, hoppers are closed except when adding materials, and materials are recovered after slitting.
2. A new or existing cleaning operation.	Not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used in closed systems, and organic HAP containing materials may be used to clean	The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that all cleaning materials, except styrene contained in closed systems, or

	cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin between storage and applying resin to the mold or reinforcement.	materials used to clean cured resin from application equipment contain no HAP.
3. A new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation.	Keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.	The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that all HAP-containing storage containers are kept closed or covered except when adding or removing materials, and that any bulk storage tanks are vented only as necessary for safety.

Table 13 to Subpart WWW of Part 63—Applicability and Timing of Notifications

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

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

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

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

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

c. The information in § 63.10(d)(5)(i) if you had a startup, shutdown or malfunction during the reporting period, and you took actions consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.	Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.5910(b).
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D.1.16 Reinforced Plastic Composites Production Requirements [326 IAC 20-56]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56, the Permittee shall comply with the previous version of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, published in 68 FR 19402, April 21, 2003, for the Plant 1 chop system (SV101), the Plant 2 gel coat system (SV205), the Plant 3 gel coat booth (B), the Plant 3 lamination booth (A), the Plant 4 custom gel coat (SV401) and the Plant 4 custom lamination booth (SV402), and equipment cleaning, cleaning of materials used in reinforced plastic composites manufacture and HAP-containing material storage, with a compliance date of April 21, 2006. Compliance with the requirements specified in Condition D.1.15 shall satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 20-56, with the exception of the requirements listed under 40 CFR 63.5810, 40 CFR 63.5895(d) and Tables 1, 3 and 7 in that condition. In place of those requirements, to satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 20-56 only, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

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

You must use one of the following methods in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section to meet the standards in §63.5805. When you are complying with an emission limit in Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart, you may use any control method that reduces organic HAP emissions, including reducing resin and gel coat organic HAP content, changing to nonatomized mechanical application, covered curing techniques, and routing part or all of your emissions to an add-on control. The necessary calculations must be completed within 30 days after the end of each month. You may switch between the compliance options in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section. When you change to an option based on a 12-month rolling average, you must base the average on the previous 12 months of data calculated using the compliance option you are currently using unless you were using the compliant materials option in paragraph (d) of this section. In this case, you must immediately begin collecting resin and gel coat use data and demonstrate compliance 12 months after changing options.

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

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

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

$$\text{Add-on Control Factor} = 1 - \frac{\% \text{ Control Efficiency}}{100} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

Percent Control Efficiency=a value calculated from organic HAP emissions test measurements made according to the requirements of §63.5850 to this subpart

(2) Calculate your actual operation organic HAP emissions factor for the last 12 months for each open molding operation type and for each centrifugal casting operation type by calculating the weighted average of the individual process stream organic HAP emissions factors within each respective operation. To do this, sum the product of each individual organic HAP emissions factor calculated in paragraph (a)(1) of this section and the amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus usage that correspond to the individual factors and divide the numerator by the total amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in that operation type. Use Equation 2 of this section to calculate your actual organic HAP emissions factor for each open molding operation type and each centrifugal casting operation type.

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

n=number of operations

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

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

Where:

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

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

n=number of operations

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

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

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

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

(3) You may also use a weighted average organic HAP content for each operation described in paragraph (c)(2) of this section. Calculate the weighted average organic HAP content monthly. Use Equation 2 in §63.5810(a)(2) except substitute organic HAP content for organic HAP emissions factor. You are in compliance if the weighted average organic HAP content based on the last 12 months of resin use is less than or equal to the applicable organic HAP contents in Table 7 to this subpart.

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

(d) Use resins and gel coats that do not exceed the maximum organic HAP contents shown in Table 3 to this subpart.

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

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

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

As required in §§63.5796, 63.5799(a)(1) and (b), and 63.5810(a)(1), to calculate organic HAP emissions factors for specific open molding and centrifugal casting process streams you must use the equations in the following table:

-----			Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with less than 33 percent organic HAP (19 percent organic HAP for nonatomized gel coat) 1 2 3 . . .	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP (19 percent for nonatomized gel coat) 1 2 3 . . .
If your operation type is a new or existing . . .	And you use . . .	With . . .		
1. Open molding operation.	c. Nonatomized mechanical resin application.	v. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	EF = 0.107 x %HAP x 2000.	EF = ((0.157 x %HAP)-0.0165) x 2000
	f. Atomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	EF = 0.446 x %HAP x 2000.	EF = ((1.03646 x %HAP)-0.195) x 2000.
	g. Nonatomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	EF = 0.185 x %HAP x 2000.	EF = ((0.4506 x %HAP)-0.0505) x 2000.

Footnotes to Table 1

- \1\ To obtain the organic HAP emissions factor value for an operation with an add-on control device multiply the EF above by the add-on control factor calculated using Equation 1 of § 63.5810. The organic HAP emissions factors have units of lbs of organic HAP per ton of resin or gel coat applied.
- \2\ Percent HAP means total weight percent of organic HAP (styrene, methyl methacrylate, and any other organic HAP) in the resin or gel coat prior to the addition of fillers, catalyst, and promoters. Input the percent HAP as a decimal, i.e. 33 percent HAP should be input as 0.33, not 33.
- \3\ The VSE factor means the percent reduction in organic HAP emissions expressed as a decimal measured by the VSE test method of appendix A to this subpart.

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

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

And the highest organic

If your operation type is . . .	And you use . . .	Your organic HAP emissions limit is 1 . . .	HAP content for a compliant resin or gel coat is 2 . . .
2. Open molding_non-CR/HS.....	a. Mechanical resin application.	87 lb/ton.....	38.4 with nonatomized resin application.
3. Open molding_tooling.....	a. Mechanical resin application.	254 lb/ton.....	43.0 with atomized application, 91.4 with nonatomized application.
6. Open molding_gel coat 3.....	a. Tooling gel coating.	437 lb/ton.....	40.0.
	b. White/off white pigmented gel coating.	267 lb/ton.....	30.0.
	c. All other pigmented gel coating.	377 lb/ton.....	37.0.
	e. Fire retardant gel coat.	854 lb/ton.....	60.0.
	f. Clear production gel coat.	522 lb/ton.....	44.0.

Footnotes to Table 3

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

\2\ A compliant resin or gel coat means that if its organic HAP content is used to calculate an organic HAP emissions factor, the factor calculated does not exceed the appropriate organic HAP emissions limit shown in the table.

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

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

As required in §§63.5810(a) through (d), 63.5835(a), 63.5895(c), and 63.5900(a)(2), when electing to use the same resin(s) for multiple resin application methods you may use any resin(s) with an organic HAP contents less than or equal to the values shown in the following table, or any combination of resins whose weighted average organic HAP content based on a 12-month rolling average is less than or equal to the values shown the following table:

If your facility has the following resin type and application method . . .	The highest resin weight percent organic HAP content, or weighted average weight percent organic HAP content, you can use for . . .	Is . . .
2. CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical.	a. CR/HS filament application.	46.2
	b. CR/HS manual.....	46.2
3. CR/HS resins, filament application.	CR/HS manual.....	42.0
4. Non-CR/HS resins, filament application.	a. non-CR/HS mechanical.	45.0
	b. non-CR/HS manual.	45.0
	c. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting.	45.0
5. Non-CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical.	a. Non-CR/HS manual.	38.4
	b. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting.	38.4
6. Non-CR/HS resins, centrifugal casting.	Non-CR/HS manual....	37.5

7. Tooling resins, nonatomized mechanical.	Tooling manual.....	91.4
8. Tooling resins, manual.....	Tooling atomized mechanical.	45.9

D.1.17 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP WWWW

- (a) The Permittee must conduct the performance tests, performance evaluations, design evaluations, capture efficiency testing, and other initial compliance demonstrations by April 21, 2006.
- (b) A notification of compliance status shall be submitted as follows:
 - (1) If complying with organic HAP emissions limit average provisions, the Permittee must submit a notification of compliance status on or before the close of business on May 21, 2007.
 - (2) If complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or organic HAP emissions limits other than organic HAP emissions limit averaging, the Permittee must submit a notification of compliance status on or before the close of business on May 21, 2006.

SECTION D.2

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Plant 4 Flat Panel Facility

Plant 4 - County Road 3 South

- (m) One (1) gel coat reciprocator flat panel facility, identified as SV404, constructed in 1998, equipped with one (1) air- assisted spray gun and dry filters for overspray control, capacity: 5 flat panels per hour. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, SV404 is considered an existing open molding process.
- (n) One (1) resin reciprocator flat panel facility, identified as SV405, constructed in 1998, equipped with one (1) resin reciprocator equipped with fluid impingement application systems, and non-atomized spray application equipment for resin wet out, using dry filters for overspray control, capacity: 5 flat panels per hour. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, SV405 is considered an existing open molding process.

(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 New Source Toxics Control [326 IAC 2-4.1-1] [326 IAC 2-2] [40 CFR 52.21]

Pursuant to CP 039-9601-00493 issued on August 31, 1998, and the MACT determination under 326 IAC 2-4.1-1, operating conditions for the gel coat reciprocator flat panel facility, identified as SV404, and the resin reciprocator flat panel facility, identified as SV405, shall be the following:

- (a) Use of resins and gel coats that contain styrene 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 twelve (12) consecutive months. Compliance with this limitation also makes the requirements 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 40 CFR 52.21 not applicable.

Compliance with this limit shall be determined based upon the following criteria:

- (1) Monthly usage by weight, weight percent monomer content that is HAP, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques used 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 used 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 the 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: "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites," Composites Fabricators Association, July 2001. For operations not addressed by this reference, emission factors shall be taken from U.S. EPA's AP-42 document. For the purposes of these emission calculations, HAP monomer in resins and gel coats that is not styrene or methyl methacrylate shall be considered as styrene on an equivalent weight basis.

- (b) Resins and gel coats used shall be limited to the maximum HAP monomer contents listed in the following table, or their equivalent on an emissions mass basis, depending on the application method and products produced:

	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
Production, Noncorrosion Resistant, Applied to Thermoformed Thermoplastic Sheet	42
Production, Class I, Flame and Smoke Shrinkage Controlled	60*
Tooling	52
Gel Coat Application	
Production-Pigmented	43
Clear Production	37
Tooling	44
Production-Pigmented, subject to ANSI ^a standards	45
Production-Clear, subject to ANSI ^a standards	45

^a American National Standards Institute.

* Categories that must use mechanical nonatomized application technology or manual application as stated in subsection (c).

Compliance with these HAP monomer content limits shall be demonstrated on a monthly basis. If all of the resins and gel coats used during a month meet the specified HAP monomer content limits, then maintaining records of content and usage as specified under Condition D.2.9 is sufficient for demonstrating compliance with the HAP monomer content limits.

Compliance with the limitations contained in this condition may be demonstrated using monthly emission averaging within each resin or gel coat application category listed in subsection(b) by the use of resins or gel coats with HAP monomer contents lower than the limits specified and/or additional emission reduction techniques approved by IDEM, OAQ.

Examples of emission reduction techniques include, but are not limited to, lower monomer content resins and gel coats, vapor suppression, vacuum bagging, or installing a control device. This is allowed to meet the HAP monomer content limits for resins and gel coats within each category, and shall be calculated on an equivalent emissions mass basis monthly to demonstrate compliance as shown below:

For Averaging within a category:

$$Em_A \leq (M_R * E_a)$$

Where:

M_R = Total monthly mass of material within each category
 E_a = Emission factor for each material based on allowable monomer content and allowable application method for each category.
 Em_A = Actual monthly emissions from all materials used within a category based on material specific emission factors, emission reduction techniques and emission controls
Units: mass = tons
emission factor = lbs of monomer per ton of resin or gel coat
emissions = lbs of monomer

Cross averaging between resin categories has been approved by IDEM OAQ for Global Composites. In these instances, the HAP monomer content limits for resins and gel shall be calculated on an equivalent emissions mass basis monthly to demonstrate compliance as shown below:

For Averaging across categories:

$$Em_A \leq (M_R * E_{Ra}) + (M_G * E_{Ga})$$

Where:

M_R = Total monthly mass of resins within each resin category
 M_G = Total monthly mass of gel coats within each gel coats category
 E_{Ra} = Emission factor for each resin based on allowable monomer content and allowable application method for each resin category.
 E_{Ga} = Emission factor for each gel coat based on allowable monomer content for each gel coat category
 Em_A = Actual monthly emissions from all resins and gel coats based on material specific emission factors, emission reduction techniques and emission controls
Units: mass = tons
emission factor = lbs of monomer per ton of resin or gel coat
emissions = lbs of monomer

- (c) The following categories of materials in subsection (b) shall be applied using mechanical nonatomized application technology or manual application:
- (1) Production noncorrosion 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.

Nonatomized application equipment means the devices where resin or gel coat material does any of the following:

- (1) Flows from the applicator, in a steady state in a observable coherent flow, without droplets, for a minimum distance of three (3) inches from the applicator orifices such as flow coaters, flow choppers, and fluid impingement equipment.
- (2) Is mechanically dispensed within or on to a paint roller applicator such as pressure fed rollers.
- (3) Is deposited on fiber reinforcement moving through a resin or gel coat bath such as resin impregnators.

Nonatomized spray application technology includes flow coaters, flow choppers, pressure-fed rollers, fluid impingement technology, or other non-spray applications of a design and specifications approved by IDEM, OAQ.

Filled resins are resins containing greater than or equal to thirty-five percent (35%) by weight inert filler material, such as silica micro-spheres or micro-balloons, added to alter the density or other physical properties of the resin. The term "inert filler" does not include pigments.

- (d) Unless specified in subsection (c), gel coat application and mechanical application of resins shall be by any of the following spray technologies:
 - (1) Nonatomized application technology.
 - (2) Air-assisted airless.
 - (3) Airless.
 - (4) High volume, low pressure (HVLP).
 - (5) Equivalent emission reduction technologies to subdivisions (2) through (4).
- (e) Cleaning operations for resin and gel coat application equipment shall meet the following:
 - (1) For routine flushing of resin and gel coat application equipment such as spray guns, flow coaters, brushes, rollers, and squeegees, a cleaning solvent shall contain no HAPs. 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 this subsection.
- (f) The work practice and training standards required pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25 as specified in Condition D.2.2 shall be followed.

- (g) The Permittee has demonstrated to the satisfaction of IDEM, OAQ that the following techniques inherent in the design of the flat panel manufacturing operation reduce emissions and can be considered equivalent to meeting the requirements of Conditions D.2.1 (c) and (d) listed above:
- (1) Overhead mechanized spray reciprocator to apply all gel coats and resins, which minimizes overspray off the mold through proper placement of spray gun stops and spray gun pressure calibration according to guidelines published by IDEM, OAM. The spray gun type shall be high volume low pressure (HVLP) or the equivalent.
 - (2) Placement of wood panels and minimal period of roll-out immediately after the last resin application.

Hence, the use of the techniques listed above is hereby approved by IDEM, OAQ as alternatives to meeting the requirements of Conditions D.2.1 (c) and (d) provided the techniques are employed from the startup of operation. All other conditions stated in this permit remain in effect.

D.2.2 Styrene [326 IAC 20-25]

On and before April 21, 2006, the following shall apply to the reinforced plastic composites open molding process:

- (a) On and before April 21, 2006, pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-4, the following work practice standards shall be implemented:
- (1) Non-atomizing spray equipment shall not be operated at pressures that atomize the material during the application process.
 - (2) Except for mixing containers as described in item (7), HAP containing materials shall be kept in a closed container when not in use.
 - (3) Solvents sprayed during cleanup and resin changes shall be directed into solvent collection containers.
 - (4) Solvent collection containers shall be kept closed when not in use.
 - (5) Clean-up rags with solvent shall be stored in closed containers.
 - (6) Closed containers shall be used for the storage of the following:
 - (A) All production and tooling resins that contain HAPs.
 - (B) All production and tooling gel coats that contain HAPs.
 - (C) Waste resins and gel coats that contain HAPs.
 - (D) Cleaning materials, including waste cleaning materials.
 - (E) Other materials that contain HAPs.
 - (7) All resin and gel coat mixing containers with a capacity equal to or greater than fifty-five (55) gallons must have a cover with no visible gaps in place at all times except when material is being added to or removed from a container, or when mixing or pumping equipment is being placed in or removed from a container.

- (b) On and before April 21, 2006, pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-8, all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coat spraying and spray-like applications (for example, those applications that could result in excess emissions if performed improperly) shall be trained according to the following schedule:
- (1) All personnel hired after March 7, 2001 shall be trained within fifteen (15) days of hiring.
 - (2) All personnel hired before March 7, 2001 shall be trained or evaluated by a supervisor within thirty (30) days of the start of operation.
 - (3) To ensure training goals listed in subsection (b) are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually.
 - (4) Personnel who have been trained by another owner or operator subject to 326 IAC 20-25 are exempt from subdivision (1) if written documentation that the employee's training is current is provided to the new employer.
 - (5) If the result of an evaluation shows that training is needed, such training shall occur within fifteen (15) days of the evaluation.
 - (6) The lesson plans shall cover, for the initial and refresher training, at a minimum, all of the following topics:
 - (A) Appropriate application techniques.
 - (B) Appropriate equipment cleaning procedures.
 - (C) Appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize material usage and overspray.
 - (7) The owner or operator shall maintain the following training records on site and available for inspection and review:
 - (A) A copy of the current training program.
 - (B) A list of all current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained and the dates they were trained and the date of the most recent refresher training. Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-7(b), on or before March 1, 2002, the owner or operator of a source subject to 326 IAC 20-25 shall submit an initial statement of compliance to the commissioner. The initial statement of compliance shall include all of the following:
- (1) Name and address of the owner or operator.
 - (2) Address of the physical location.
 - (3) Statement signed by a responsible official, as set forth in 326 IAC 2-7-1(34), certifying that the source achieved compliance on or before January 1, 2002, the method used to achieve compliance, and that the source is in compliance with all the requirements of this rule.

D.2.3 Reinforced Plastic Composites Production [326 IAC 20-56-2]

- (a) Each owner or operator shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract

personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coat spraying and applications that could result in excess emissions if performed improperly according to the following schedule:

- (1) All personnel hired shall be trained within thirty (30) days of hiring.
 - (2) To ensure training goals listed in subsection (b) are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually.
 - (3) Personnel who have been trained by another owner or operator subject to this rule are exempt from subdivision (1) if written documentation that the employee's training is current is provided to the new employer.
- (b) The lesson plans shall cover, for the initial and refresher training, at a minimum, all of the following topics:
- (1) Appropriate application techniques.
 - (2) Appropriate equipment cleaning procedures.
 - (3) Appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize material usage and overspray.
- (c) The owner or operator shall maintain the following training records on site and make them available for inspection and review:
- (1) A copy of the current training program.
 - (2) A list of the following:
 - (A) All current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained.
 - (B) The date the person was trained or date of most recent refresher training, whichever is later.
- (d) Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.

D.2.4 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), the dry filters for particulate control shall be in operation in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and control emissions from the gel coat reciprocator flat panel facility, identified as SV404, and the resin reciprocator flat panel facility, identified as SV405, at all times when these facilities are in operation.

D.2.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.6 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Compliance with the HAP monomer content and usage limitations in Condition D.2.1 shall be determined by one of the following:

- (1) The manufacturer's certified product data sheet.

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

D.2.7 VOC Emissions

Compliance with Condition D.2.1 shall be demonstrated within 30 days of the end of each month based on the total volatile organic compound usage for the twelve (12) month period.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

D.2.8 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 gel coat reciprocator and the resin reciprocator stacks 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 2-5.1-3(e)(2)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

D.2.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Records maintained for (1) through (6) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the volatile organic HAP usage limits and/or the volatile organic HAP content limits established in Condition D.2.1.
 - (1) The amount, VOC content and volatile organic HAP content of each resin and gelcoat. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used. Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents;

- (2) A log of the monthly usage of each resin and gelcoat;
 - (3) The HAP monomer content for resins and gelcoats calculated on an equivalent mass basis for each month in which noncompliant resins or gelcoats are used.
 - (4) The cleanup solvent usage for each month;
 - (5) The total VOC and volatile organic HAP usage for each month; and
 - (6) The weight of VOCs and volatile organic HAPs emitted for each compliance period.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.2.2(b), the Permittee shall maintain the following training records:
- (1) A copy of the current training program.
 - (2) A list of all current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained and the dates they were trained and the date of the most recent refresher training. Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.2.8, 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.2.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.2.1 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

D.2.11 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP WWWW [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5925, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, as specified in Table 15 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW.

D.2.12 NESHAP WWWW Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW]

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.5780, with a compliance date of April 21, 2006, for the gel coat reciprocator flat panel facility (SV404), the resin reciprocator flat panel facility (SV405), and equipment cleaning, cleaning of materials used in reinforced plastic composites manufacture, mixing, and HAP-containing material storage, as specified as follows:

What this Subpart Covers

§ 63.5780 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for

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

§ 63.5785 Am I subject to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Calculating Organic HAP Emissions Factors for Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting

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

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

HAP emissions factors to demonstrate compliance provided your site-specific organic HAP emissions factors are incorporated in the facility's air emissions permit and are based on actual facility HAP emissions test data. You may also use the organic HAP emissions factors calculated using the equations in Table 1 to this subpart, combined with resin and gel coat use data, to calculate your organic HAP emissions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Dates and Standards

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

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

collecting data on the compliance date in order to demonstrate compliance.

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

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

(a) If you have an existing facility that has any centrifugal casting or continuous casting/lamination operations, you must meet the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section:

(1) If the combination of all centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations emit 100 tpy or more of HAP, you must reduce the total organic HAP emissions from centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations by at least 95 percent by weight. As an alternative to meeting the 95 percent by weight requirement, centrifugal casting operations may meet the applicable organic HAP emissions limits in Table 5 to this subpart and continuous lamination/casting operations may meet an organic HAP emissions limit of 1.47 lbs/ton of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus applied. For centrifugal casting, the percent reduction requirement does not apply to organic HAP emissions that occur during resin application onto an open centrifugal casting mold using open molding application techniques.

(2) If the combination of all centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations emit less than 100 tpy of HAP, then centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations must meet the appropriate requirements in Table 3 to this subpart.

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

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

Options for Meeting Standards

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

You must use one of the following methods in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section to meet the standards for open molding or centrifugal casting operations in Table 3 or 5 to this Subpart. You may use any control method that reduces organic HAP emissions, including reducing resin and gel coat organic HAP content, changing to nonatomized mechanical application, using covered curing techniques, and routing part or all of your emissions to an add-on control. You may use different compliance options for the different operations listed in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart. The necessary calculations must be completed within 30 days after the end of each month. You may switch between the compliance options in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section. When you change to an option based on a 12-month rolling average, you must base the average on the previous 12 months of data calculated using the compliance option you are changing to, unless you were previously using an option that did require you to maintain records of resin and gel coat use. In this case, you must immediately begin collecting resin and gel coat use data and demonstrate compliance 12 months after changing options.

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

(1) Calculate your actual organic HAP emissions factor for each different process stream within each operation type. A process stream is defined as each individual combination of resin or gel coat, application technique, and control technique. Process streams within operations types are considered different from each other if any of the following four characteristics vary: the neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus organic HAP content, the gel coat type, the application technique, or the control technique. You

must calculate organic HAP emissions factors for each different process stream by using the appropriate equations in Table 1 to this subpart for open molding and for centrifugal casting, or site-specific organic HAP emissions factors discussed in §63.5796. The emission factor calculation should include any and all emission reduction techniques used including any add-on controls. If you are using vapor suppressants to reduce HAP emissions, you must determine the vapor suppressant effectiveness (VSE) by conducting testing according to the procedures specified of appendix A to subpart WWWW of 40 CFR part 63. If you want to use an add-on control device to reduce HAP emissions, you must determine the add-on control factor by conducting capture and control efficiency testing using the procedures specified in §63.5850. The organic HAP emissions factor calculated from the equations in Table 1 to this subpart, or a site-specific emissions factor, is multiplied by the add-on control factor to calculate the organic HAP emissions factor after control. Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the add-on control factor used in the organic HAP emissions factor equations.

$$\text{Add-on Control Factor} = 1 - \frac{\% \text{ Control Efficiency}}{100} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

Percent Control Efficiency=a value calculated from organic HAP emissions test measurements made according to the requirements of §63.5850 to this subpart

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Demonstrate Compliance with a Weighted Average Emission Limit.

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

n =number of operations.

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

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

Where:

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

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

n = number of operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

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

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

compliance date.

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

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

Continuous Compliance Requirements

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

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

(d) Resin and gel coat use records are not required for the individual resins and gel coats that are demonstrated, as applied, to meet their applicable emission as defined in §63.5810(a). However, you must retain the records of resin and gel coat organic HAP content, and you must include the list of these resins and gel coats and identify their application methods in your semiannual compliance reports. If after you have initially demonstrated that a specific combination of an individual resin or gel coat, application method, and controls meets its applicable emission limit, and the resin or gel coat changes or the organic HAP content increases, or you change the application method or controls, then you again must demonstrate that the individual resin or gel coat meets its emission limit as specified in paragraph (a) of §63.5810. If any of the previously mentioned changed results in a situation where an individual resin or gel coat now exceeds its applicable emission limit in Table 3 or 5 of this subpart, you must begin collecting resin and gel coat use records and calculate compliance using one of the averaging operations on a 12-month rolling average.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.5905 What notifications must I submit and when?

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

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

§ 63.5910 What reports must I submit and when?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Company name and address.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 14 to this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any organic HAP emissions limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice requirement in this subpart, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.

(h) Submit compliance reports and startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports based on the requirements in Table 14 to this subpart, and not based on the requirements in §63.999.

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

§ 63.5915 What records must I keep?

(a) You must keep the records listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) The records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(3) Records of performance tests, design, and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2).

(c) You must keep all data, assumptions, and calculations used to determine organic HAP emissions factors or average organic HAP contents for operations listed in Tables 3, 5, and 7 to this subpart.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Requirements and Information

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

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

§ 63.5930 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.5935 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Corrosion-resistant resin means a resin that either:

(1) Displays substantial retention of mechanical properties when undergoing ASTM C-581 coupon testing, where the resin is exposed for 6 months or more to one of the following materials: Material with a pH \geq 12.0 or \leq 3.0, oxidizing or reducing agents, organic solvents, or fuels or additives as defined in 40 CFR 79.2. In the coupon testing, the exposed resin needs to demonstrate a minimum of 50 percent retention of the relevant mechanical property compared to the same resin in unexposed condition. In addition, the exposed resin needs to demonstrate an increased retention of the relevant mechanical property of at least 20 percentage points when compared to a similarly exposed general-purpose resin. For example, if the general-purpose resin retains 45 percent of the relevant property when tested as specified above, then a corrosion-resistant resin needs to retain at least 65 percent (45 percent plus 20

percent) of its property. The general-purpose resin used in the test needs to have an average molecular weight of greater than 1,000, be formulated with a 1:2 ratio of maleic anhydride to phthalic anhydride and 100 percent diethylene glycol, and a styrene content between 43 to 48 percent; or

(2) Complies with industry standards that require specific exposure testing to corrosive media, such as UL 1316, UL 1746, or ASTM F-1216.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAP-containing materials storage means an ancillary process which involves keeping HAP-containing materials, such as resins, gel coats, catalysts, monomers, and cleaners, in containers or bulk storage tanks for any length of time. Containers may include small tanks, totes, vessels, and buckets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Non-routine manufacture means that you manufacture parts to replace worn or damaged parts of a reinforced plastic composites product, or a product containing reinforced plastic composite parts, that was

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

manufacture reinforced plastic composites products.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As required in §§63.5796, 63.5799(a)(1) and (b), and 63.5810(a)(1), to calculate organic HAP emissions factors for specific open molding and centrifugal casting process streams you must use the equations in the following table:

-----			Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with less than 33 percent organic HAP (19 percent organic HAP for nonatomized gel coat) 1 2 3 . . .	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP (19 percent for nonatomized gel coat) 1 2 3 . . .
If your operation type is a new or existing . . .	And you use . . .	With . . .		
1. Open molding operation.....	a. Manual resin application.	i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	EF = 0.126 x % HAP x 2000.	EF = ((0.286 x %HAP)-0.0529) x 2000
		ii. Vapor-suppressed resin.	EF = 0.126 x % HAP x 2000 x (1-(0.5 x VSE factor)).	EF = ((0.286 x %HAP)-0.0529) x 2000 x (1-(0.5 x VSE factor))
		iii. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing with roll out.	EF = 0.126 x % HAP x 2000 x 0.8.	EF = ((0.286 x %HAP)-0.0529) x 2000 x 0.8

	iv. Vacuum bagging/ closed-mold curing without roll-out.	$EF = (0.126 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.5).$	$EF = ((0.286 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0529) \times 2000 \times 0.5$
b. Atomized mechanical resin application.	i. Nonvapor- suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.169 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.714 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000$
	ii. Vapor- suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.169 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.45 \times \text{VSE factor})).$	$EF = ((0.714 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.45 \times \text{VSE factor}))$
	iii. Vacuum bagging/closed- mold curing with roll-out.	$EF = 0.169 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.85.$	$EF = ((0.714 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000 \times 0.85$
	iv. Vacuum bagging/ closed-mold curing without roll-out.	$EF = 0.169 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.55.$	$EF = ((0.714 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000 \times 0.55$
c. Nonatomized mechanical resin application.	i. Nonvapor- suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.107 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.157 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0165) \times 2000$
	ii. Vapor- suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.107 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.45 \times \text{VSE factor})).$	$EF = ((0.157 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0165) \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.45 \times \text{VSE factor}))$
	iii. Closed-mold curing with roll- out.	$EF = 0.107 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.85.$	$EF = ((0.157 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0165) \times 2000 \times 0.85$
	iv. Vacuum bagging/closed- mold curing without roll-out.	$EF = 0.107 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.55.$	$EF = ((0.157 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0165) \times 2000 \times 0.55$
d. Atomized mechanical resin application with robotic or automated spray control \5\.	Nonvapor- suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.169 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.77.$	$EF = 0.77 \times ((0.714 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000$
e. Filament application \6\.	i. Nonvapor- suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.184 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.2746 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0298) \times 2000$
	ii. Vapor- suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.12 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.2746 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0298) \times 2000 \times 0.65$
f. Atomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor- suppressed gel coat.	$EF = 0.446 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((1.03646 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.195) \times 2000.$
g. Nonatomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor- suppressed gel coat.	$EF = 0.185 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.4506 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0505) \times 2000.$
h. Atomized spray gel coat using robotic or automated spray	Nonvapor- suppressed gel coat.	$EF = 0.445 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.73$	$EF = ((1.03646 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.195) \times 2000 \times 0.73$

Footnotes to Table 1

- \1\ The equations in this table are intended for use in calculating emission factors to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in subpart WWWW. These equations may not be the most appropriate method to calculate emissions estimates for other purposes. However, this does not preclude a facility from using the equations in this table to calculate emission factors for purposes other than rule compliance if these equations are the most accurate available.
- \2\ To obtain the organic HAP emissions factor value for an operation with an add-on control device multiply the EF above by the add-on control factor calculated using Equation 1 of § 63.5810. The organic HAP emissions factors have units of lbs of organic HAP per ton of resin or gel coat applied.
- \3\ Percent HAP means total weight percent of organic HAP (styrene, methyl methacrylate, and any other organic HAP) in the resin or gel coat prior to the addition of fillers, catalyst, and promoters. Input the percent HAP as a decimal, i.e. 33 percent HAP should be input as 0.33, not 33.
- \4\ The VSE factor means the percent reduction in organic HAP emissions expressed as a decimal measured by the VSE test method of appendix A to this subpart.
- \5\ This equation is based on an organic HAP emissions factor equation developed for mechanical atomized controlled spray. It may only be used for automated or robotic spray systems with atomized spray. All spray operations using hand held spray guns must use the appropriate mechanical atomized or mechanical nonatomized organic HAP emissions factor equation. Automated or robotic spray systems using nonatomized spray should use the appropriate nonatomized mechanical resin application equation.
- \6\ Applies only to filament application using an open resin bath. If resin is applied manually or with a spray gun, use the appropriate manual or mechanical application organic HAP emissions factor equation.
- \7\ These equations are for centrifugal casting operations where the mold is vented during spinning. Centrifugal casting operations where the mold is completely sealed after resin injection are considered to be closed molding operations.
- \8\ If a centrifugal casting operation uses mechanical or manual resin application techniques to apply resin to an open centrifugal casting mold, use the appropriate open molding equation with covered cure and no rollout to determine an emission factor for operations prior to the closing of the centrifugal casting mold. If the closed centrifugal casting mold is vented during spinning, use the appropriate centrifugal casting equation to calculate an emission factor for the portion of the process where spinning and cure occur. If a centrifugal casting operation uses mechanical or manual resin application techniques to apply resin to an open centrifugal casting mold, and the mold is then closed and is not vented, treat the entire operation as open molding with covered cure and no rollout to determine emission factors.

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

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

in the following table:

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

Table 3 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63— Organic HAP Emissions Limits for Specific Open Molding, Centrifugal Casting, Pultrusion and Continuous Lamination/Casting Operations As required in §§63.5796, 63.5805 (a) through (c) and (g), 63.5810(a), (b), and (d), 63.5820(c), 63.5830, 63.5835(a), 63.5895(c) and (d), 63.5900(a)(2), and 63.5915(c), you must meet the appropriate organic HAP emissions limits in the following table:

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

Footnotes to Table 3

- \1\ Organic HAP emissions limits for open molding and centrifugal casting are expressed as lb/ton. You must be at or below these values based on a 12-month rolling average.
- \2\ This emission limit applies regardless of whether the shrinkage controlled resin is used as a production resin or a tooling resin.
- \3\ If you only apply gel coat with manual application, for compliance purposes treat the gel coat as if it were applied using atomized spray guns to determine both emission limits and emission factors. If you use multiple application methods and any portion of a specific gel coat is applied using nonatomized spray, you may use the nonatomized spray gel coat equation to calculate an emission factor for the manually applied portion of that gel coat. Otherwise, use the atomized spray gel coat application equation to calculate emission factors.
- \4\ For compliance purposes, calculate your emission factor using only the appropriate centrifugal casting equation in item 2 of Table 1 to this subpart, or a site specific emission factor for after the mold is closed as discussed in § 63.5796.
- \5\ Calculate your emission factor using the appropriate open molding covered cure emission factor in item 1 of Table 1 to this subpart, or a site specific emission factor as discussed in § 63.5796.
- \6\ Pultrusion machines that produce parts that meet the following criteria: 1,000 or more reinforcements or the glass equivalent of 1,000 ends of 113 yield roving or more; and have a cross sectional area of 60 square inches or more are not subject to this

requirement. Their requirement is the work practice of air flow management which is described in Table 4 to this subpart.

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

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

For . . .	You must . . .
1. A new or existing closed molding operation using compression/injection molding.	Uncover, unwrap or expose only one charge per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine. For machines with multiple molds, one charge means sufficient material to fill all molds for one cycle. For machines with robotic loaders, no more than one charge may be exposed prior to the loader. For machines fed by hoppers, sufficient material may be uncovered to fill the hopper. Hoppers must be closed when not adding materials. Materials may be uncovered to feed to slitting machines. Materials must be recovered after slitting.
2. A new or existing cleaning operation.	Not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used as a cleaner in closed systems, and organic HAP containing cleaners may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin.
3. A new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation.	Keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.

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

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

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

If your facility has the following	The highest resin weight is *** percent organic HAP content, or weighted average
------------------------------------	--

resin type and application method	weight percent organic HAP content, you can use for	Is
2. CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical.	a. CR/HS filament application.	46.4
	b. CR/HS manual.....	46.4
3. CR/HS resins, filament application.	CR/HS manual.....	42.0
4. Non-CR/HS resins, filament application.	a. non-CR/HS mechanical. ³	45.0
	b. non-CR/HS manual.	45.0
	c. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting. ¹²	45.0
5. Non-CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical.	a. Non-CR/HS manual.	38.5
	b. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting. ¹²	38.5
6. Non-CR/HS resins, centrifugal casting. ¹²	Non-CR/HS manual....	37.5
7. Tooling resins, nonatomized mechanical.	Tooling manual.....	91.4
8. Tooling resins, manual.....	Tooling atomized mechanical.	45.9

¹ If the centrifugal casting operation blows heated air through the molds, the 95 percent capture and control must be used if the facility wishes to use this compliance option.

² If the centrifugal casting molds are not vented, the facility may treat the centrifugal casting operations as if they were vented if they wish to use this compliance option.

³ Nonatomized mechanical application must be used.

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

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

For	That must meet the following organic HAP emissions limit	You have demonstrated initial compliance if
1. Open molding and centrifugal casting operations.	a. An organic HAP emissions limit shown in Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart, or an organic HAP content limit shown in Table 7 to this subpart.	i. You have met the appropriate organic HAP emissions limits for these operations as calculated using the procedures in § 63.5810 on a 12-month rolling average 1 year after the appropriate compliance date, and/or

- ii. You demonstrate that any individual resins or gel coats not included in (i) above, as applied, meet their applicable emission limits, or
- iii. You demonstrate by using the appropriate values in Table 7 to this subpart that the weighted average of all resins and gel coats for each resin type and application method meet the appropriate organic HAP contents.

2. Open molding, centrifugal casting, continuous lamination/casting, SMC and BMC manufacturing, and mixing operations.

a. Reduce total organic HAP emissions, by at least 95 percent by weight.

Total organic HAP emissions, based on the results of the capture efficiency and destruction efficiency testing specified in Table 6 to this subpart, are reduced by at least 95 percent by weight.

Table 9 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Initial Compliance With Work Practice Standards

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

For . . .	That must meet the following standard . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. A new or existing closed or molding operation using compression/injection molding.	Uncover, unwrap or expose only one charge per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine. For machines with multiple molds, one charge means	The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that only one charge is uncovered, unwrapped or

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| | <p>sufficient material to fill all molds for one cycle. For machines with robotic loaders, no more than one charge may be exposed prior to the loader. For machines fed by hoppers, sufficient material may be uncovered to fill the hopper. Hoppers must be closed when not adding materials. Materials may be uncovered to feed to slitting machines. Materials must be recovered after slitting.</p> | <p>exposed per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine, or prior to the loader, hoppers are closed except when adding materials, and materials are recovered after slitting.</p> |
| <p>2. A new or existing cleaning operation.</p> | <p>Not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used in closed systems, and organic HAP containing materials may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin between storage and applying resin to the mold or reinforcement.</p> | <p>The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that all cleaning materials, except styrene contained in closed systems, or materials used to clean cured resin from application equipment contain no HAP.</p> |
| <p>3. A new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation.</p> | <p>Keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or</p> | <p>The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that all HAP-</p> |

removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.

containing storage containers are kept closed or covered except when adding or removing materials, and that any bulk storage tanks are vented only as necessary for safety.

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

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

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

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

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

You must submit a(n)	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
1. Compliance report.....	a. A statement that there were no deviations during that reporting period if there were no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limit, operating limit, opacity limit, and visible emission limit) that apply to you and there were no	Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.5910(b).

deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart that apply to you. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS, and operating parameter monitoring systems, was out of control as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), the report must also contain a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out of control during the reporting period.

b. The information in § 63.5910(d) if you have a deviation from any emission limitation (emission limit, operating limit, or work

Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.5910(b).

practice standard) during the reporting period. If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS, and operating parameter monitoring systems, was out of control, as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), the report must contain the information in § 63.5910(e).

c. The information in § 63.10(d)(5)(i) if you had a startup, shutdown or malfunction during the reporting period, and you took actions consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.5910(b).

D.2.13 Reinforced Plastic Composites Production Requirements [326 IAC 20-56]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56, the Permittee shall comply with the previous version of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, published in 68 FR 19402, April 21, 2003, for the gel coat reciprocator flat panel facility (SV404) the resin reciprocator flat panel facility (SV405), and equipment cleaning, cleaning of materials used in reinforced plastic composites manufacture and HAP-containing material storage, with a compliance date of April 21, 2006. Compliance with the requirements specified in Condition D.2.12 shall satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 20-56, with the exception of the requirements listed under 40 CFR 63.5810, 40 CFR 63.5895(d) and Tables 1, 3 and 7 in

that condition. In place of those requirements, to satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 20-56 only, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

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

You must use one of the following methods in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section to meet the standards in §63.5805. When you are complying with an emission limit in Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart, you may use any control method that reduces organic HAP emissions, including reducing resin and gel coat organic HAP content, changing to nonatomized mechanical application, covered curing techniques, and routing part or all of your emissions to an add-on control. The necessary calculations must be completed within 30 days after the end of each month. You may switch between the compliance options in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section. When you change to an option based on a 12-month rolling average, you must base the average on the previous 12 months of data calculated using the compliance option you are currently using unless you were using the compliant materials option in paragraph (d) of this section. In this case, you must immediately begin collecting resin and gel coat use data and demonstrate compliance 12 months after changing options.

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

(1) Calculate your actual organic HAP emissions factor for each different process stream within each operation type. A process stream is defined as each individual combination of resin or gel coat, application technique, and control technique. Process streams within operations types are considered different from each other if any of the following three characteristics vary: The neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus organic HAP content, the application technique, or the control technique. You must calculate organic HAP emissions factors for each different process stream by using the appropriate equations in Table 1 to this subpart for open molding and for centrifugal casting, or site-specific organic HAP emissions factors discussed in §63.5796. If you want to use vapor suppressants to meet the organic HAP emissions limit for open molding, you must determine the vapor suppressant effectiveness by conducting testing according to the procedures specified of appendix A to subpart WWWW of 40 CFR part 63. If you want to use an add-on control device to meet the organic HAP emissions limit, you must determine the add-on control factor by conducting capture and control efficiency testing, using the procedures specified in §63.5850. The organic HAP emissions factor calculated from the equations in Table 1 to this subpart, or site-specific emissions factors, is multiplied by the add-on control factor to calculate the organic HAP emissions factor after control. Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the add-on control factor used in the organic HAP emissions factor equations.

$$\text{Add-on Control Factor} = 1 - \frac{\% \text{ Control Efficiency}}{100} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

Percent Control Efficiency=a value calculated from organic HAP emissions test measurements made according to the requirements of §63.5850 to this subpart

(2) Calculate your actual operation organic HAP emissions factor for the last 12 months for each open molding operation type and for each centrifugal casting operation type by calculating the weighted average of the individual process stream organic HAP emissions factors within each respective operation. To do this, sum the product of each individual organic HAP emissions factor calculated in paragraph (a)(1) of this section and the amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus usage that correspond to the individual factors and divide the numerator by the total amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in that operation type. Use Equation 2 of this section to calculate your actual organic HAP emissions factor for each open molding operation type and each centrifugal casting operation type.

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

Where:

Actual Process Stream EF_i =actual organic HAP emissions factor for process stream i , lbs/ton
 Material $_i$ =neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12 calendar months for process stream i , tons

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

EL_i =organic HAP emissions limit for operation type i , lbs/ton from Tables 3, 5 or 7 to this subpart
 Material $_i$ =neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12-month period for operation type i , tons

n =number of operations

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

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

Where:

Actual Individual EF_i =Actual organic HAP emissions factor for operation type i, lbs/ton
Material_i=neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12 calendar months for operation type i, tons
n=number of operations

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

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

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

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

(3) You may also use a weighted average organic HAP content for each operation described in paragraph (c)(2) of this section. Calculate the weighted average organic HAP content monthly. Use Equation 2 in §63.5810(a)(2) except substitute organic HAP content for organic HAP emissions factor. You are in compliance if the weighted average organic HAP content based on the last 12 months of resin use is less than or equal to the applicable organic HAP contents in Table 7 to this subpart.

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

(d) Use resins and gel coats that do not exceed the maximum organic HAP contents shown in Table 3 to this subpart.

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

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

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

As required in §§63.5796, 63.5799(a)(1) and (b), and 63.5810(a)(1), to calculate organic HAP emissions factors for specific open molding and centrifugal casting process streams you must use the equations in the following table:

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

If your operation type is a new or existing . . .	And you use . . .	With . . .	less than 33 percent organic HAP (19 percent organic HAP for nonatomized gel coat) 1 2 3 . . .	materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP (19 percent for nonatomized gel coat) 1 2 3 . . .
1. Open molding operation.	c. Nonatomized mechanical resin application.	v. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	EF = 0.107 x %HAP x 2000.	EF = ((0.157 x %HAP)-0.0165) x 2000
	f. Atomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	EF = 0.446 x %HAP x 2000.	EF = ((1.03646 x %HAP)-0.195) x 2000.
	g. Nonatomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	EF = 0.185 x %HAP x 2000.	EF = ((0.4506 x %HAP)-0.0505) x 2000.

Footnotes to Table 1

- \1\ To obtain the organic HAP emissions factor value for an operation with an add-on control device multiply the EF above by the add-on control factor calculated using Equation 1 of § 63.5810. The organic HAP emissions factors have units of lbs of organic HAP per ton of resin or gel coat applied.
- \2\ Percent HAP means total weight percent of organic HAP (styrene, methyl methacrylate, and any other organic HAP) in the resin or gel coat prior to the addition of fillers, catalyst, and promoters. Input the percent HAP as a decimal, i.e. 33 percent HAP should be input as 0.33, not 33.
- \3\ The VSE factor means the percent reduction in organic HAP emissions expressed as a decimal measured by the VSE test method of appendix A to this subpart.

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

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

If your operation type is . . .	And you use . . .	Your organic HAP emissions limit is 1 . . .	And the highest organic HAP content for a compliant resin or gel coat is 2 . . .
2. Open molding_non-CR/HS.	a. Mechanical resin application.	87 lb/ton.	38.4 with nonatomized resin application.
3. Open molding_tooling.	a. Mechanical resin application.	254 lb/ton.	43.0 with atomized application, 91.4 with nonatomized application.
6. Open molding_gel coat 3.	a. Tooling gel coating.	437 lb/ton.	40.0.
	b. White/off white pigmented gel coating.	267 lb/ton.	30.0.
	c. All other pigmented gel coating.	377 lb/ton.	37.0.
	e. Fire retardant gel coat.	854 lb/ton.	60.0.
	f. Clear production gel coat.	522 lb/ton.	44.0.

Footnotes to Table 3

- \1\ Organic HAP emissions limits for open molding and centrifugal casting are expressed as lb/ton. You must be at or below these values based on a 12-month rolling average.
- \2\ A compliant resin or gel coat means that if its organic HAP content is used to calculate an organic HAP emissions factor, the factor calculated does not exceed the appropriate organic HAP emissions limit shown in the table.
- \3\ These limits are for spray application of gel coat. Manual gel coat application must be included as part of spray gel coat application for compliance purposes using the same organic HAP emissions factor equation and organic HAP emissions limit. If you only apply gel coat with manual application, treat the manually applied gel coat as if it were applied with atomized spray for compliance determinations.

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

Operations That Use the Same Resin Type

As required in §§63.5810(a) through (d), 63.5835(a), 63.5895(c), and 63.5900(a)(2), when electing to use the same resin(s) for multiple resin application methods you may use any resin(s) with an organic HAP contents less than or equal to the values shown in the following table, or any combination of resins whose weighted average organic HAP content based on a 12-month rolling average is less than or equal to the values shown the following table:

If your facility has the following resin type and application method	The highest resin weight percent organic HAP content, or weighted average weight percent organic HAP content, you can use for	Is
2. CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical.	a. CR/HS filament application.	46.2 46.2
	b. CR/HS manual.....	
3. CR/HS resins, filament application.	CR/HS manual.....	42.0
4. Non-CR/HS resins, filament application.	a. non-CR/HS mechanical.	45.0 45.0
	b. non-CR/HS manual.	45.0
	c. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting.	
5. Non-CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical.	a. Non-CR/HS manual.	38.4
	b. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting.	38.4
6. Non-CR/HS resins, centrifugal casting.	Non-CR/HS manual....	37.5
7. Tooling resins, nonatomized mechanical.	Tooling manual.....	91.4
8. Tooling resins, manual.....	Tooling atomized mechanical.	45.9

D.2.14 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP WWWW

- (a) The Permittee must conduct the performance tests, performance evaluations, design evaluations, capture efficiency testing, and other initial compliance demonstrations by April 21, 2006.
- (b) A notification of compliance status shall be submitted as follows:
 - (1) If complying with organic HAP emissions limit average provisions, the Permittee must submit a notification of compliance status on or before the close of business on May 21, 2007.
 - (2) If complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or organic HAP emissions limits other than organic HAP emissions limit averaging, the Permittee must submit a notification of compliance status on or before the close of business on May 21, 2006.

SECTION D.3

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Plants 1 and 2 - US 33 West

- (f) One (1) grinding area, known as MGB, constructed in 1994, with a maximum capacity 200 parts per hour, equipped with a water wash system as control equipment.

Plant 3 - Elk Park Drive

- (i) One (1) grinding booth, known as Booth C, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 6.25 fiberglass parts per hour, equipped with an air wall dust collection system for particulate emission control, and exhausts inside the building.

Plant 4 - County Road 3 South

- (l) One (1) grinding booth, identified as SV403 constructed in 1998, equipped with an air wall dust collection system exhausting inside the building for air pollution control, capacity: 2,179 pounds per hour.
- (o) One (1) 52" wide belt sander, one (1) table saw and one (1) radial arm saw for the flat panel operation, constructed in 1998, equipped with a 3-bag dust collection system for particulate control exhausting inside the building, maximum capacity: 250 pounds per hour.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards

D.3.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations), the allowable PM emission rate from the Plants 1 and 2 metton grinding booth (MGB) shall not exceed 7.59 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 5,014 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:

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

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations), the allowable PM emission rate from the Plant 3 grinding booth (C) shall not exceed 2.17 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 777 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:

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

- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations), the allowable PM emission rate from the Plants 4 grinding booth, identified as SV003, shall not exceed 4.34 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 2,179 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) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations), the allowable PM emission rate from the Plants 4 belt sander shall not exceed 1.02 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 250 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:

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

Compliance Determination Requirements [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

D.3.2 Particulate Matter (PM)

In order to comply with Condition D.3.1;

- (a) The water wash system for PM control shall be in operation at all times when the Plants 1 and 2 metton grinding booth, known as MGB, is in operation.
- (b) The air wall dust collection system for PM control shall be in operation at all times when the Plant 3 grinding booth (C) is in operation.
- (c) The air wall dust collection system for PM control shall be in operation at all times when the Plant 4 grinding booth (SV403) is in operation.
- (d) The 3-bag dust collection system for PM control shall be in operation at all times when the Plant 4 belt sander and saws are in operation.

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) Metal inert gas and oxyacetylene flame cutting operations at various locations in the four plants, with emissions less than 5 pounds per day or 1 ton per year of a single HAP, less than 12.5 pounds per day or 2.5 tons per year of any combination of HAPs, and less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day of particulate matter. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (b) One (1) woodworking area equipped with a two bag dust collector emitting less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day of particulate matter, located at Plant 3. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (c) One (1) panel cutter located at Plant 4, equipped with a drum collection system and no direct exhaust, emitting less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day of particulate matter.
- (d) One (1) CNC wood cutting and one (1) CNC metal cutting machine, and one (1) CNC metal/wood cutting machine with particulate matter emissions less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day, located at Plant 3.
- (e) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3-5]

(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.4.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2]

- (a) The particulate matter (PM) emissions welding and flame cutting operations will be limited to 0.674 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate 135 pounds per hour.

The pounds per hour limitation was calculated from the following equation.

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

$$E = 4.10 (0.068 \text{ tons/hr})^{0.67} = 0.674 \text{ pounds per hour.}$$

- (b) The particulate matter (PM) emissions from the woodworking, panel cutting and metal cutting operations will be limited to 1.44 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate 420 pounds per hour.

The pounds per hour limitation was calculated from the following equation.

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

$$E = 4.10 (0.210 \text{ tons/hr})^{0.67} = 1.44 \text{ pounds per hour.}$$

D.4.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-5] [326 IAC 8-3-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaner degreaser facility, construction of which commenced after July 1, 1990, shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are

met:

- (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:
 - (A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38^{EC}) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100^{EF}));
 - (B) The solvent is agitated; or
 - (C) The solvent is heated.
 - (2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38^{EC}) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100^{EF})), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.
 - (3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
 - (4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
 - (5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38^{EC}) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100^{EF})), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9^{EC}) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120^{EF})):
 - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
 - (B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
 - (C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:

- (1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
 - (2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
 - (3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.
- (c) Compliance with 326 IAC 8-3-5 (Cold cleaner degreaser operation and control) also satisfies the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold cleaner operation).

Compliance Determination Requirements [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

D.4.3 Particulate Matter (PM)

In order to comply with Condition D.4.1, the dust collector for PM control shall be in operation at all times when the Plant 3 woodworking area is in operation.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
Office of Air Quality
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Global Composites, Inc.
Source Address: 58190 County Road 3 South, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Mailing Address: 58190 County Road 3 South, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-7574-00493

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:

Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

**Office of Air Quality
COMPLIANCE BRANCH
P100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-5674
Fax: 317-233-5967**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Global Composites, Inc.
Source Address: 58190 County Road 3 South, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Mailing Address: 58190 County Road 3 South, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-7574-00493

This form consists of 2 pages Page 1 of 2

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

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

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

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

Page 2 of 2

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N Describe:
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: Global Composites, Inc.
 Source Address: 58190 County Road 3 South, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
 Mailing Address: 58190 County Road 3 South, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
 Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-7574-00493
 Facility: Entire Source, Plants 1, 2, 3 and 4, excluding Flat Panel Manufacturing Operation at Plant 4
 Parameter: Volatile Organic Compound emissions
 Limit: Less than 250 tons per consecutive twelve (12) month period

Monthly usage by weight, percent volatiles, and method of application shall be recorded for each resin and solvent. Volatile organic compound emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the usage of each resin and solvent by the emission factor that is appropriate for the percent volatiles or monomer content, and the method of application, and summing the emissions for all resins and solvents. Emission factors shall be obtained from a reference approved by IDEM, OAQ.

The emission factors approved for use by IDEM, OAQ for resin and gelcoat operations shall be taken from the following reference: "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites," Composites Fabricators Association, July 2001, with the exception of the emission factors for controlled spray application. This reference is included with this permit. The emission factors for injection molding shall be 1.0% of the input volatile organic compounds. The emission factors for all other VOC emitting compounds shall be 100% of the input volatile organic compounds.

Note: This form satisfies the reporting requirements of both Condition D.1.1 (326 IAC 2-2) and Condition D.1.3 (326 IAC 8-1-6).

YEAR:

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

- 9 No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- 9 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: Global Composites, Inc.
Source Address: 58190 County Road 3 South, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Mailing Address: 58190 County Road 3 South, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-7574-00493
Facility: Plants 1 and 2 Metton Painting Booth (MPB) and Metton Final Finish area(MFF)
Parameter: Total Volatile Organic Compounds from both booths, as delivered to the applicators
Limit: Less than 25 tons per consecutive twelve (12) month period

YEAR:

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

9 No deviation occurred in this quarter.

9 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: Global Composites, Inc.
 Source Address: 58190 County Road 3 South, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
 Mailing Address: 58190 County Road 3 South, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
 Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-7574-00493
 Facility: Plant 4 Flat Panel Manufacturing Operation
 Parameter: Volatile Organic HAP emissions
 Limit: Less than 100 tons per consecutive twelve (12) month period

Monthly usage by weight, percent volatiles, and method of application shall be recorded for each resin and solvent. Volatile organic HAP emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the usage of each resin and solvent by the emission factor that is appropriate for the percent volatiles or monomer content, and the method of application, and summing the emissions for all resins and solvents. Emission factors shall be obtained from a reference approved by IDEM, OAQ.

The emission factors approved for use by IDEM, OAQ for resin and gelcoat operations shall be taken from the following reference: "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites," Composites Fabricators Association, July 2001. This reference is included with this permit. The emission factors for all other VOC emitting compounds shall be 100% of the input volatile organic compounds.

YEAR: _____

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

- 9 No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- 9 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: Global Composites, Inc.
Source Address: 58190 County Road 3 South, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Mailing Address: 58190 County Road 3 South, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-7574-00493

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

<p>This report is an affirmation that the source has met all the requirements stated in this permit. 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. Deviations that are required to be reported by an applicable requirement shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and do 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>	
<p><input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.</p>	
<p><input type="checkbox"/> THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD</p>	
<p>Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)</p>	
<p>Date of Deviation:</p>	<p>Duration of Deviation:</p>
<p>Number of Deviations:</p>	
<p>Probable Cause of Deviation:</p>	
<p>Response Steps Taken:</p>	
<p>Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)</p>	
<p>Date of Deviation:</p>	<p>Duration of Deviation:</p>
<p>Number of Deviations:</p>	
<p>Probable Cause of Deviation:</p>	
<p>Response Steps Taken:</p>	

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:	

9 No deviation occurred in this month.

9 Deviation/s occurred in this month.

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

Addendum to the Technical Support Document for a Significant Permit Modification to a Part 70 Operating Permit

Source Name: Global Composites, Inc.
Source Location: 58190 CR 3 S, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
County: Elkhart
Operation Permit No.: T 039-7574-00493
Significant Permit Modification No.: SPM 039-21419-00493
SIC Code: 3089
Permit Reviewer: Edward A. Longenberger

On March 7, 2006, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Elkhart Truth, Elkhart, Indiana, stating that Global Composites, Inc. had applied for a Significant Permit Modification to incorporate the applicable requirements of the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Reinforced Plastic Composites Production (40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW) into their Part 70 Operating Permit. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a Significant Permit Modification and provided information on how the public could review the proposed Significant Permit Modification 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 Significant Permit Modification to a Part 70 Operating Permit should be issued as proposed.

On March 30, Teri Schenk of Global Composites, Inc. submitted comments on the proposed Significant Permit Modification to a Part 70 Operating Permit. The comments are as follows. The permit language, if changed, has deleted language as ~~strikeouts~~ and new language **bolded**:

Comment 1:

On page 7 of 117 items (f) & (g), the 7,000 gallon tank should be located at Plant 1 and the 4,000 gallon tank should be located at Plant 3.

Response 1:

The location of these insignificant activities has been revised as shown:

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):

- (f) One (1) 4,000 gallon resin storage tank, known as Tank 102, constructed in 2004, and located at Plant No. ~~3~~ 4, with VOC and HAP emissions less than 1.0 pounds per day.
- (g) One (1) 7,000 gallon resin storage tank, known as Tank 301, constructed in 2004, and located at Plant No. ~~1~~ 3, with VOC and HAP emissions less than 1.0 pounds per day.

Upon further review, the OAQ has decided to make the following changes to the Significant Permit Modification to a Part 70 Operating Permit: The permit language is changed to read as follows (deleted language appears as ~~strikeouts~~, new language is **bolded**):

Change 1:

The Permittee has already submitted their Emergency Reduction Plan, therefore, Condition C.12 has been updated to include this information:

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 June 22, 2002.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Significant Permit Modification

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Global Composites, Inc.
Source Location:	58190 CR 3 S, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
County:	Elkhart
SIC Code:	3089
Operation Permit No.:	T 039-7574-00493
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	March 28, 2002
Significant Permit Modification No.:	SPM 039-21419-00493
Permit Reviewer:	Edward A. Longenberger

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application from Global Composites, Inc. relating to the following:

This source is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Reinforced Plastic Composites Production, with a compliance date of April 21, 2006. This application is a request to incorporate the applicable requirements into the Part 70 Operating Permit. The Permittee has also requested some changes to descriptive information. There are no physical changes to the source, and no change in the potential to emit, as a result of this modification.

History

This source was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit on March 28, 2002. On June 13, 2005, Global Composites, Inc. submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to add the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, to their existing Part 70 Operating Permit.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 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 June 13, 2005. Additional information was received January 19, 2006.

Source Status

Existing Source PSD or Emission Offset Definition (emissions after controls, based upon 8760 hours of operation per year at rated capacity and/or as otherwise limited):

Pollutant	Emissions (tons/year)
PM	34.7
PM ₁₀	34.7
SO ₂	0.043
VOC	less than 350
CO	1.73
NO _x	7.27

HAPs	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
TOTAL HAPs	292

- (a) This existing source is a major stationary source because a nonattainment regulated pollutant (VOC) is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more.
- (b) These emissions are based upon the Technical Support Documents for the Part 70 operating permit (T 039-7574-00493).

Justification for Modification

The Part 70 Operating permit is being modified through a Part 70 Significant Permit Modification. This modification is being performed pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(d), because the incorporation of NESHAP requirements is a modification under Title I of the Clean Air Act.

Federal Rule Applicability

This source performs reinforced plastic composites production and is a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs). Therefore, this source is subject to the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Reinforced Plastic Composites Production, 40 CFR 63.5780, Subpart WWWW, with a compliance date of April 21, 2006.

Amendments to this subpart were final on August 25, 2005, and effective on October 24, 2005. However, 326 IAC 20-56 still references the previous version of the rule, from 68 FR 19402, April 21, 2003. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56, the Permittee must comply with the previous version of the rule, and pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the Permittee must comply with the current version of the rule. The specific requirements of the previous version of the rule which were changed in these amendments are specified under "326 IAC 20-56" in the "State Rule Applicability" section of this document. All other requirements of 326 IAC 20-56 are the same as those still specified in the federal rule. When the revised rule is incorporated into the SIP, the Permittee may apply for a modification to the permit to remove any requirements from the previous version of the rule that are not present in the updated version of the rule.

Construction of this source commenced prior to August 2, 2001, therefore, this is an existing affected source. The affected source consists of all parts of the facility engaged in the following operations: Open molding, closed molding, mixing, cleaning of equipment used in reinforced plastic composites manufacture, HAP-containing materials storage, and repair operations on parts this source also manufactures. This source does not have any centrifugal casting or continuous lamination/casting operations. The specific facilities include the following:

- (a) One chop lamination booth, equipped with non-atomized spray application equipment, with a maximum capacity of 19 fiberglass parts per hour, using dry filters for overspray control, and exhausting to stack SV101. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this booth is considered an existing open molding process.
- (b) One (1) gelcoat booth, equipped with one (1) Magnum portable air assisted airless gel coat application system with a maximum capacity of 19 fiberglass parts per hour, using dry filters for overspray control, and exhausting to stack SV205. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this booth is considered an existing open molding process.

Plant 3 - Elk Park Drive

- (c) One (1) gel coat booth, known as Booth B, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 6.25 fiberglass parts per hour, using dry filters as control equipment, and exhausting to stack SV301. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, Booth B is considered an existing open molding process.
- (d) One (1) lamination booth, known as Booth A, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity 6.25 fiberglass parts per hour, using dry filters as control equipment, and exhausting to stack SV302. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, Booth A is considered an existing open molding process.

Plant 4 - County Road 3 South

- (e) One (1) custom gel coat booth, identified as SV401, constructed in 1998, equipped air assisted airless spray equipment and dry filters for overspray control, capacity: 19 fiberglass parts per hour. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, SV401 is considered an existing open molding process.
- (f) One (1) custom lamination booth, identified as SV402, constructed in 1998, equipped with non-atomized application systems and dry filters for overspray control, capacity: 19 fiberglass parts per hour. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, SV402 is considered an existing open molding process.

Plant 4 - County Road 3 South

- (g) One (1) gel coat reciprocator flat panel facility, identified as SV404, constructed in 1998, equipped with one (1) air- assisted spray gun and dry filters for overspray control, capacity: 5 flat panels per hour. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, SV404 is considered an existing open molding process.
- (h) One (1) resin reciprocator flat panel facility, identified as SV405, constructed in 1998, equipped with one (1) resin reciprocator equipped with fluid impingement application systems, and non-atomized spray application equipment for resin wet out, using dry filters for overspray control, capacity: 5 flat panels per hour. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, SV405 is considered an existing open molding process.

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5810, the Permittee has chosen to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW by:

- (a) Meeting the individual organic HAP emission limits for each operation, or

- (b) Using the HAP Emissions Factor Averaging Option, or
- (c) Using the Compliant Materials Option, or
- (d) Using any combination of the above.

The source will not install an add-on control device. The source wants the flexibility to use all of the averaging and compliant materials options within the MACT. The MACT allows the source to switch between compliance options.

Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. This source is subject to the following portions of Subpart WWWW:

- (a) 63.5780
- (b) 63.5785 (a)
- (c) 63.5790 (a), (b) and (c)
- (d) 63.5795 (a)(1) and (2), (b)
- (e) 63.5796
- (f) 63.5797 (a), (b) and (c)
- (g) 63.5798 (a) and (b)
- (h) 63.5800
- (i) 63.5805 (a)(1) and (2), (b) and (g)
- (j) 63.5810
- (k) 63.5835 (a) and (c)
- (l) 63.5840
- (m) 63.5860 (a)
- (n) 63.5895 (c) and (d)
- (o) 63.5900 (a) (2), (3), and (4), (b) and (c)
- (p) 63.5905 (a) and (b)
- (q) 63.5910 (a), (b), (c)(1), (2), (3) and (5), (d), (g), (h) and (i)
- (r) 63.5915 (a), (c) and (d)
- (s) 63.5920
- (t) 63.5925
- (u) 63.5930
- (v) 63.5935

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

State Rule Applicability

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

This source will be subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 20-56 (Reinforced Plastic Composites Production), since this source is a major source which existed prior to August 2, 2001. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-1(d), this source will be exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 20-25 after April 21, 2006.

326 IAC 20-56-1 (Reinforced Plastic Composites Production)

This rule incorporates by reference the previous version of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, from 68 FR 19402, April 21, 2003. The requirements of this rule are the same for this source as the requirements of the current version of the rule, applicable pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5780, except for the following:

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

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

326 IAC 20-56-2 (Reinforced Plastic Composites Production)

326 IAC 20-56-2 includes the following operator training requirements:

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

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

Proposed Changes

The permit language is changed to read as follows (deleted language appears as ~~strikeouts~~, new language appears in bold):

The address of the IDEM, OAQ has changed. The following change has been made throughout the permit document:

Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, ~~P.O. Box 6015~~
Indianapolis, Indiana ~~46206-6015~~ **46204-2251**

Since Elkhart County is designated as nonattainment for 8-hour ozone, this source is a major source under the Emission Offset rules (326 IAC 2-3):

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 and plastic parts manufacturing source.

Responsible Official:	Gary Beck
Source Address:	58190 County Road 3 South, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Mailing Address:	58190 County Road 3 South, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
SIC Code:	3089
County Location:	Elkhart
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Major Source, under PSD ; or Emission Offset Rules; Major Nonattainment NSR Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

The Permittee has requested the following descriptive changes to existing emission units. Also the applicant requested that the four existing resin storage tanks be added to Section A.4 of the permit, to be consistent with the inclusion of Tanks 102 and 301 in this section. These changes are descriptive only, and do not increase the potential to emit of the source. These changes will also be made in the facility description boxes in Sections D.1, D.2 and D.3, as applicable:

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:

- (e) One (1) **gelcoat booth, equipped with one (1) Magnum** portable air assisted airless gel coat **application** system with a maximum capacity of 19 fiberglass parts per hour, using dry filters for overspray control, and exhausting to stack SV205.

- (f) One (1) ~~met~~ grinding area, known as MGB, constructed in 1994, with a maximum capacity 200 parts per hour, equipped with dry filters and a water wash system as control equipment, and exhausting inside the building.
- (k) One (1) custom lamination booth, identified as SV402, constructed in 1998, equipped with ~~flow~~ ~~chop~~ ~~gun~~ **non-atomized application** systems and dry filters for overspray control, capacity: 19 fiberglass parts per hour.
- (n) One (1) resin reciprocator flat panel facility, identified as SV405, constructed in 1998, equipped with one (1) resin reciprocator **equipped with fluid impingement application systems**, and non-atomized spray application equipment for resin wet out, using dry filters for overspray control, capacity: 5 flat panels per hour.

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

- (d) One (1) CNC wood cutting and one (1) CNC metal cutting machine, and one (1) CNC metal/wood cutting machine with particulate matter emissions less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day, **located at Plant 3.**
- (f) One (1) 4,000 gallon resin storage tank, known as Tank 102, constructed in 2004, and located at Plant No. 1, with VOC and HAP emissions less than 1.0 pounds per day.
- (g) One (1) 7,000 gallon resin storage tank, known as Tank 301, constructed in 2004, and located at Plant No. 3, with VOC and HAP emissions less than 1.0 pounds per day.
- (h) **Four (4) fixed-roof, above-ground resin tanks, identified as EM0014, EM0015, EM0016 and EM0017, located at Plant 4, capacity: 6,000 gallons, each.**

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 Condition B.11 (Preventive Maintenance Plan) and paragraph (c) of Conditions D.1.11 and D.2.8, and has amended Condition B.12 (Emergency Provisions). Changes to Conditions B.11 and B.12 are as follows:

B.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)] [326 IAC 1-6-3]

- ~~(b) The Permittee shall implement the PMPs, including any required record keeping as necessary to ensure that failure to implement a PMP does not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit.~~
- ~~(c) (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)~~ Records of preventive maintenance shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years. These records shall be kept 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.~~ **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.12 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

- (e) **The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ, may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.**
- (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.**

The statement in Condition B.15 (b)(2) below now appears in Condition B.12 (Emergency Provisions):

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

- (b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.
- ~~(2) — Emergencies shall be included in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.~~

IDEM has clarified the Condition B.20 (Operational Flexibility) as follows:

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

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

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade **emissions** increases and decreases ~~in emissions in~~ **at** the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).

The OAQ section which collects permit fees has changed, as shown:

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

- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-~~4230~~ **0425**-(ask for **OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training** ~~Technical Support and Modeling~~ Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

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 will be incorporated into your permit as follows:

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.

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. As a result, the following changes to Condition C.1 are made:

C.1 Particulate Matter Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e), the allowable particulate matter emissions rate 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.~~

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.

Since the requirements of Condition C.6 (Operation of Equipment) have been incorporated in the D Sections, Condition C.6 has been removed from the permit, as follows, and the remainder of Section C is renumbered accordingly:

~~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.~~

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 following changes have been made to Condition C.15 (now C.14):

C.145 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 upon request. The CRP shall be prepared within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit by the Permittee, supplemented from time to time by the Permittee, maintained on site, and comprised of:~~

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

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

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

- ~~(1) Reasonable response steps shall be taken as set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan; or~~
 - ~~(2) If none of the reasonable response steps listed in the Compliance Response Plan is applicable or responsive to the excursion, the Permittee shall devise and implement additional response steps as expeditiously as practical. Taking such additional response steps shall not be considered a deviation from this permit so long as the Permittee documents such response steps in accordance with this condition.~~
 - ~~(3) If the Permittee determines that additional response steps would necessitate that the emissions unit or control device be shut down, and it will be ten (10) days or more until the unit or device will be shut down, then the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date of the shut down. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameter with respect to normal, and the results of the response actions taken up to the time of notification.~~
 - ~~(4) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.~~
- ~~(c) The Permittee is not required to take any further response steps for any of the following reasons:~~
- ~~(1) A false reading occurs due to the malfunction of the monitoring equipment and prompt action was taken to correct the monitoring equipment.~~
 - ~~(2) The Permittee has determined that the compliance monitoring parameters established in the permit conditions are technically inappropriate, has previously submitted a request for a minor permit modification to the permit, and such request has not been denied.~~
 - ~~(3) An automatic measurement was taken when the process was not operating.~~
 - ~~(4) The process has already returned or is returning to operating within "normal" parameters and no response steps are required.~~
- ~~(d) When implementing reasonable steps in response to a compliance monitoring condition, if the Permittee determines that an exceedance of an emission limitation has occurred, the Permittee shall report such deviations pursuant to Section B-Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions.~~
- ~~(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.

The following language was added to Conditions C.17 and C.18 to reflect changes in the new source review procedures for major sources under 326 IAC 2-3:

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

- (c) If there is a reasonable possibility that a “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-3-1 (II)) at an existing emissions unit other than projects at a Clean Unit, which is not part of a “major modification” (as defined in 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 2-3-1 (mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
- (1) Before beginning actual construction of the “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-3-1 (II)) 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 2-3-1(mm)(2)(A)(3); 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 2-3]

- (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 326 IAC 2-3-1 (II)) 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 2-3-1 (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 a 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 2-3-2(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.**

Conditions D.1.11 and D.2.8, which reference the Section C condition entitled Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, have been revised to reflect the new condition title and the appropriate deletions have been made to the Record Keeping in Conditions D.1.12 and D.2.9 as follows:

D.1.11 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 paint booths, gelcoat booths and lamination booth stacks while one or more of the booths are in operation. ~~The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever~~ **If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances.** Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - ~~Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps~~ **Response to Excursions or Exceedances**, shall be considered a ~~violation of~~ **deviation from** this permit.
- (b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. ~~The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for w~~**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.** ~~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 Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps~~ **Response to Excursions or Exceedances**, shall be considered a ~~violation of~~ **deviation from** this permit.
- (c) ~~Additional inspections and preventive measures shall be performed as prescribed in the Preventive Maintenance Plan.~~

D.1.12 Record Keeping Requirements

- (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, ~~and these additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.~~

D.2.8 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 gel coat reciprocator and the resin reciprocator stacks while one or more of the facilities are in operation. ~~The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever~~ **If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances.** Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C -

~~Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps~~ **Response to Excursions or Exceedances**, shall be considered a violation of **deviation from** this permit.

- (b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. ~~The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for w~~**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**. ~~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 Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps~~ **Response to Excursions or Exceedances**, shall be considered a violation of **deviation from** this permit.
- (c) ~~Additional inspections and preventive measures shall be performed as prescribed in the Preventive Maintenance Plan.~~

D.2.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (c) To document compliance with Condition ~~D.2.7 and D.2.8~~, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, **and** daily and monthly inspections, ~~and these additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.~~

SECTION D.1

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Fiberglass and Surface Coating Operations

Plants 1 and 2 - US 33 West

- (a) One (1) metton injection area, known as MIJB1, constructed in 1994, equipped with four (4) metton injection presses, each with a maximum capacity of 50 parts per hour, emissions are uncontrolled and exhausting to stack SV204.
- (b) One (1) metton painting area, consisting of one (1) paint booth, known as MPB, constructed in 1994, and later updated to meet OSHA requirements, with one (1) paint mixing area. The paint booth is equipped with HVLP spray equipment, with a maximum capacity of 200 parts per hour, using dry filters as control equipment, and exhausting to stack SV207.
- (c) One (1) metton post final/final finish area, known as MFF, constructed in 1994, equipped with HVLP spray equipment, with a maximum capacity 200 parts per hour, equipped with dry filters for particulate overspray emission control, and exhausting to stack SV207(a) and stack SV207(b).
- (d) One chop lamination booth, equipped with non-atomized spray application equipment, with a maximum capacity of 19 fiberglass parts per hour, using dry filters for overspray control, and exhausting to stack SV101. **Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this booth is considered an existing open molding process.**
- (e) One (1) gel coat booth, equipped with one (1) Magnum portable air assisted airless gel coat application system with a maximum capacity of 19 fiberglass parts per hour, using dry filters for overspray control, and exhausting to stack SV205. **Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this booth is considered an existing open molding process.**

Plant 3 - Elk Park Drive

- (g) One (1) gel coat booth, known as Booth B, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 6.25 fiberglass parts per hour, using dry filters as control equipment, and exhausting to stack SV301. **Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, Booth B is considered an existing open molding process.**
- (h) One (1) lamination booth, known as Booth A, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity 6.25 fiberglass parts per hour, using dry filters as control equipment, and exhausting to stack SV302. **Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, Booth A is considered an existing open molding process.**

Plant 4 - County Road 3 South

- (j) One (1) custom gel coat booth, identified as SV401, constructed in 1998, equipped air assisted airless spray equipment and dry filters for overspray control, capacity: 19 fiberglass parts per hour. **Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, SV401 is considered an existing open molding process.**
- (k) One (1) custom lamination booth, identified as SV402, constructed in 1998, equipped with non-atomized application systems and dry filters for overspray control, capacity: 19 fiberglass parts per hour. **Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, SV402 is considered an existing open molding process.**

(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 [326 IAC 2-2] [40 CFR 52.21]

Pursuant to CP 039-9601-00493, issued on August 31, 1998, all operations, including the use of resins, gel coats, coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents at Plants 1, 2, 3 and 4, (with the exception of the flat panel facility at Plant 4), shall be limited such that the potential to emit (PTE) of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) shall be less than 250 tons per 12 consecutive month period. These facilities represent the "existing source" prior to the minor source modification also contained in CP 039-9601-00493.

Compliance with this limit makes 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 40 CFR 52.21 not applicable. Compliance with this limit also partially satisfies the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT) for the Plant 1 chop system (SV101), the Plant 2 gel coat system (SV205), the Plant 3 gel coat booth (A), the Plant 3 lamination booth (B), the Plant 4 custom gel coat (SV401) and the Plant 4 custom lamination booth (SV402).

Compliance with this limit shall be determined based upon the following criteria:

- (a) Monthly usage by weight, percent volatiles, and method of application shall be recorded for each resin and solvent. Volatile organic compound emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the usage of each resin and solvent by the emission factor that is appropriate for the percent volatiles or monomer content, and the method of application, and summing the emissions for all resins and solvents. Emission factors shall be obtained from a reference approved by IDEM, OAQ.
- (b) The emission factors approved for use by IDEM, OAQ for resin and gelcoat operations shall be taken from the following reference: "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites," Composites Fabricators Association, **July 2001** ~~April 1999~~, with the exception of the emission factors for controlled spray application. This reference is included with this permit. The emission factors for injection molding shall be 1.0% of the input volatile organic compounds. The emission factors for all other VOC emitting compounds shall be 100% of the input volatile organic compounds.

D.1.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

The Best Available Control Technology (BACT) conditions from CP 039-3322-00208, issued on August 24, 1994, and CP 039-6426-00392, issued on August 20, 1996, are no longer applicable. These conditions, requiring certain workplace practices and monthly limitations on VOC emissions are based upon AP-42 emission factors for fiberglass reinforced plastics operations. IDEM, OAQ, has determined that the AP-42 emission factors for these processes are no longer valid, and that the BACT should be reevaluated with emissions calculated using the "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites," Composites Fabricators Association, **July 2001** ~~April 1999~~. The revised BACT condition follows as Condition D.1.3.

D.1.3 General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to the determination of Best Available Control Technology for VOC emissions from resin and gel coat application operations at the Plant 1 chop system (SV101), the Plant 2 gel coat system (SV205), the Plant 3 gel coat booth (A), the Plant 3 lamination booth (B), the Plant 4 custom gel coat (SV401) and the Plant 4 custom lamination booth (SV402), the Permittee shall comply with the following conditions:

- (a) Use of resins and gel coats shall be limited such that the potential to emit (PTE) VOCs for the entire source (Plants 1, 2, 3 and 4, with the exception of the flat panel facility) shall be less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months. Compliance with this limit shall be

determined based upon the following criteria:

- (1) Monthly usage by weight, weight percent monomer that is VOC, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques used 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 HAP monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques used 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 the 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: "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites," Composites Fabricators Association, **July 2001** ~~April 1999~~, with the exception of the emission factors for controlled spray application. For operations not addressed by this reference, emission factors shall be taken from U.S. EPA's AP-42 document. For the purposes of these emission calculations, monomer in resins and gel coats that is not styrene or methyl methacrylate shall be considered as styrene on an equivalent weight basis.
- (b) As a surrogate to volatile organic compounds (VOC) limits, resins and gel coats used shall be limited to the maximum HAP monomer contents listed in the following table, or their equivalent on an emissions mass basis, depending on the application method and products produced:

	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
Production, Noncorrosion Resistant, Applied to Thermoformed Thermoplastic Sheet	42
Production, Class I, Flame and Smoke Shrinkage Controlled	60*
Tooling	52
Tooling	43
Gel Coat Application	
Production-Pigmented	37
Clear Production	44
Tooling	45
Production-Pigmented, subject to ANSI ^a standards	45
Production-Clear, subject to ANSI ^a standards	50

^a American National Standards Institute.

* Categories that must use mechanical nonatomized application technology or manual application as stated in subsection (c).

Compliance with these HAP monomer content limits shall be demonstrated on a monthly basis. If all of the resins and gel coats used during a month meet the specified HAP

monomer content limits, then maintaining records of content and usage as specified under Condition D.1.12 is sufficient for demonstrating compliance with the HAP monomer content limits.

Compliance with the limitations contained in this condition may be demonstrated using monthly emission averaging within each resin or gel coat application category listed in subsection(b) by the use of resins or gel coats with HAP monomer contents lower than the limits specified and/or additional emission reduction techniques approved by IDEM, OAQ.

Examples of emission reduction techniques include, but are not limited to, lower monomer content resins and gel coats, vapor suppression, vacuum bagging, or installing a control device. This is allowed to meet the HAP monomer content limits for resins and gel coats within each category, and shall be calculated on an equivalent emissions mass basis monthly to demonstrate compliance as shown below:

For Averaging within a category:

$$Em_A \leq (M_R * E_a)$$

Where:

M_R = Total monthly mass of material within each category

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

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

Units: mass = tons

emission factor = lbs of monomer per ton of resin or gel coat

emissions = lbs of monomer

Cross averaging between resin categories has been approved by IDEM OAQ for Global Composites. In these instances, the HAP monomer content limits for resins and gel shall be calculated on an equivalent emissions mass basis monthly to demonstrate compliance as shown below:

For Averaging across categories:

$$Em_A \leq (M_R * E_{Ra}) + (M_G * E_{Ga})$$

Where:

M_R = Total monthly mass of resins within each resin category

M_G = Total monthly mass of gel coats within each gel coats category

E_{Ra} = Emission factor for each resin based on allowable monomer content and allowable application method for each resin category.

E_{Ga} = Emission factor for each gel coat based on allowable monomer content for each gel coat category

Em_A = Actual monthly emissions from all resins and gel coats based on material

specific emission factors, emission reduction techniques and emission controls

Units: mass = tons

emission factor = lbs of monomer per ton of resin or gel coat

emissions = lbs of monomer

(c) The following categories of materials in subsection (b) shall be applied using mechanical nonatomized application technology or manual application:

- (1) Production noncorrosion 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.

Nonatomized application equipment means the devices where resin or gel coat material does any of the following:

- (1) Flows from the applicator, in a steady state in a observable coherent flow, without droplets, for a minimum distance of three (3) inches from the applicator orifices such as flow coaters, flow choppers, and fluid impingement equipment.
- (2) Is mechanically dispensed within or on to a paint roller applicator such as pressure fed rollers.
- (3) Is deposited on fiber reinforcement moving through a resin or gel coat bath such as resin impregnators.

Nonatomized spray application technology includes flow coaters, flow choppers, pressure-fed rollers, fluid impingement technology, or other non-spray applications of a design and specifications approved by IDEM, OAQ.

Filled resins are resins containing greater than or equal to thirty-five percent (35%) by weight inert filler material, such as silica micro-spheres or micro-balloons, added to alter the density or other physical properties of the resin. The term "inert filler" does not include pigments.

(d) Unless specified in subsection (c), gel coat application and mechanical application of resins shall be by any of the following spray technologies:

- (1) Nonatomized application technology.
- (2) Air-assisted airless.
- (3) Airless.
- (4) High volume, low pressure (HVLP).
- (5) Equivalent emission reduction technologies to subdivisions (2) through (4).

(e) The work practice, cleaning, and training standards required pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25 as specified in Condition D.1.4 shall be followed.

D.1.4 Styrene [326 IAC 20-25]

On and before April 21, 2006, the following shall apply to the reinforced plastic composites open molding process:

- (a) **On and before April 21, 2006**, pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-4, the following work practice standards shall be implemented:
- (1) Non-atomizing spray equipment shall not be operated at pressures that atomize the material during the application process.
 - (2) Except for mixing containers as described in item (7), HAP containing materials shall be kept in a closed container when not in use.
 - (3) Solvents sprayed during cleanup and resin changes shall be directed into solvent collection containers.
 - (4) Solvent collection containers shall be kept closed when not in use.
 - (5) Clean-up rags with solvent shall be stored in closed containers.
 - (6) Closed containers shall be used for the storage of the following:
 - (A) All production and tooling resins that contain HAPs.
 - (B) All production and tooling gel coats that contain HAPs.
 - (C) Waste resins and gel coats that contain HAPs.
 - (D) Cleaning materials, including waste cleaning materials.
 - (E) Other materials that contain HAPs.
 - (7) All resin and gel coat mixing containers with a capacity equal to or greater than fifty-five (55) gallons must have a cover with no visible gaps in place at all times except when material is being added to or removed from a container, or when mixing or pumping equipment is being placed in or removed from a container.
- (b) **On and before April 21, 2006**, pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-8, all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coat spraying and spray-like applications (for example, those applications that could result in excess emissions if performed improperly) shall be trained according to the following schedule:
- (1) All personnel hired after March 7, 2001 shall be trained within fifteen (15) days of hiring.
 - (2) All personnel hired before March 7, 2001 shall be trained or evaluated by a supervisor within thirty (30) days of the start of operation.
 - (3) To ensure training goals listed in subsection (b) are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually.
 - (4) Personnel who have been trained by another owner or operator subject to 326 IAC 20-25 are exempt from subdivision (1) if written documentation that the employee's training is current is provided to the new employer.

- (5) If the result of an evaluation shows that training is needed, such training shall occur within fifteen (15) days of the evaluation.
- (6) The lesson plans shall cover, for the initial and refresher training, at a minimum, all of the following topics:
 - (A) Appropriate application techniques.
 - (B) Appropriate equipment cleaning procedures.
 - (C) Appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize material usage and overspray.
- (7) The owner or operator shall maintain the following training records on site and available for inspection and review:
 - (A) A copy of the current training program.
 - (B) A list of all current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained and the dates they were trained and the date of the most recent refresher training. Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-3(d), **on and before April 21, 2006**, ~~on or after January 1, 2002~~ the following cleaning operations for resin and gel coat application equipment shall apply:
 - (1) For routine flushing of resin and gel coat application equipment such as spray guns, flow coaters, brushes, rollers, and squeegees, a cleaning solvent shall contain no HAPs. 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 this subsection.
- (d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-7(b), on or before March 1, 2002, the owner or operator of a source subject to 326 IAC 20-25 shall submit an initial statement of compliance to the commissioner. The initial statement of compliance shall include all of the following:
 - (1) Name and address of the owner or operator.
 - (2) Address of the physical location.
 - (3) Statement signed by a responsible official, as set forth in 326 IAC 2-7-1(34), certifying that the source achieved compliance on or before January 1, 2002, the method used to achieve compliance, and that the source is in compliance with all the requirements of this rule.

D.1.5 Reinforced Plastic Composites Production [326 IAC 20-56-2]

- (a) **Each owner or operator shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract**

personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coat spraying and applications that could result in excess emissions if performed improperly according to the following schedule:

- (1) **All personnel hired shall be trained within thirty (30) days of hiring.**
 - (2) **To ensure training goals listed in subsection (b) are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually.**
 - (3) **Personnel who have been trained by another owner or operator subject to this rule are exempt from subdivision (1) if written documentation that the employee's training is current is provided to the new employer.**
- (b) **The lesson plans shall cover, for the initial and refresher training, at a minimum, all of the following topics:**
- (1) **Appropriate application techniques.**
 - (2) **Appropriate equipment cleaning procedures.**
 - (3) **Appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize material usage and overspray.**
- (c) **The owner or operator shall maintain the following training records on site and make them available for inspection and review:**
- (1) **A copy of the current training program.**
 - (2) **A list of the following:**
 - (A) **All current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained.**
 - (B) **The date the person was trained or date of most recent refresher training, whichever is later.**
- (d) **Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.**

D.1.65 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

The total combined VOC content delivered to the applicators of the Plant 1 and 2 metton painting booth, known as MPB, and metton post final/final finish area, known as MFF, shall be limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Therefore, the best available control technology (BACT) requirement in 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities: General Reduction Requirements) does not apply.

D.1.76 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2(de)]

The PM from the metton painting booth (MPB) and metton post final/final finish area (MFF) in Plants 1 and 2, and the gel coat booths and lamination booths in Plants 1, 2, 3 and 4 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 = process weight rate in tons per hour~~

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), the dry filters for particulate control shall be in operation in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and control emissions from the metton painting booth (MPB) and metton post final/final finish area (MFF) in Plants 1 and 2, and the gel coat booths and lamination booths in Plants 1, 2, 3 and 4, at all times when these facilities are in operation.

D.1.87 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5 (13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.98 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Compliance with the VOC usage limitation in D.1.1 and Compliance with the HAP monomer content and usage limitations in Condition D.1.3 shall be determined by one 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 and volatile organic compound (VOC) content of resins and gel coats. Method 24 may be modified for measuring the volatile HAP content of resins or gel coats to require that the procedure be performed on uncatalyzed resin or gel coat samples.
 - (2) 40 CFR 63, Method 311, Appendix A (July 1, 1998), shall be used to measure HAP content in resins and gel coats by direct injection into a gas chromatograph.
- (d) An alternate method approved by IDEM, OAQ.

D.1.109 VOC Emissions

Compliance with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.3 and D.1.4 shall be demonstrated within 30 days of the end of each month based on the total volatile organic compound usage for the twelve (12) month period.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

~~D.1.10 Particulate Matter (PM)~~

~~In order to comply with Condition D.1.6, the dry filters for PM control shall be in operation at all times when the spray booths, gel coat booths and lamination booths are in operation.~~

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

D.1.12 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.3, and D.1.65, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Records maintained for (1) through (6) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the volatile organic HAP usage limits and/or the volatile organic HAP content limits established in Conditions D.1.1, D.1.3 and D.1.65.

D.1.13 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.3, and D.1.65 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).

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

D.1.14 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP WWWW [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5925, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, as specified in Table 15 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW.

D.1.15 NESHAP WWWW Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW]

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.5780, with a compliance date of April 21, 2006, for the Plant 1 chop system (SV101), the Plant 2 gel coat system (SV205), the Plant 3 gel coat booth (B), the Plant 3 lamination booth (A), the Plant 4 custom gel coat (SV401), the Plant 4 custom lamination booth (SV402), and equipment cleaning, cleaning of materials used in reinforced plastic composites manufacture, mixing, and HAP-containing material storage, as specified as follows:

What this Subpart Covers

§ 63.5780 What is the purpose of this subpart?

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

§ 63.5785 Am I subject to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Calculating Organic HAP Emissions Factors for Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting

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

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

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

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

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

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

CFR part 63, exceeds the upper limit of the range of the total organic HAP content provided by the material supplier or manufacturer, then you must use the measured organic HAP content to determine compliance.

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Dates and Standards

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

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

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

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

(a) If you have an existing facility that has any centrifugal casting or continuous casting/lamination operations, you must meet the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section:

(1) If the combination of all centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations emit 100 tpy or more of HAP, you must reduce the total organic HAP emissions from centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations by at least 95 percent by weight. As an alternative to meeting the 95 percent by weight requirement, centrifugal casting operations may meet the applicable organic HAP emissions limits in Table 5 to this subpart and continuous lamination/casting operations may meet an organic HAP emissions limit of 1.47 lbs/ton of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus applied. For centrifugal casting, the percent reduction requirement does not apply to organic HAP

emissions that occur during resin application onto an open centrifugal casting mold using open molding application techniques.

(2) If the combination of all centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations emit less than 100 tpy of HAP, then centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations must meet the appropriate requirements in Table 3 to this subpart.

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

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

Options for Meeting Standards

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

You must use one of the following methods in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section to meet the standards for open molding or centrifugal casting operations in Table 3 or 5 to this Subpart. You may use any control method that reduces organic HAP emissions, including reducing resin and gel coat organic HAP content, changing to nonatomized mechanical application, using covered curing techniques, and routing part or all of your emissions to an add-on control. You may use different compliance options for the different operations listed in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart. The necessary calculations must be completed within 30 days after the end of each month. You may switch between the compliance options in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section. When you change to an option based on a 12-month rolling average, you must base the average on the previous 12 months of data calculated using the compliance option you are changing to, unless you were previously using an option that did require you to maintain records of resin and gel coat use. In this case, you must immediately begin collecting resin and gel coat use data and demonstrate compliance 12 months after changing options.

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

(1) Calculate your actual organic HAP emissions factor for each different process stream within each operation type. A process stream is defined as each individual combination of resin or gel coat, application technique, and control technique. Process streams within operations types are considered different from each other if any of the following four characteristics vary: the neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus organic HAP content, the gel coat type, the application technique, or the control technique. You must calculate organic HAP emissions factors for each different process stream by using the appropriate equations in Table 1 to this subpart for open molding and for centrifugal casting, or site-specific organic HAP emissions factors discussed in §63.5796. The emission factor calculation should include any and all emission reduction techniques used including any add-on controls. If you are using vapor suppressants to reduce HAP emissions, you must determine the vapor suppressant effectiveness (VSE) by conducting testing according to the procedures specified of appendix A to subpart WWWW of 40 CFR part 63. If you want to use an add-on control device to reduce HAP emissions, you must determine the add-on control factor by conducting capture and control efficiency testing using the procedures specified in §63.5850. The organic HAP emissions factor calculated from the equations in Table 1 to this subpart, or a site-specific emissions factor, is multiplied by the add-on control factor to calculate the organic HAP emissions factor after control. Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the add-on control factor used in the organic HAP emissions factor equations.

$$\text{Add-on Control Factor} = 1 - \frac{\% \text{ Control Efficiency}}{100} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

Percent Control Efficiency=a value calculated from organic HAP emissions test measurements made according to the requirements of §63.5850 to this subpart

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Demonstrate Compliance with a Weighted Average Emission Limit.

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

n =number of operations.

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

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

Where:

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

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

n =number of operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

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

Continuous Compliance Requirements

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

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

(d) Resin and gel coat use records are not required for the individual resins and gel coats that are demonstrated, as applied, to meet their applicable emission as defined in §63.5810(a). However, you must retain the records of resin and gel coat organic HAP content, and you must include the list of these resins and gel coats and identify their application methods in your semiannual compliance reports. If after you have initially demonstrated that a specific combination of an individual resin or gel coat, application method, and controls meets its applicable emission limit, and the resin or gel coat changes or the organic HAP content increases, or you change the application method or controls, then you again must demonstrate that the individual resin or gel coat meets its emission limit as specified in paragraph (a) of §63.5810. If any of the previously mentioned changed results in a situation where an individual resin or gel coat now exceeds its applicable emission limit in Table 3 or 5 of this subpart, you must begin collecting resin and gel coat use records and calculate compliance using one of the averaging operations on a 12-month rolling average.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.5905 What notifications must I submit and when?

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

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

§ 63.5910 What reports must I submit and when?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Company name and address.

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

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

(5) If there are no deviations from any organic HAP emissions limitations (emissions limit and operating limit) that apply to you, and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice

standards in Table 4 to this subpart, a statement that there were no deviations from the organic HAP emissions limitations or work practice standards during the reporting period.

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

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

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

(g) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 14 to this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any organic HAP emissions limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice requirement in this subpart, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.

(h) Submit compliance reports and startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports based on the requirements in Table 14 to this subpart, and not based on the requirements in §63.999.

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

§ 63.5915 What records must I keep?

(a) You must keep the records listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) The records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(3) Records of performance tests, design, and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2).

(c) You must keep all data, assumptions, and calculations used to determine organic HAP emissions factors or average organic HAP contents for operations listed in Tables 3, 5, and 7 to this subpart.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Requirements and Information

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

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

§ 63.5930 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

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

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

- (1) Approval of alternatives to the organic HAP emissions standards in §63.5805 under §63.6(g).
- (2) Approval of major changes to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.
- (3) Approval of major changes to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.
- (4) Approval of major changes to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

§ 63.5935 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Corrosion-resistant end-use applications means applications where the product is manufactured specifically for an application that requires a level of chemical inertness or resistance to chemical attack above that required for typical reinforced plastic composites products. These applications include, but are not limited to, chemical processing and storage; pulp and paper production; sewer

and wastewater treatment; power generation; potable water transfer and storage; food and drug processing; pollution or odor control; metals production and plating; semiconductor manufacturing; petroleum production, refining, and storage; mining; textile production; nuclear materials storage; swimming pools; and cosmetic production, as well as end-use applications that require high strength resins.

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

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

Corrosion-resistant resin means a resin that either:

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

(2) Complies with industry standards that require specific exposure testing to corrosive media, such as UL 1316, UL 1746, or ASTM F-1216.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAP-containing materials storage means an ancillary process which involves keeping HAP-containing materials, such as resins, gel coats, catalysts, monomers, and cleaners, in containers or bulk storage tanks for any length of time. Containers may include small tanks, totes, vessels, and buckets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mixing means the blending or agitation of any HAP-containing materials in vessels that are 5.00 gallons (18.9 liters) or larger, and includes the mixing of putties or polyputties. Mixing may involve the

blending of resin, gel coat, filler, reinforcement, pigments, catalysts, monomers, and any other additives.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As required in §§63.5796, 63.5799(a)(1) and (b), and 63.5810(a)(1), to calculate organic HAP emissions factors for specific open molding and centrifugal casting process streams you must use the equations in the following table:

-----			Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with less than 33 percent organic HAP (19 percent organic HAP for nonatomized gel coat) 1 2 3 . . .	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP (19 percent for nonatomized gel coat) 1 2 3 . . .
If your operation type is a new or existing . . .	And you use . . .	With . . .		
1. Open molding operation.....	a. Manual resin application.	i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.126 \times \% \text{ HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.286 \times \% \text{ HAP}) - 0.0529) \times 2000$
		ii. Vapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.126 \times \% \text{ HAP} \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.5 \times \text{VSE factor})).$	$EF = ((0.286 \times \% \text{ HAP}) - 0.0529) \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.5 \times \text{VSE factor}))$
		iii. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing with roll out.	$EF = 0.126 \times \% \text{ HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.8.$	$EF = ((0.286 \times \% \text{ HAP}) - 0.0529) \times 2000 \times 0.8$
		iv. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll-out.	$EF = (0.126 \times \% \text{ HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.5.$	$EF = ((0.286 \times \% \text{ HAP}) - 0.0529) \times 2000 \times 0.5$
	b. Atomized mechanical resin application.	i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.169 \times \% \text{ HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.714 \times \% \text{ HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000$
		ii. Vapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.169 \times \% \text{ HAP} \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.45 \times \text{VSE factor})).$	$EF = ((0.714 \times \% \text{ HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.45 \times \text{VSE factor}))$
		iii. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing with roll-out.	$EF = 0.169 \times \% \text{ HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.85.$	$EF = ((0.714 \times \% \text{ HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000 \times 0.85$
		iv. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold	$EF = 0.169 \times \% \text{ HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.55.$	$EF = ((0.714 \times \% \text{ HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000 \times 0.55$

	curing without roll-out.		2000 x 0.55
c. Nonatomized mechanical resin application.	i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	EF = 0.107 x %HAP x 2000.	EF = ((0.157 x %HAP)-0.0165) x 2000
	ii. Vapor-suppressed resin.	EF = 0.107 x %HAP x 2000 x (1-(0.45 x VSE factor)).	EF = ((0.157 x %HAP)-0.0165) x 2000 x (1-(0.45 x VSE factor))
	iii. Closed-mold curing with roll-out.	EF = 0.107 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.85.	EF = ((0.157 x %HAP)-0.0165) x 2000 x 0.85
	iv. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll-out.	EF = 0.107 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.55.	EF = ((0.157 x %HAP)-0.0165) x 2000 x 0.55
d. Atomized mechanical resin application with robotic or automated spray control \5\.	Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	EF = 0.169 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.77.	EF = 0.77 x ((0.714 x %HAP)-0.18) x 2000
e. Filament application \6\.	i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	EF = 0.184 x %HAP x 2000.	EF = ((0.2746 x %HAP)-0.0298) x 2000
	ii. Vapor-suppressed resin.	EF = 0.12 x %HAP x 2000.	EF = ((0.2746 x %HAP)-0.0298) x 2000 x 0.65
f. Atomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	EF = 0.446 x %HAP x 2000.	EF = ((1.03646 x %HAP)-0.195) x 2000.
g. Nonatomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	EF = 0.185 x %HAP x 2000.	EF = ((0.4506 x %HAP)-0.0505) x 2000.
h. Atomized spray gel coat using robotic or automated spray	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	EF = 0.445 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.73	EF = ((1.03646 x %HAP)-0.195) x 2000 x 0.73

Footnotes to Table 1

- \1\ The equations in this table are intended for use in calculating emission factors to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in subpart WWWW. These equations may not be the most appropriate method to calculate emissions estimates for other purposes. However, this does not preclude a facility from using the equations in this table to calculate emission factors for purposes other than rule compliance if these equations are the most accurate available.
- \2\ To obtain the organic HAP emissions factor value for an operation with an add-on control device multiply the EF above by the add-on control factor calculated using Equation 1 of § 63.5810. The organic HAP emissions factors have units of lbs of organic HAP per ton of resin or gel coat applied.
- \3\ Percent HAP means total weight percent of organic HAP (styrene, methyl methacrylate, and any other organic HAP) in the resin or gel coat prior to the addition of fillers, catalyst, and promoters. Input the percent HAP as a decimal, i.e. 33 percent HAP should be input as 0.33, not 33.
- \4\ The VSE factor means the percent reduction in organic HAP emissions expressed as a decimal measured by the VSE test method of appendix A to this subpart.
- \5\ This equation is based on an organic HAP emissions factor equation developed for mechanical atomized controlled spray. It may only be used for automated or robotic spray systems with atomized spray. All spray operations using hand held spray guns must use the appropriate mechanical atomized or mechanical nonatomized organic HAP emissions factor equation. Automated or robotic spray systems using nonatomized spray should use the appropriate nonatomized mechanical resin application equation.
- \6\ Applies only to filament application using an open resin bath. If resin is applied manually or with a spray gun, use the appropriate manual or mechanical application organic HAP emissions factor equation.
- \7\ These equations are for centrifugal casting operations where the mold is vented during spinning. Centrifugal casting operations where the mold is completely sealed after resin injection are considered to be closed molding operations.
- \8\ If a centrifugal casting operation uses mechanical or manual resin application techniques to apply resin to an open centrifugal casting mold, use the appropriate open molding equation with covered cure and no rollout to determine an emission factor for operations prior to the closing of the centrifugal casting mold. If the closed centrifugal casting mold is vented during spinning, use the appropriate centrifugal casting equation to calculate an emission factor for the portion of the process where spinning and cure occur. If a centrifugal casting operation uses mechanical or manual resin application techniques to apply resin to an open centrifugal casting mold, and the mold is then closed and is not vented, treat the entire operation as open molding with covered cure and no rollout to determine emission factors.

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

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

If your facility is . . .	And . . .	Then you must comply by this date . . .
1. An existing source.....	a. Is a major source on or before the publication date	i. April 21, 2006, or ii. You must accept and meet

of this subpart. an enforceable HAP emissions limit below the major source threshold prior to April 21, 2006.

 Table 3 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63— Organic HAP Emissions Limits for Specific Open Molding, Centrifugal Casting, Pultrusion and Continuous Lamination/Casting Operations As required in §§63.5796, 63.5805 (a) through (c) and (g), 63.5810(a), (b), and (d), 63.5820(c), 63.5830, 63.5835(a), 63.5895(c) and (d), 63.5900(a)(2), and 63.5915(c), you must meet the appropriate organic HAP emissions limits in the following table:

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

 Footnotes to Table 3
 \1\ Organic HAP emissions limits for open molding and centrifugal casting are expressed as lb/ton. You must be at or below these values based on a 12-month rolling average.
 \2\ This emission limit applies regardless of whether the shrinkage controlled resin is used as a production resin or a tooling resin.
 \3\ If you only apply gel coat with manual application, for compliance purposes treat the gel coat as if it were applied using atomized spray guns to determine both emission limits and emission factors. If you use multiple application methods and any portion of a specific gel coat is applied using nonatomized spray, you may use the nonatomized spray gel coat equation to calculate an emission factor for the manually applied portion of that gel coat. Otherwise, use the atomized spray gel coat application equation to calculate emission factors.
 \4\ For compliance purposes, calculate your emission factor using only the appropriate centrifugal casting equation in item 2 of Table 1 to this subpart, or a site specific emission factor for after the mold is closed as discussed in § 63.5796.
 \5\ Calculate your emission factor using the appropriate open molding covered cure emission factor in item 1 of Table 1 to this subpart, or a site specific emission factor as discussed in § 63.5796.
 \6\ Pultrusion machines that produce parts that meet the following criteria: 1,000 or more reinforcements or the glass equivalent of 1,000 ends of 113 yield roving or more; and have a cross sectional area of 60 square inches or more are not subject to this requirement. Their requirement is the work practice of air flow management which is described in Table 4 to this subpart.

Table 4 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Work Practice Standards
 As specified in §63.5805, you must meet the work practice standards in the following table that apply to you:

For . . .

You must . . .

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- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. A new or existing closed molding operation using compression/injection molding. | Uncover, unwrap or expose only one charge per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine. For machines with multiple molds, one charge means sufficient material to fill all molds for one cycle. For machines with robotic loaders, no more than one charge may be exposed prior to the loader. For machines fed by hoppers, sufficient material may be uncovered to fill the hopper. Hoppers must be closed when not adding materials. Materials may be uncovered to feed to slitting machines. Materials must be recovered after slitting. |
| 2. A new or existing cleaning operation. | Not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used as a cleaner in closed systems, and organic HAP containing cleaners may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin. |
| 3. A new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation. | Keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety. |
-

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

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

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

If your facility has the following resin type and application method . . .	The highest resin weight is *** percent organic HAP content, or weighted average weight percent organic HAP content, you can use for . . .	Is . . .
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2. CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical.	a. CR/HS filament application.	46.4
	b. CR/HS manual.....	46.4
3. CR/HS resins, filament application.	CR/HS manual.....	42.0
4. Non-CR/HS resins, filament application.	a. non-CR/HS mechanical. ³	45.0
	b. non-CR/HS manual.	45.0
	c. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting. ¹²	45.0
5. Non-CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical.	a. Non-CR/HS manual.	38.5
	b. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting. ¹²	38.5
6. Non-CR/HS resins, centrifugal casting. ¹²	Non-CR/HS manual....	37.5
7. Tooling resins, nonatomized mechanical.	Tooling manual.....	91.4
8. Tooling resins, manual.....	Tooling atomized mechanical.	45.9

¹ If the centrifugal casting operation blows heated air through the molds, the 95 percent capture and control must be used if the facility wishes to use this compliance option.

² If the centrifugal casting molds are not vented, the facility may treat the centrifugal casting operations as if they were vented if they wish to use this compliance option.

³ Nonatomized mechanical application must be used.

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

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

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

in Table 6 to
this subpart, are
reduced by at
least 95 percent
by weight.

Table 9 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Initial Compliance With Work Practice Standards

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

For . . .	That must meet the following standard . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. A new or existing closed or molding operation using compression/injection molding.	Uncover, unwrap or expose only one charge per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine. For machines with multiple molds, one charge means sufficient material to fill all molds for one cycle. For machines with robotic loaders, no more than one charge may be exposed prior to the loader. For machines fed by hoppers, sufficient material may be uncovered to fill the hopper. Hoppers must be closed when not adding materials. Materials may be uncovered to feed to slitting machines. Materials must be recovered after slitting.	The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that only one charge is uncovered, unwrapped or exposed per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine, or prior to the loader, hoppers are closed except when adding materials, and materials are recovered after slitting.
2. A new or existing cleaning operation.	Not use cleaning solvents that	The owner or operator submits

contain HAP, except that styrene may be used in closed systems, and organic HAP containing materials may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin between storage and applying resin to the mold or reinforcement.

a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that all cleaning materials, except styrene contained in closed systems, or materials used to clean cured resin from application equipment contain no HAP.

3. A new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation.

Keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.

The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that all HAP-containing storage containers are kept closed or covered except when adding or removing materials, and that any bulk storage tanks are vented only as necessary for safety.

 Table 13 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Applicability and Timing of Notifications
 As required in §63.5905(a), you must determine the applicable notifications and submit them by the dates shown in the following table:

If your facility . . .	You must submit . . .	By this date . . .
1. Is an existing source subject to this subpart.	An Initial Notification containing the information specified in § 63.9(b)(2).	No later than the dates specified in § 63.9(b)(2).
4. Is complying with organic	A Notification of	No later than 1

HAP emissions limit averaging provisions.	Compliance Status as specified in § 63.9(h).	year plus 30 days after your facility's compliance date.
5. Is complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or organic HAP emissions limit other than organic HAP emissions limit averaging.	A Notification of Compliance Status as specified in § 63.9(h).	No later than 30 calendar days after your facility's compliance date.

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

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

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

during the reporting period. If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS, and operating parameter monitoring systems, was out of control, as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), the report must contain the information in § 63.5910(e).

c. The information in § 63.10(d)(5)(i) if you had a startup, shutdown or malfunction during the reporting period, and you took actions consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.5910(b).

D.1.16 Reinforced Plastic Composites Production Requirements [326 IAC 20-56]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56, the Permittee shall comply with the previous version of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, published in 68 FR 19402, April 21, 2003, for the Plant 1 chop system (SV101), the Plant 2 gel coat system (SV205), the Plant 3 gel coat booth (B), the Plant 3 lamination booth (A), the Plant 4 custom gel coat (SV401) and the Plant 4 custom lamination booth (SV402), and equipment cleaning, cleaning of materials used in reinforced plastic composites manufacture and HAP-containing material storage, with a compliance date of April 21, 2006. Compliance with the requirements specified in Condition D.1.15 shall satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 20-56, with the exception of the requirements listed under 40 CFR 63.5810, 40 CFR 63.5895(d) and Tables 1, 3 and 7 in that condition. In place of those requirements, to satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 20-56 only, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

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

You must use one of the following methods in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section to meet the standards in §63.5805. When you are complying with an emission limit in Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart, you may use any control method that reduces organic HAP emissions, including reducing resin and gel coat organic HAP content, changing to nonatomized mechanical application, covered curing techniques, and routing part or all of your emissions to an add-on control. The necessary calculations must be completed within 30 days after the end of each month. You may switch between the compliance options in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section. When you change to an option based on a 12-month rolling average, you must base the average on the previous 12 months of data calculated using the compliance option you are currently using unless you were using the compliant materials option in paragraph (d) of this section. In this case, you must immediately begin collecting resin and gel coat use data and demonstrate compliance 12 months after changing options.

(a) Meet the individual organic HAP emissions limits for each operation. Demonstrate that you meet the individual organic HAP emissions limits for each open molding operation and for each centrifugal casting operation type in Tables 3, or 5 to this subpart that apply to you. This is done in two steps. First, determine an organic HAP factor for each individual resin and gel coat, application method, and control method you use in a particular operation. Second, calculate, for each particular operation type, a weighted average of those organic HAP emissions factors based on resin and gel coat use. Your

calculated organic HAP emissions factor must either be at or below the applicable organic HAP emissions limit in Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart based on a 12-month rolling average. Use the procedures described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section to calculate average organic HAP emissions factors for each of your operations.

(1) Calculate your actual organic HAP emissions factor for each different process stream within each operation type. A process stream is defined as each individual combination of resin or gel coat, application technique, and control technique. Process streams within operations types are considered different from each other if any of the following three characteristics vary: The neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus organic HAP content, the application technique, or the control technique. You must calculate organic HAP emissions factors for each different process stream by using the appropriate equations in Table 1 to this subpart for open molding and for centrifugal casting, or site-specific organic HAP emissions factors discussed in §63.5796. If you want to use vapor suppressants to meet the organic HAP emissions limit for open molding, you must determine the vapor suppressant effectiveness by conducting testing according to the procedures specified of appendix A to subpart WWWW of 40 CFR part 63. If you want to use an add-on control device to meet the organic HAP emissions limit, you must determine the add-on control factor by conducting capture and control efficiency testing, using the procedures specified in §63.5850. The organic HAP emissions factor calculated from the equations in Table 1 to this subpart, or site-specific emissions factors, is multiplied by the add-on control factor to calculate the organic HAP emissions factor after control. Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the add-on control factor used in the organic HAP emissions factor equations.

$$\text{Add-on Control Factor} = 1 - \frac{\% \text{ Control Efficiency}}{100} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

Percent Control Efficiency=a value calculated from organic HAP emissions test measurements made according to the requirements of §63.5850 to this subpart

(2) Calculate your actual operation organic HAP emissions factor for the last 12 months for each open molding operation type and for each centrifugal casting operation type by calculating the weighted average of the individual process stream organic HAP emissions factors within each respective operation. To do this, sum the product of each individual organic HAP emissions factor calculated in paragraph (a)(1) of this section and the amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus usage that correspond to the individual factors and divide the numerator by the total amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in that operation type. Use Equation 2 of this section to calculate your actual organic HAP emissions factor for each open molding operation type and each centrifugal casting operation type.

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

Where:

Actual Process Stream EF_i =actual organic HAP emissions factor for process stream i , lbs/ton
 Material $_i$ =neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12 calendar months for process stream i , tons

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

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

(b) *HAP Emissions factor averaging option.* Demonstrate each month that you meet each weighted average of the organic HAP emissions limits in Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart that apply to you. When using this option, you must demonstrate compliance with the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all your open molding operations, and then separately demonstrate compliance

with the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all your centrifugal casting operations. Open molding operations and centrifugal casting operations may not be averaged with each other.

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

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

Where:

EL_i =organic HAP emissions limit for operation type i, lbs/ton from Tables 3, 5 or 7 to this subpart
 Material_i =neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12-month period for operation type i, tons

n=number of operations

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

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

Where:

Actual Individual EF_i =Actual organic HAP emissions factor for operation type i, lbs/ton
 Material_i =neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12 calendar months for operation type i, tons

n=number of operations

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

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

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

(2) For any combination of manual resin application, mechanical resin application, filament application, or centrifugal casting, you may elect to meet the organic HAP emissions limit for any one of these operations and use that operation's same resin in all of the resin operations listed in this

paragraph. Table 7 to this subpart presents the possible combinations based on a facility selecting the application process that results in the highest allowable organic HAP content resin. If your resin organic HAP content is below the applicable values shown in Table 7 to this subpart, you are in compliance.

(3) You may also use a weighted average organic HAP content for each operation described in paragraph (c)(2) of this section. Calculate the weighted average organic HAP content monthly. Use Equation 2 in §63.5810(a)(2) except substitute organic HAP content for organic HAP emissions factor. You are in compliance if the weighted average organic HAP content based on the last 12 months of resin use is less than or equal to the applicable organic HAP contents in Table 7 to this subpart.

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

(d) Use resins and gel coats that do not exceed the maximum organic HAP contents shown in Table 3 to this subpart.

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

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

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

As required in §§63.5796, 63.5799(a)(1) and (b), and 63.5810(a)(1), to calculate organic HAP emissions factors for specific open molding and centrifugal casting process streams you must use the equations in the following table:

			Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with less than 33 percent organic HAP (19 percent organic HAP for nonatomized gel coat) 1 2 3 . . .	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP (19 percent for nonatomized gel coat) 1 2 3 . . .
If your operation type is a new or existing . . .	And you use . . .	With . . .		
1. Open molding operation.....	c. Nonatomized mechanical resin application.	v. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	EF = 0.107 x %HAP x 2000.	EF = ((0.157 x %HAP)-0.0165) x 2000
	f. Atomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	EF = 0.446 x %HAP x 2000.	EF = ((1.03646 x %HAP)-0.195) x 2000.
	g. Nonatomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	EF = 0.185 x %HAP x 2000.	EF = ((0.4506 x %HAP)-0.0505) x 2000.

Footnotes to Table 1

- \1\ To obtain the organic HAP emissions factor value for an operation with an add-on control device multiply the EF above by the add-on control factor calculated using Equation 1 of § 63.5810. The organic HAP emissions factors have units of lbs of organic HAP per ton of resin or gel coat applied.
- \2\ Percent HAP means total weight percent of organic HAP (styrene, methyl methacrylate, and any other organic HAP) in the resin or gel coat prior to the addition of fillers, catalyst, and promoters. Input the percent HAP as a decimal, i.e. 33 percent HAP should be input as 0.33, not 33.
- \3\ The VSE factor means the percent reduction in organic HAP emissions expressed as a decimal measured by the VSE test method of appendix A to this subpart.

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

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

If your operation type is . . .	And you use . . .	Your organic HAP emissions limit is 1 . . .	And the highest organic HAP content for a compliant resin or gel coat is 2 . . .
2. Open molding_non-CR/HS.....	a. Mechanical resin application.	87 lb/ton.....	38.4 with nonatomized resin application.
3. Open molding_tooling.....	a. Mechanical resin application.	254 lb/ton.....	43.0 with atomized application, 91.4 with nonatomized application.
6. Open molding_gel coat 3.....	a. Tooling gel coating.	437 lb/ton.....	40.0.
	b. White/off white pigmented gel coating.	267 lb/ton.....	30.0.
	c. All other pigmented gel coating.	377 lb/ton.....	37.0.
	e. Fire retardant gel coat.	854 lb/ton.....	60.0.
	f. Clear production gel coat.	522 lb/ton.....	44.0.

Footnotes to Table 3

- \1\ Organic HAP emissions limits for open molding and centrifugal casting are expressed as lb/ton. You must be at or below these values based on a 12-month rolling average.
- \2\ A compliant resin or gel coat means that if its organic HAP content is used to calculate an organic HAP emissions factor, the factor calculated does not exceed the appropriate organic HAP emissions limit shown in the table.
- \3\ These limits are for spray application of gel coat. Manual gel coat application must be included as part of spray gel coat application for compliance purposes using the same organic HAP emissions factor equation and organic HAP emissions limit. If you only apply gel coat with manual application, treat the manually applied gel coat as if it were applied with atomized spray for compliance determinations.

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

As required in §§63.5810(a) through (d), 63.5835(a), 63.5895(c), and 63.5900(a)(2), when electing to use the same resin(s) for multiple resin application methods you may use any resin(s) with an organic HAP contents less than or equal to the values shown in the following table, or any combination of resins whose weighted average organic HAP content based on a 12-month rolling average is less than or equal to the values shown the following table:

If your facility has the following resin type and application method . . .	The highest resin weight percent organic HAP content, or weighted average weight percent organic HAP content, you can use for . . .	Is . . .
2. CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical.	a. CR/HS filament application.	46.2
	b. CR/HS manual.....	46.2
3. CR/HS resins, filament application.	CR/HS manual.....	42.0
4. Non-CR/HS resins, filament application.	a. non-CR/HS mechanical.	45.0
	b. non-CR/HS manual.	45.0
	c. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting.	45.0
5. Non-CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical.	a. Non-CR/HS manual.	38.4
	b. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting.	38.4
6. Non-CR/HS resins, centrifugal casting.	Non-CR/HS manual....	37.5
7. Tooling resins, nonatomized mechanical.	Tooling manual.....	91.4
8. Tooling resins, manual.....	Tooling atomized mechanical.	45.9

D.1.17 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP WWWW

- (a) The Permittee must conduct the performance tests, performance evaluations, design evaluations, capture efficiency testing, and other initial compliance demonstrations by April 21, 2006.
- (b) A notification of compliance status shall be submitted as follows:
 - (1) If complying with organic HAP emissions limit average provisions, the Permittee must submit a notification of compliance status on or before the close of business on May 21, 2007.
 - (2) If complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or organic HAP emissions limits other than organic HAP emissions limit averaging, the Permittee must submit a notification of compliance status on or before the close of business on May 21, 2006.

SECTION D.2

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Plant 4 Flat Panel Facility

Plant 4 - County Road 3 South

- (m) One (1) gel coat reciprocator flat panel facility, identified as SV404, constructed in 1998, equipped with one (1) air- assisted spray gun and dry filters for overspray control, capacity: 5 flat panels per hour. **Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, SV404 is considered an existing open molding process.**
- (n) One (1) resin reciprocator flat panel facility, identified as SV405, constructed in 1998, equipped with one (1) resin reciprocator equipped with fluid impingement application systems, and non-atomized spray application equipment for resin wet out, using dry filters for overspray control, capacity: 5 flat panels per hour. **Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, SV405 is considered an existing open molding process.**

(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 New Source Toxics Control [326 IAC 2-4.1-1] [326 IAC 2-2] [40 CFR 52.21]

Pursuant to CP 039-9601-00493 issued on August 31, 1998, and the MACT determination under 326 IAC 2-4.1-1, operating conditions for the gel coat reciprocator flat panel facility, identified as SV404, and the resin reciprocator flat panel facility, identified as SV405, shall be the following:

- (a) Use of resins and gel coats that contain styrene 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 twelve (12) consecutive months. Compliance with this limitation also makes the requirements 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 40 CFR 52.21 not applicable.

Compliance with this limit shall be determined based upon the following criteria:

- (1) Monthly usage by weight, weight percent monomer content that is HAP, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques used 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 used 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 the 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: "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites," Composites Fabricators Association, **July 2001** April 1999, with the exception of the emission factors for controlled spray application. For operations not addressed by this reference, emission factors shall be taken from U.S. EPA's AP-42 document. For the purposes of these emission calculations, HAP monomer in resins and gel coats that is not styrene or methyl methacrylate shall be considered as styrene on an equivalent weight basis.

- (b) Resins and gel coats used shall be limited to the maximum HAP monomer contents listed in the following table, or their equivalent on an emissions mass basis, depending on the application method and products produced:

	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
Production, Noncorrosion Resistant, Applied to Thermoformed Thermoplastic Sheet	42
Production, Class I, Flame and Smoke Shrinkage Controlled	60*
Tooling	52
Tooling	43
Gel Coat Application	
Production-Pigmented	37
Clear Production	44
Tooling	45
Production-Pigmented, subject to ANSI ^a standards	45
Production-Clear, subject to ANSI ^a standards	50

^a American National Standards Institute.

* Categories that must use mechanical nonatomized application technology or manual application as stated in subsection (c).

Compliance with these HAP monomer content limits shall be demonstrated on a monthly basis. If all of the resins and gel coats used during a month meet the specified HAP monomer content limits, then maintaining records of content and usage as specified under Condition D.2.9 is sufficient for demonstrating compliance with the HAP monomer content limits.

Compliance with the limitations contained in this condition may be demonstrated using monthly emission averaging within each resin or gel coat application category listed in subsection(b) by the use of resins or gel coats with HAP monomer contents lower than the limits specified and/or additional emission reduction techniques approved by IDEM, OAQ.

Examples of emission reduction techniques include, but are not limited to, lower monomer content resins and gel coats, vapor suppression, vacuum bagging, or installing a control device. This is allowed to meet the HAP monomer content limits for resins and gel coats within each category, and shall be calculated on an equivalent emissions mass basis monthly to demonstrate compliance as shown below:

For Averaging within a category:

$$Em_A \leq (M_R * E_a)$$

Where:

M_R = Total monthly mass of material within each category

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

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

Units: mass = tons

emission factor = lbs of monomer per ton of resin or gel coat

emissions = lbs of monomer

Cross averaging between resin categories has been approved by IDEM OAQ for Global Composites. In these instances, the HAP monomer content limits for resins and gel shall be calculated on an equivalent emissions mass basis monthly to demonstrate compliance as shown below:

For Averaging across categories:

$$Em_A \leq (M_R * E_{Ra}) + (M_G * E_{Ga})$$

Where:

M_R = Total monthly mass of resins within each resin category

M_G = Total monthly mass of gel coats within each gel coats category

E_{Ra} = Emission factor for each resin based on allowable monomer content and allowable application method for each resin category.

E_{Ga} = Emission factor for each gel coat based on allowable monomer content for each gel coat category

Em_A = Actual monthly emissions from all resins and gel coats based on material specific emission factors, emission reduction techniques and emission controls

Units: mass = tons

emission factor = lbs of monomer per ton of resin or gel coat

emissions = lbs of monomer

(c) The following categories of materials in subsection (b) shall be applied using mechanical nonatomized application technology or manual application:

(1) Production noncorrosion 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.

Nonatomized application equipment means the devices where resin or gel coat material does any of the following:

- (1) Flows from the applicator, in a steady state in a observable coherent flow, without droplets, for a minimum distance of three (3) inches from the applicator orifices such as flow coaters, flow choppers, and fluid impingement equipment.
- (2) Is mechanically dispensed within or on to a paint roller applicator such as pressure fed rollers.
- (3) Is deposited on fiber reinforcement moving through a resin or gel coat bath such as resin impregnators.

Nonatomized spray application technology includes flow coaters, flow choppers, pressure-fed rollers, fluid impingement technology, or other non-spray applications of a design and specifications approved by IDEM, OAQ.

Filled resins are resins containing greater than or equal to thirty-five percent (35%) by weight inert filler material, such as silica micro-spheres or micro-balloons, added to alter the density or other physical properties of the resin. The term "inert filler" does not include pigments.

- (d) Unless specified in subsection (c), gel coat application and mechanical application of resins shall be by any of the following spray technologies:
 - (1) Nonatomized application technology.
 - (2) Air-assisted airless.
 - (3) Airless.
 - (4) High volume, low pressure (HVLP).
 - (5) Equivalent emission reduction technologies to subdivisions (2) through (4).
- (e) Cleaning operations for resin and gel coat application equipment shall meet the following:
 - (1) For routine flushing of resin and gel coat application equipment such as spray guns, flow coaters, brushes, rollers, and squeegees, a cleaning solvent shall contain no HAPs. 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 this subsection.

- (f) The work practice and training standards required pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25 as specified in Condition D.2.2 shall be followed.
- (g) The Permittee has demonstrated to the satisfaction of IDEM, OAQ that the following techniques inherent in the design of the flat panel manufacturing operation reduce emissions and can be considered equivalent to meeting the requirements of Conditions D.2.1 (c) and (d) listed above:
 - (1) Overhead mechanized spray reciprocator to apply all gel coats and resins, which minimizes overspray off the mold through proper placement of spray gun stops and spray gun pressure calibration according to guidelines published by IDEM, OAM. The spray gun type shall be high volume low pressure (HVLP) or the equivalent.
 - (2) Placement of wood panels and minimal period of roll-out immediately after the last resin application.

Hence, the use of the techniques listed above is hereby approved by IDEM, OAQ as alternatives to meeting the requirements of Conditions D.2.1 (c) and (d) provided the techniques are employed from the startup of operation. All other conditions stated in this permit remain in effect.

D.2.2 Styrene [326 IAC 20-25]

On and before April 21, 2006, the following shall apply to the reinforced plastic composites open molding process:

- (a) **On and before April 21, 2006**, pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-4, the following work practice standards shall be implemented:
 - (1) Non-atomizing spray equipment shall not be operated at pressures that atomize the material during the application process.
 - (2) Except for mixing containers as described in item (7), HAP containing materials shall be kept in a closed container when not in use.
 - (3) Solvents sprayed during cleanup and resin changes shall be directed into solvent collection containers.
 - (4) Solvent collection containers shall be kept closed when not in use.
 - (5) Clean-up rags with solvent shall be stored in closed containers.
 - (6) Closed containers shall be used for the storage of the following:
 - (A) All production and tooling resins that contain HAPs.
 - (B) All production and tooling gel coats that contain HAPs.
 - (C) Waste resins and gel coats that contain HAPs.
 - (D) Cleaning materials, including waste cleaning materials.
 - (E) Other materials that contain HAPs.

- (7) All resin and gel coat mixing containers with a capacity equal to or greater than fifty-five (55) gallons must have a cover with no visible gaps in place at all times except when material is being added to or removed from a container, or when mixing or pumping equipment is being placed in or removed from a container.
- (b) **On and before April 21, 2006**, pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-8, all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coat spraying and spray-like applications (for example, those applications that could result in excess emissions if performed improperly) shall be trained according to the following schedule:
- (1) All personnel hired after March 7, 2001 shall be trained within fifteen (15) days of hiring.
 - (2) All personnel hired before March 7, 2001 shall be trained or evaluated by a supervisor within thirty (30) days of the start of operation.
 - (3) To ensure training goals listed in subsection (b) are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually.
 - (4) Personnel who have been trained by another owner or operator subject to 326 IAC 20-25 are exempt from subdivision (1) if written documentation that the employee's training is current is provided to the new employer.
 - (5) If the result of an evaluation shows that training is needed, such training shall occur within fifteen (15) days of the evaluation.
 - (6) The lesson plans shall cover, for the initial and refresher training, at a minimum, all of the following topics:
 - (A) Appropriate application techniques.
 - (B) Appropriate equipment cleaning procedures.
 - (C) Appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize material usage and overspray.
 - (7) The owner or operator shall maintain the following training records on site and available for inspection and review:
 - (A) A copy of the current training program.
 - (B) A list of all current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained and the dates they were trained and the date of the most recent refresher training. Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-7(b), on or before March 1, 2002, the owner or operator of a source subject to 326 IAC 20-25 shall submit an initial statement of compliance to the commissioner. The initial statement of compliance shall include all of the following:
- (1) Name and address of the owner or operator.
 - (2) Address of the physical location.

- (3) Statement signed by a responsible official, as set forth in 326 IAC 2-7-1(34), certifying that the source achieved compliance on or before January 1, 2002, the method used to achieve compliance, and that the source is in compliance with all the requirements of this rule.

D.2.3 Reinforced Plastic Composites Production [326 IAC 20-56-2]

- (a) **Each owner or operator shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coat spraying and applications that could result in excess emissions if performed improperly according to the following schedule:**
 - (1) **All personnel hired shall be trained within thirty (30) days of hiring.**
 - (2) **To ensure training goals listed in subsection (b) are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually.**
 - (3) **Personnel who have been trained by another owner or operator subject to this rule are exempt from subdivision (1) if written documentation that the employee's training is current is provided to the new employer.**
- (b) **The lesson plans shall cover, for the initial and refresher training, at a minimum, all of the following topics:**
 - (1) **Appropriate application techniques.**
 - (2) **Appropriate equipment cleaning procedures.**
 - (3) **Appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize material usage and overspray.**
- (c) **The owner or operator shall maintain the following training records on site and make them available for inspection and review:**
 - (1) **A copy of the current training program.**
 - (2) **A list of the following:**
 - (A) **All current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained.**
 - (B) **The date the person was trained or date of most recent refresher training, whichever is later.**
- (d) **Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.**

D.2.43 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2(de)]

~~The PM from the gel coat reciprocator flat panel facility, identified as SV404, and the resin reciprocator flat panel facility, identified as SV405, 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~~

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), the dry filters for particulate control shall be in operation in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and control emissions from the gel coat reciprocator flat panel facility, identified as SV404, and the resin reciprocator flat panel facility, identified as SV405, at all times when these facilities are in operation.

D.2.54 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.65 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Compliance with the HAP monomer content and usage limitations in Condition D.2.1 shall be determined by one of the following:

D.2.76 VOC Emissions

Compliance with Condition D.2.1 shall be demonstrated within 30 days of the end of each month based on the total volatile organic compound usage for the twelve (12) month period.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

~~**D.2.7 Particulate Matter (PM)**~~

~~Pursuant to CP 039-9601-00493, issued on August 31, 1998, and in order to comply with Condition D.2.2, the dry filters for PM control shall be in operation at all times when the gel coat reciprocator flat panel facility, identified as SV404, and the resin reciprocator flat panel facility, identified as SV405, are in operation.~~

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

D.2.9 Record Keeping Requirements

(c) To document compliance with Condition ~~D.2.7~~ and D.2.8, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, daily and monthly inspections, and those additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

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

D.2.11 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP WWWW [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5925, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, as specified in Table 15 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW.

D.2.12 NESHAP WWWW Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW]

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.5780, with a compliance date of April 21, 2006, for the gel coat reciprocator flat panel facility (SV404), the resin reciprocator flat panel facility (SV405), and equipment cleaning, cleaning of materials used in reinforced plastic composites manufacture, mixing, and HAP-containing material storage, as specified as follows:

What this Subpart Covers

§ 63.5780 What is the purpose of this subpart?

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

§ 63.5785 Am I subject to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Calculating Organic HAP Emissions Factors for Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Submit a petition to the Administrator for administrative review of this subpart. This petition must contain a description of the resin or gel coat application technology and supporting organic HAP

emissions test data obtained using EPA test methods or their equivalent. The emission test data should be obtained using a range of resin or gel coat HAP contents to demonstrate the effectiveness of the technology under the different conditions, and to demonstrate that the technology will be effective at different sites. We will review the submitted data, and, if appropriate, update the equations in Table 1 to this subpart.

Compliance Dates and Standards

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

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

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

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

(a) If you have an existing facility that has any centrifugal casting or continuous casting/lamination operations, you must meet the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section:

(1) If the combination of all centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations emit 100 tpy or more of HAP, you must reduce the total organic HAP emissions from centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations by at least 95 percent by weight. As an alternative to meeting the 95 percent by weight requirement, centrifugal casting operations may meet the applicable organic HAP emissions limits in Table 5 to this subpart and continuous lamination/casting operations may meet an organic HAP emissions limit of 1.47 lbs/ton of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus applied. For centrifugal casting, the percent reduction requirement does not apply to organic HAP emissions that occur during resin application onto an open centrifugal casting mold using open molding application techniques.

(2) If the combination of all centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations emit less than 100 tpy of HAP, then centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations must meet the appropriate requirements in Table 3 to this subpart.

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

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

Options for Meeting Standards

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

You must use one of the following methods in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section to meet the standards for open molding or centrifugal casting operations in Table 3 or 5 to this Subpart. You may use any control method that reduces organic HAP emissions, including reducing resin and gel coat organic HAP content, changing to nonatomized mechanical application, using covered curing techniques, and routing part or all of your emissions to an add-on control. You may use different compliance options for the different operations listed in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart. The necessary

calculations must be completed within 30 days after the end of each month. You may switch between the compliance options in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section. When you change to an option based on a 12-month rolling average, you must base the average on the previous 12 months of data calculated using the compliance option you are changing to, unless you were previously using an option that did require you to maintain records of resin and gel coat use. In this case, you must immediately begin collecting resin and gel coat use data and demonstrate compliance 12 months after changing options.

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

(1) Calculate your actual organic HAP emissions factor for each different process stream within each operation type. A process stream is defined as each individual combination of resin or gel coat, application technique, and control technique. Process streams within operations types are considered different from each other if any of the following four characteristics vary: the neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus organic HAP content, the gel coat type, the application technique, or the control technique. You must calculate organic HAP emissions factors for each different process stream by using the appropriate equations in Table 1 to this subpart for open molding and for centrifugal casting, or site-specific organic HAP emissions factors discussed in §63.5796. The emission factor calculation should include any and all emission reduction techniques used including any add-on controls. If you are using vapor suppressants to reduce HAP emissions, you must determine the vapor suppressant effectiveness (VSE) by conducting testing according to the procedures specified of appendix A to subpart WWW of 40 CFR part 63. If you want to use an add-on control device to reduce HAP emissions, you must determine the add-on control factor by conducting capture and control efficiency testing using the procedures specified in §63.5850. The organic HAP emissions factor calculated from the equations in Table 1 to this subpart, or a site-specific emissions factor, is multiplied by the add-on control factor to calculate the organic HAP emissions factor after control. Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the add-on control factor used in the organic HAP emissions factor equations.

$$\text{Add-on Control Factor} = 1 - \frac{\% \text{ Control Efficiency}}{100} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

Percent Control Efficiency=a value calculated from organic HAP emissions test measurements made according to the requirements of §63.5850 to this subpart

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

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

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

corresponds to the individual factors and divide the numerator by the total amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in that operation type as shown in Equation 2 of this section.

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Demonstrate Compliance with a Weighted Average Emission Limit.

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

n =number of operations.

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

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

Where:

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

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

n =number of operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

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

Continuous Compliance Requirements

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

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

(d) Resin and gel coat use records are not required for the individual resins and gel coats that are demonstrated, as applied, to meet their applicable emission as defined in §63.5810(a). However, you must retain the records of resin and gel coat organic HAP content, and you must include the list of these resins and gel coats and identify their application methods in your semiannual compliance reports. If after you have initially demonstrated that a specific combination of an individual resin or gel coat, application method, and controls meets its applicable emission limit, and the resin or gel coat changes or the organic HAP content increases, or you change the application method or controls, then you again must demonstrate that the individual resin or gel coat meets its emission limit as specified in paragraph (a) of §63.5810. If any of the previously mentioned changed results in a situation where an individual resin or gel coat now exceeds its applicable emission limit in Table 3 or 5 of this subpart,

you must begin collecting resin and gel coat use records and calculate compliance using one of the averaging operations on a 12-month rolling average.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.5905 What notifications must I submit and when?

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

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

§ 63.5910 What reports must I submit and when?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Company name and address.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 14 to this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any organic HAP emissions limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice requirement in this subpart, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.

(h) Submit compliance reports and startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports based on the requirements in Table 14 to this subpart, and not based on the requirements in §63.999.

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

§ 63.5915 What records must I keep?

(a) You must keep the records listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) The records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(3) Records of performance tests, design, and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2).

(c) You must keep all data, assumptions, and calculations used to determine organic HAP emissions factors or average organic HAP contents for operations listed in Tables 3, 5, and 7 to this subpart.

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

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

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

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

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

(d) You may keep records in hard copy or computer readable form including, but not limited to, paper, microfilm, computer floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.5925 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 15 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

§ 63.5930 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be administered by us, the EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency has the authority to administer and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are not delegated.

(c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section:

- (1) Approval of alternatives to the organic HAP emissions standards in §63.5805 under §63.6(g).
- (2) Approval of major changes to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.
- (3) Approval of major changes to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.
- (4) Approval of major changes to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

§ 63.5935 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA, in 40 CFR 63.2, and in this section as follows:

Atomized mechanical application means application of resin or gel coat with spray equipment that separates the liquid into a fine mist. This fine mist may be created by forcing the liquid under high pressure through an elliptical orifice, bombarding a liquid stream with directed air jets, or a combination of these techniques.

Bulk molding compound (BMC) means a putty-like molding compound containing resin(s) in a form that is ready to mold. In addition to resins, BMC may contain catalysts, fillers, and reinforcements. Bulk molding compound can be used in compression molding and injection molding operations to manufacture reinforced plastic composites products.

BMC manufacturing means a process that involves the preparation of BMC.

Centrifugal casting means a process for fabricating cylindrical composites, such as pipes, in which composite materials are positioned inside a rotating hollow mandrel and held in place by centrifugal forces until the part is sufficiently cured to maintain its physical shape.

Charge means the amount of SMC or BMC that is placed into a compression or injection mold necessary to complete one mold cycle.

Cleaning means removal of composite materials, such as cured and uncured resin from equipment, finished surfaces, floors, hands of employees, or any other surfaces.

Clear production gel coat means an unpigmented, quick-setting resin used to improve the surface appearance and/or performance of composites. It can be used to form the surface layer of any composites other than those used for molds in tooling operations.

Closed molding means a grouping of processes for fabricating composites in a way that HAP-containing materials are not exposed to the atmosphere except during the material loading stage (e.g., compression molding, injection molding, and resin transfer molding). Processes where the mold is covered with plastic (or equivalent material) prior to resin application, and the resin is injected into the covered mold are also considered closed molding.

Composite means a shaped and cured part produced by using composite materials.

Composite materials means the raw materials used to make composites. The raw materials include styrene containing resins. They may also include gel coat, monomer, catalyst, pigment, filler, and reinforcement.

Compression molding means a closed molding process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are placed inside matched dies that are used to cure the materials under heat and pressure without exposure to the atmosphere. The addition of mold paste or in-mold coating is considered part of the closed molding process. The composite materials used in this process are generally SMC or BMC.

Compression/injection molding means a grouping of processes that involves the use of compression molding and/or injection molding.

Continuous casting means a continuous process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are placed on an in-line conveyor belt to produce cast sheets that are cured in an oven.

Continuous lamination means a continuous process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are typically sandwiched between plastic films, pulled through compaction rollers, and cured in an oven. This process is generally used to produce flat or corrugated products on an in-line conveyor.

Continuous lamination/casting means a grouping of processes that involves the use of continuous lamination and/or continuous casting.

Controlled emissions means those organic HAP emissions that are vented from a control device to the atmosphere.

Corrosion-resistant gel coat means a gel coat used on a product made with a corrosion-resistant resin that has a corrosion-resistant end-use application.

Corrosion-resistant end-use applications means applications where the product is manufactured specifically for an application that requires a level of chemical inertness or resistance to chemical attack above that required for typical reinforced plastic composites products. These applications include, but are not limited to, chemical processing and storage; pulp and paper production; sewer and wastewater treatment; power generation; potable water transfer and storage; food and drug processing; pollution or odor control; metals production and plating; semiconductor manufacturing; petroleum production, refining, and storage; mining; textile production; nuclear materials storage; swimming pools; and cosmetic production, as well as end-use applications that require high strength resins.

Corrosion-resistant industry standard includes the following standards: ASME RTP-1 or Sect. X; ASTM D5364, D3299, D4097, D2996, D2997, D3262, D3517, D3754, D3840, D4024, D4160, D4161, D4162, D4184, D3982, or D3839; ANSI/AWWA C950; UL 215, 1316 or 1746, IAPMO PS-199, or written customer requirements for resistance to specified chemical environments.

Corrosion-resistant product means a product made with a corrosion-resistant resin and is manufactured to a corrosion-resistant industry standard, or a food contact industry standard, or is manufactured for corrosion-resistant end-use applications involving continuous or temporary chemical exposures.

Corrosion-resistant resin means a resin that either:

(1) Displays substantial retention of mechanical properties when undergoing ASTM C-581 coupon testing, where the resin is exposed for 6 months or more to one of the following materials: Material with a pH \geq 12.0 or \leq 3.0, oxidizing or reducing agents, organic solvents, or fuels or additives as defined in 40 CFR 79.2. In the coupon testing, the exposed resin needs to demonstrate a minimum of 50 percent retention of the relevant mechanical property compared to the same resin in unexposed condition. In addition, the exposed resin needs to demonstrate an increased retention of the relevant mechanical property of at least 20 percentage points when compared to a similarly exposed general-purpose resin. For example, if the general-purpose resin retains 45 percent of the relevant property when tested as specified above, then a corrosion-resistant resin needs to retain at least 65 percent (45 percent plus 20 percent) of its property. The general-purpose resin used in the test needs to have an average molecular weight of greater than 1,000, be formulated with a 1:2 ratio of maleic anhydride to phthalic anhydride and 100 percent diethylene glycol, and a styrene content between 43 to 48 percent; or

(2) Complies with industry standards that require specific exposure testing to corrosive media, such as UL 1316, UL 1746, or ASTM F-1216.

Doctor box means the box or trough on an SMC machine into which the liquid resin paste is delivered before it is metered onto the carrier film.

Filament application means an open molding process for fabricating composites in which reinforcements are fed through a resin bath and wound onto a rotating mandrel. The materials on the mandrel may be rolled out or worked by using nonmechanical tools prior to curing. Resin application to the reinforcement on the mandrel by means other than the resin bath, such as spray guns, pressure-fed rollers, flow coaters, or brushes is not considered filament application.

Filled Resin means that fillers have been added to a resin such that the amount of inert substances is at least 10 percent by weight of the total resin plus filler mixture. Filler putty made from a resin is considered a filled resin.

Fillers means inert substances dispersed throughout a resin, such as calcium carbonate, alumina trihydrate, hydrous aluminum silicate, mica, feldspar, wollastonite, silica, and talc. Materials that are not considered to be fillers are glass fibers or any type of reinforcement and microspheres.

Fire retardant gel coat means a gel coat used for products for which low-flame spread/low-smoke resin is used.

Fluid impingement technology means a spray gun that produces an expanding non-misting curtain of liquid by the impingement of low-pressure uninterrupted liquid streams.

Food contact industry standard means a standard related to food contact application contained in Food and Drug Administration's regulations at 21 CFR 177.2420.

Gel Coat means a quick-setting resin used to improve surface appearance and/or performance of composites. It can be used to form the surface layer of any composites other than those used for molds in tooling operations.

Gel coat application means a process where either clear production, pigmented production, white/off-white or tooling gel coat is applied.

HAP-containing materials storage means an ancillary process which involves keeping HAP-containing materials, such as resins, gel coats, catalysts, monomers, and cleaners, in containers or bulk storage tanks for any length of time. Containers may include small tanks, totes, vessels, and buckets.

High Performance gel coat means a gel coat used on products for which National Sanitation Foundation, United States Department of Agriculture, ASTM, durability, or other property testing is required.

High strength gel coat means a gel coat applied to a product that requires high strength resin.

High strength resins means polyester resins which have a casting tensile strength of 10,000 pounds per square inch or more and which are used for manufacturing products that have high strength requirements such as structural members and utility poles.

Injection molding means a closed molding process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are injected under pressure into a heated mold cavity that represents the exact shape of the product. The composite materials are cured in the heated mold cavity.

Low Flame Spread/Low Smoke Products means products that meet the following requirements. The products must meet both the applicable flame spread requirements and the applicable smoke

requirements. Interior or exterior building application products must meet an ASTM E-84 Flame Spread Index of less than or equal to 25, and Smoke Developed Index of less than or equal to 450, or pass National Fire Protection Association 286 Room Corner Burn Test with no flash over and total smoke released not exceeding 1000 meters square. Mass transit application products must meet an ASTM E-162 Flame Spread Index of less than or equal to 35 and ASTM E662 Smoke Density Ds @ 1.5 minutes less than or equal to 100 and Ds @ 4 minutes less than to equal to 200. Duct application products must meet ASTM E084 Flame Spread Index less than or equal to 25 and Smoke Developed Index less than or equal to 50 on the interior and/or exterior of the duct.

Manual resin application means an open molding process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are applied to the mold by pouring or by using hands and nonmechanical tools, such as brushes and rollers. Materials are rolled out or worked by using nonmechanical tools prior to curing. The use of pressure-fed rollers and flow coaters to apply resin is not considered manual resin application.

Mechanical resin application means an open molding process for fabricating composites in which composite materials (except gel coat) are applied to the mold by using mechanical tools such as spray guns, pressure-fed rollers, and flow coaters. Materials are rolled out or worked by using nonmechanical tools prior to curing.

Mixing means the blending or agitation of any HAP-containing materials in vessels that are 5.00 gallons (18.9 liters) or larger, and includes the mixing of putties or polyputties. Mixing may involve the blending of resin, gel coat, filler, reinforcement, pigments, catalysts, monomers, and any other additives.

Mold means a cavity or matrix into or onto which the composite materials are placed and from which the product takes its form.

Neat gel coat means the resin as purchased for the supplier, but not including any inert fillers.

Neat gel coat plus means neat gel coat plus any organic HAP-containing materials that are added to the gel coat by the supplier or the facility, excluding catalysts and promoters. Neat gel coat plus does include any additions of styrene or methyl methacrylate monomer in any form, including in catalysts and promoters.

Neat resin means the resin as purchased from the supplier, but not including any inert fillers.

Neat resin plus means neat resin plus any organic HAP-containing materials that are added to the resin by the supplier or the facility. Neat resin plus does not include any added filler, reinforcements, catalysts, or promoters. Neat resin plus does include any additions of styrene or methyl methacrylate monomer in any form, including in catalysts and promoters.

Nonatomized mechanical application means the use of application tools other than brushes to apply resin and gel coat where the application tool has documentation provided by its manufacturer or user that this design of the application tool has been organic HAP emissions tested, and the test results showed that use of this application tool results in organic HAP emissions that are no greater than the organic HAP emissions predicted by the applicable nonatomized application equation(s) in Table 1 to this subpart. In addition, the device must be operated according to the manufacturer's directions, including instructions to prevent the operation of the device at excessive spray pressures. Examples of nonatomized application include flow coaters, pressure fed rollers, and fluid impingement spray guns.

Noncorrosion-resistant resin means any resin other than a corrosion-resistant resin or a tooling resin.

Noncorrosion-resistant product means any product other than a corrosion-resistant product or a mold.

Non-routine manufacture means that you manufacture parts to replace worn or damaged parts of a reinforced plastic composites product, or a product containing reinforced plastic composite parts, that was originally manufactured in another facility. For a part to qualify as non-routine manufacture, it must be used for repair or replacement, and the manufacturing schedule must be based on the current or anticipated repair needs of the reinforced plastic composites product, or a product containing reinforced plastic composite parts.

Operation means a specific process typically found at a reinforced plastic composites facility. Examples of operations are noncorrosion-resistant manual resin application, corrosion-resistant mechanical resin application, pigmented gel coat application, mixing and HAP-containing materials storage.

Operation group means a grouping of individual operations based primarily on mold type. Examples are open molding, closed molding, and centrifugal casting.

Open molding means a process for fabricating composites in a way that HAP-containing materials are exposed to the atmosphere. Open molding includes processes such as manual resin application, mechanical resin application, filament application, and gel coat application. Open molding also includes application of resins and gel coats to parts that have been removed from the open mold.

Pigmented gel coat means a gel coat that has a color, but does not contain 10 percent or more titanium dioxide by weight. It can be used to form the surface layer of any composites other than those used for molds in tooling operations.

Polymer casting means a process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are ejected from a casting machine or poured into an open, partially open, or closed mold and cured. After the composite materials are poured into the mold, they are not rolled out or worked while the mold is open, except for smoothing the material and/or vibrating the mold to remove bubbles. The composite materials may or may not include reinforcements. Products produced by the polymer casting process include cultured marble products and polymer concrete.

Preform Injection means a form of pultrusion where liquid resin is injected to saturate reinforcements in an enclosed system containing one or more chambers with openings only large enough to admit reinforcements. Resin, which drips out of the chamber(s) during the process, is collected in closed piping or covered troughs and then into a covered reservoir for recycle. Resin storage vessels, reservoirs, transfer systems, and collection systems are covered or shielded from the ambient air. Preform injection differs from direct die injection in that the injection chambers are not directly attached to the die.

Prepreg materials means reinforcing fabric received precoated with resin which is usually cured through the addition of heat.

Pultrusion means a continuous process for manufacturing composites that have a uniform cross-sectional shape. The process consists of pulling a fiber-reinforcing material through a resin impregnation chamber or bath and through a shaping die, where the resin is subsequently cured. There are several types of pultrusion equipment, such as open bath, resin injection, and direct die injection equipment.

Repair means application of resin or gel coat to a part to correct a defect, where the resin or gel coat application occurs after the part has gone through all the steps of its typical production process, or the application occurs outside the normal production area. For purposes of this subpart, rerouting a part back through the normal production line, or part of the normal production line, is not considered repair.

Resin transfer molding means a process for manufacturing composites whereby catalyzed resin is transferred or injected into a closed mold in which fiberglass reinforcement has been placed.

Sheet molding compound (SMC) means a ready-to-mold putty-like molding compound that contains resin(s) processed into sheet form. The molding compound is sandwiched between a top and a bottom film. In addition to resin(s), it may also contain catalysts, fillers, chemical thickeners, mold release agents, reinforcements, and other ingredients. Sheet molding compound can be used in compression molding to manufacture reinforced plastic composites products.

Shrinkage controlled resin means a resin that when promoted, catalyzed, and filled according to the resin manufacturer's recommendations demonstrates less than 0.3 percent linear shrinkage when tested according to ASTM D2566.

SMC manufacturing means a process which involves the preparation of SMC.

Tooling gel coat means a gel coat that is used to form the surface layer of molds. Tooling gel coats generally have high heat distortion temperatures, low shrinkage, high barcol hardness, and high dimensional stability.

Tooling resin means a resin that is used to produce molds. Tooling resins generally have high heat distortion temperatures, low shrinkage, high barcol hardness, and high dimensional stability.

Uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions means those organic HAP emissions emitted from the oven through closed vent systems to the atmosphere and not to a control device. These organic HAP emissions do not include organic HAP emissions that may escape into the workplace through the opening of panels or doors on the ovens or other similar fugitive organic HAP emissions in the workplace.

Uncontrolled wet-out area organic HAP emissions means any or all of the following: Organic HAP emissions from wet-out areas that do not have any capture and control, organic HAP emissions that escape from wet-out area enclosures, and organic HAP emissions from wet-out areas that are captured by an enclosure but are vented to the atmosphere and not to an add-on control device.

Unfilled means that there has been no addition of fillers to a resin or that less than 10 percent of fillers by weight of the total resin plus filler mixture has been added.

Vapor suppressant means an additive, typically a wax, that migrates to the surface of the resin during curing and forms a barrier to seal in the styrene and reduce styrene emissions.

Vapor-suppressed resin means a resin containing a vapor suppressant added for the purpose of reducing styrene emissions during curing.

White and off-white gel coat means a gel coat that contains 10 percent of more titanium dioxide by weight.

Table 1 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Equations to Calculate Organic HAP Emissions Factors for Specific Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting Process Streams

As required in §§63.5796, 63.5799(a)(1) and (b), and 63.5810(a)(1), to calculate organic HAP emissions factors for specific open molding and centrifugal casting process streams you must use the equations in the following table:

-----	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF)
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If your operation type is a new or existing . . .	And you use . . .	With . . .	materials with less than 33 percent organic HAP (19 percent organic HAP for nonatomized gel coat) 1 2 3 . . .	Equation for materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP (19 percent for nonatomized gel coat) 1 2 3 . . .

1. Open molding operation.....	a. Manual resin application.	i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.126 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.286 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0529) \times 2000$
		ii. Vapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.126 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.5 \times \text{VSE factor})).$	$EF = ((0.286 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0529) \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.5 \times \text{VSE factor}))$
		iii. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing with roll out.	$EF = 0.126 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.8.$	$EF = ((0.286 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0529) \times 2000 \times 0.8$
		iv. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll-out.	$EF = (0.126 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.5.$	$EF = ((0.286 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0529) \times 2000 \times 0.5$
	b. Atomized mechanical resin application.	i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.169 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.714 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000$
		ii. Vapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.169 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.45 \times \text{VSE factor})).$	$EF = ((0.714 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.45 \times \text{VSE factor}))$
		iii. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing with roll-out.	$EF = 0.169 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.85.$	$EF = ((0.714 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000 \times 0.85$
		iv. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll-out.	$EF = 0.169 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.55.$	$EF = ((0.714 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000 \times 0.55$
	c. Nonatomized mechanical resin application.	i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.107 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.157 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0165) \times 2000$
		ii. Vapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.107 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.45 \times \text{VSE factor})).$	$EF = ((0.157 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0165) \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.45 \times \text{VSE factor}))$
		iii. Closed-mold curing with roll-out.	$EF = 0.107 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.85.$	$EF = ((0.157 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0165) \times 2000 \times 0.85$
		iv. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll-out.	$EF = 0.107 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.55.$	$EF = ((0.157 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0165) \times 2000 \times 0.55$
	d. Atomized mechanical resin application with robotic or automated spray control \5\.	Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.169 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.77.$	$EF = 0.77 \times ((0.714 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000$
	e. Filament application \6\.	i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.184 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.2746 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0298) \times 2000$
		ii. Vapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.12 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.2746 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0298) \times 2000 \times 0.65$
	f. Atomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	$EF = 0.446 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((1.03646 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.195) \times 2000.$
g. Nonatomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	$EF = 0.185 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.4506 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.0505) \times 2000.$	
h. Atomized spray gel coat using robotic or automated spray	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	$EF = 0.445 \times \% \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.73$	$EF = ((1.03646 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.195) \times 2000 \times 0.73$	

Footnotes to Table 1

- \1\ The equations in this table are intended for use in calculating emission factors to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in subpart WWW. These equations may not be the most appropriate method to calculate emissions estimates for other purposes. However, this does not preclude a facility from using the equations in this table to calculate emission factors for purposes other than rule compliance if these equations are the most accurate available.
- \2\ To obtain the organic HAP emissions factor value for an operation with an add-on control device multiply the EF above by the add-on control factor calculated using Equation 1 of § 63.5810. The organic HAP emissions factors have units of lbs of organic HAP per ton of resin or gel coat applied.
- \3\ Percent HAP means total weight percent of organic HAP (styrene, methyl methacrylate, and any other organic HAP) in the resin or gel coat prior to the addition of fillers, catalyst, and promoters. Input the percent HAP as a decimal, i.e. 33 percent HAP should be input as 0.33, not 33.
- \4\ The VSE factor means the percent reduction in organic HAP emissions expressed as a decimal measured by the VSE test method of appendix A to this subpart.
- \5\ This equation is based on a organic HAP emissions factor equation developed for mechanical atomized controlled spray. It may only be used for automated or robotic spray systems with atomized spray. All spray operations using hand held spray guns must use the appropriate mechanical atomized or mechanical nonatomized organic HAP emissions factor equation. Automated or robotic spray systems using nonatomized spray should use the appropriate nonatomized mechanical resin application equation.

- \6\ Applies only to filament application using an open resin bath. If resin is applied manually or with a spray gun, use the appropriate manual or mechanical application organic HAP emissions factor equation.
- \7\ These equations are for centrifugal casting operations where the mold is vented during spinning. Centrifugal casting operations where the mold is completely sealed after resin injection are considered to be closed molding operations.
- \8\ If a centrifugal casting operation uses mechanical or manual resin application techniques to apply resin to an open centrifugal casting mold, use the appropriate open molding equation with covered cure and no rollout to determine an emission factor for operations prior to the closing of the centrifugal casting mold. If the closed centrifugal casting mold is vented during spinning, use the appropriate centrifugal casting equation to calculate an emission factor for the portion of the process where spinning and cure occur. If a centrifugal casting operation uses mechanical or manual resin application techniques to apply resin to an open centrifugal casting mold, and the mold is then closed and is not vented, treat the entire operation as open molding with covered cure and no rollout to determine emission factors.

Table 2 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Compliance Dates for New and Existing Reinforced Plastic Composites Facilities

As required in §§63.5800 and 63.5840 you must demonstrate compliance with the standards by the dates in the following table:

If your facility is . . .	And . . .	Then you must comply by this date . . .
1. An existing source.....	a. Is a major source on or before the publication date of this subpart.	i. April 21, 2006, or ii. You must accept and meet an enforceable HAP emissions limit below the major source threshold prior to April 21, 2006.

Table 3 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63— Organic HAP Emissions Limits for Specific Open Molding, Centrifugal Casting, Pultrusion and Continuous Lamination/Casting Operations As required in §§63.5796, 63.5805 (a) through (c) and (g), 63.5810(a), (b), and (d), 63.5820(c), 63.5830, 63.5835(a), 63.5895(c) and (d), 63.5900(a)(2), and 63.5915(c), you must meet the appropriate organic HAP emissions limits in the following table:

If your operation type is . . .	And you use . . .	Your organic HAP emissions limit is 1 . . .
1. Open molding_corrosion-resistant and/or high strength (CR/HS).	a. Mechanical resin application. b. Filament application c. Manual resin application.	113 lb/ton 171 lb/ton 123 lb/ton
2. Open molding_non-CR/HS.....	a. Mechanical resin application. b. Filament application c. Manual resin application.	88 lb/ton 188 lb/ton 87 lb/ton
3. Open molding_tooling.....	a. Mechanical resin application. b. Manual resin application.	254 lb/ton 157 lb/ton
4. Open molding_low-flame spread/low-smoke products.	a. Mechanical resin application. b. Filament application c. Manual resin application.	497 lb/ton 270 lb/ton 238 lb/ton
5. Open molding_shrinkage controlled resins.	a. Mechanical resin application. b. Filament application c. Manual resin application.	354 lb/ton 215 lb/ton 180 lb/ton
6. Open molding_gel coat 3.....	a. Tooling gel coating. b. White/off white pigmented gel coating. c. All other pigmented	440 lb/ton 267 lb/ton 377 lb/ton

gel coating.	
d. CR/HS or high performance gel coat.	605 lb/ton
e. Fire retardant gel coat.	854 lb/ton
f. Clear production gel coat.	522 lb/ton

Footnotes to Table 3

\1\ Organic HAP emissions limits for open molding and centrifugal casting are expressed as lb/ton. You must be at or below these values based on a 12-month rolling average.

\2\ This emission limit applies regardless of whether the shrinkage controlled resin is used as a production resin or a tooling resin.

\3\ If you only apply gel coat with manual application, for compliance purposes treat the gel coat as if it were applied using atomized spray guns to determine both emission limits and emission factors. If you use multiple application methods and any portion of a specific gel coat is applied using nonatomized spray, you may use the nonatomized spray gel coat equation to calculate an emission factor for the manually applied portion of that gel coat. Otherwise, use the atomized spray gel coat application equation to calculate emission factors.

\4\ For compliance purposes, calculate your emission factor using only the appropriate centrifugal casting equation in item 2 of Table 1 to this subpart, or a site specific emission factor for after the mold is closed as discussed in § 63.5796.

\5\ Calculate your emission factor using the appropriate open molding covered cure emission factor in item 1 of Table 1 to this subpart, or a site specific emission factor as discussed in § 63.5796.

\6\ Pultrusion machines that produce parts that meet the following criteria: 1,000 or more reinforcements or the glass equivalent of 1,000 ends of 113 yield roving or more; and have a cross sectional area of 60 square inches or more are not subject to this requirement. Their requirement is the work practice of air flow management which is described in Table 4 to this subpart.

Table 4 to Subpart WWW of Part 63—Work Practice Standards

As specified in §63.5805, you must meet the work practice standards in the following table that apply to you:

For . . .	You must . . .
1. A new or existing closed molding operation using compression/injection molding.	Uncover, unwrap or expose only one charge per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine. For machines with multiple molds, one charge means sufficient material to fill all molds for one cycle. For machines with robotic loaders, no more than one charge may be exposed prior to the loader. For machines fed by hoppers, sufficient material may be uncovered to fill the hopper. Hoppers must be closed when not adding materials. Materials may be uncovered to feed to slitting machines. Materials must be recovered after slitting.
2. A new or existing cleaning operation.	Not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used as a cleaner in closed systems, and organic HAP containing cleaners may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin.
3. A new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation.	Keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.

\1\ Containers of 5 gallons or less may be open when active mixing is taking place, or during periods when they are in process (i.e., they

are actively being used to apply resin). For polymer casting mixing operations, containers with a surface area of 500 square inches or less may be open while active mixing is taking place.

Table 7 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Options Allowing Use of the Same Resin Across Different Operations That Use the Same Resin Type

As specified in §63.5810 (d), when electing to use the same resin(s) for multiple resin application methods, you may use any resin(s) with an organic HAP contents less than or equal to the values shown in the following table, or any combination of resins whose weighted average organic HAP content based on a 12-month rolling average is less than or equal to the values shown the following table:

If your facility has the following resin type and application method . . .	The highest resin weight is *** percent organic HAP content, or weighted average weight percent organic HAP content, you can use for . . .	Is . . .
2. CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical.	a. CR/HS filament application.	46.4
	b. CR/HS manual.....	46.4
3. CR/HS resins, filament application.	CR/HS manual.....	42.0
4. Non-CR/HS resins, filament application.	a. non-CR/HS mechanical. ³	45.0
	b. non-CR/HS manual.	45.0
	c. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting. ¹²	45.0
5. Non-CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical.	a. Non-CR/HS manual.	38.5
	b. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting. ¹²	38.5
6. Non-CR/HS resins, centrifugal casting. ¹²	Non-CR/HS manual....	37.5
7. Tooling resins, nonatomized mechanical.	Tooling manual.....	91.4
8. Tooling resins, manual.....	Tooling atomized mechanical.	45.9

¹ If the centrifugal casting operation blows heated air through the molds, the 95 percent capture and control must be used if the facility wishes to use this compliance option.

² If the centrifugal casting molds are not vented, the facility may treat the centrifugal casting operations as if they were vented if they wish to use this compliance option.

³ Nonatomized mechanical application must be used.

Table 8 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Initial Compliance With Organic HAP Emissions Limits

As specified in §63.5860(a), you must demonstrate initial compliance with organic HAP emissions limits as specified in the following table:

For . . .	That must meet the following organic HAP emissions limit . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. Open molding and centrifugal casting operations.	a. An organic HAP emissions limit shown in Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart, or an organic HAP content limit shown in Table 7 to this subpart.	i. You have met the appropriate organic HAP emissions limits for these operations as calculated using the procedures in § 63.5810 on a 12-month rolling average 1 year after the appropriate compliance date, and/or ii. You demonstrate that any individual resins or gel coats not included in (i) above, as applied, meet their applicable emission limits, or iii. You demonstrate by using the appropriate values in Table 7 to this subpart that the weighted average of all resins and gel coats for each resin type and application method meet the appropriate organic HAP contents.
2. Open molding, centrifugal casting, continuous lamination/casting, SMC and BMC manufacturing, and mixing operations.	a. Reduce total organic HAP emissions, by at least 95 percent by weight.	Total organic HAP emissions, based on the results of the capture efficiency and destruction efficiency testing specified in Table 6 to this subpart, are reduced by at least 95 percent by weight.

Table 9 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Initial Compliance With Work Practice Standards

As specified in §63.5860(a), you must demonstrate initial compliance with work practice standards as specified in the following table:

For . . .	That must meet the following standard . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. A new or existing closed or molding operation using compression/injection molding.	Uncover, unwrap or expose only one charge per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine. For machines with multiple molds, one charge means sufficient material to fill all molds for one cycle. For machines with robotic loaders, no more than one charge may be exposed prior to the loader. For machines fed by hoppers, sufficient material may be uncovered to fill the hopper. Hoppers must be closed when not adding materials. Materials may be uncovered to feed to slitting machines. Materials must be recovered after slitting.	The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that only one charge is uncovered, unwrapped or exposed per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine, or prior to the loader, hoppers are closed except when adding materials, and materials are recovered after slitting.
2. A new or existing cleaning operation.	Not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used in closed systems, and organic HAP	The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that all cleaning materials, except

	containing materials may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin between storage and applying resin to the mold or reinforcement.	styrene contained in closed systems, or materials used to clean cured resin from application equipment contain no HAP.
3. A new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation.	Keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.	The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that all HAP-containing storage containers are kept closed or covered except when adding or removing materials, and that any bulk storage tanks are vented only as necessary for safety.

 Table 13 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63--Applicability and Timing of Notifications
 As required in §63.5905(a), you must determine the applicable notifications and submit them by the dates shown in the following table:

If your facility . . .	You must submit . . .	By this date . . .
1. Is an existing source subject to this subpart.	An Initial Notification containing the information specified in § 63.9(b)(2).	No later than the dates specified in § 63.9(b)(2).
4. Is complying with organic HAP emissions limit averaging provisions.	A Notification of Compliance Status as specified in § 63.9(h).	No later than 1 year plus 30 days after your facility's compliance date.
5. Is complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or organic HAP	A Notification of Compliance Status as specified in § 63.9(h).	No later than 30 calendar days after your facility's

emissions limit other than compliance date.
 organic HAP emissions limit
 averaging.

Table 14 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Requirements for Reports

As required in §63.5910(a), (b), (g), and (h), you must submit reports on the schedule shown in the following table:

You must submit a(n)	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
1. Compliance report.....	a. A statement that there were no deviations during that reporting period if there were no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limit, operating limit, opacity limit, and visible emission limit) that apply to you and there were no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart that apply to you. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS, and operating parameter monitoring systems, was out of control as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), the report must also contain a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out of control during the reporting period.	Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.5910(b).
	b. The information in § 63.5910(d) if you have a deviation from any emission limitation (emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard) during the reporting period. If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS, and operating parameter monitoring systems, was out of	Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.5910(b).

control, as specified
in § 63.8(c)(7),
the report must
contain the
information in §
63.5910(e).

c. The information in § 63.10(d)(5)(i) if you had a startup, shutdown or malfunction during the reporting period, and you took actions consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.5910(b).

D.2.13 Reinforced Plastic Composites Production Requirements [326 IAC 20-56]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56, the Permittee shall comply with the previous version of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, published in 68 FR 19402, April 21, 2003, for the gel coat reciprocator flat panel facility (SV404) the resin reciprocator flat panel facility (SV405), and equipment cleaning, cleaning of materials used in reinforced plastic composites manufacture and HAP-containing material storage, with a compliance date of April 21, 2006. Compliance with the requirements specified in Condition D.2.12 shall satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 20-56, with the exception of the requirements listed under 40 CFR 63.5810, 40 CFR 63.5895(d) and Tables 1, 3 and 7 in that condition. In place of those requirements, to satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 20-56 only, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

§ 63.5810 What are my options for meeting the standards for open molding and centrifugal casting operations at new and existing sources?

You must use one of the following methods in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section to meet the standards in §63.5805. When you are complying with an emission limit in Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart, you may use any control method that reduces organic HAP emissions, including reducing resin and gel coat organic HAP content, changing to nonatomized mechanical application, covered curing techniques, and routing part or all of your emissions to an add-on control. The necessary calculations must be completed within 30 days after the end of each month. You may switch between the compliance options in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section. When you change to an option based on a 12-month rolling average, you must base the average on the previous 12 months of data calculated using the compliance option you are currently using unless you were using the compliant materials option in paragraph (d) of this section. In this case, you must immediately begin collecting resin and gel coat use data and demonstrate compliance 12 months after changing options.

(a) Meet the individual organic HAP emissions limits for each operation. Demonstrate that you meet the individual organic HAP emissions limits for each open molding operation and for each centrifugal casting operation type in Tables 3, or 5 to this subpart that apply to you. This is done in two steps. First, determine an organic HAP factor for each individual resin and gel coat, application method, and control method you use in a particular operation. Second, calculate, for each particular operation type, a weighted average of those organic HAP emissions factors based on resin and gel coat use. Your calculated organic HAP emissions factor must either be at or below the applicable organic HAP emissions limit in Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart based on a 12-month rolling average. Use the procedures described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section to calculate average organic HAP emissions factors for each of your operations.

(1) Calculate your actual organic HAP emissions factor for each different process stream within each operation type. A process stream is defined as each individual combination of resin or gel coat, application technique, and control technique. Process streams within operations types are considered

different from each other if any of the following three characteristics vary: The neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus organic HAP content, the application technique, or the control technique. You must calculate organic HAP emissions factors for each different process stream by using the appropriate equations in Table 1 to this subpart for open molding and for centrifugal casting, or site-specific organic HAP emissions factors discussed in §63.5796. If you want to use vapor suppressants to meet the organic HAP emissions limit for open molding, you must determine the vapor suppressant effectiveness by conducting testing according to the procedures specified of appendix A to subpart WWWW of 40 CFR part 63. If you want to use an add-on control device to meet the organic HAP emissions limit, you must determine the add-on control factor by conducting capture and control efficiency testing, using the procedures specified in §63.5850. The organic HAP emissions factor calculated from the equations in Table 1 to this subpart, or site-specific emissions factors, is multiplied by the add-on control factor to calculate the organic HAP emissions factor after control. Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the add-on control factor used in the organic HAP emissions factor equations.

$$\text{Add-on Control Factor} = 1 - \frac{\% \text{ Control Efficiency}}{100} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

Percent Control Efficiency=a value calculated from organic HAP emissions test measurements made according to the requirements of §63.5850 to this subpart

(2) Calculate your actual operation organic HAP emissions factor for the last 12 months for each open molding operation type and for each centrifugal casting operation type by calculating the weighted average of the individual process stream organic HAP emissions factors within each respective operation. To do this, sum the product of each individual organic HAP emissions factor calculated in paragraph (a)(1) of this section and the amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus usage that correspond to the individual factors and divide the numerator by the total amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in that operation type. Use Equation 2 of this section to calculate your actual organic HAP emissions factor for each open molding operation type and each centrifugal casting operation type.

$$\text{Actual Operation Organic HAP Emissions Factor} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\text{Actual Process Stream } EF_i * \text{Material}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{Material}_i} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

Actual Process Stream EF_i =actual organic HAP emissions factor for process stream i , lbs/ton

Material_i =neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12 calendar months for process stream i , tons

n =number of process streams where you calculated an organic HAP emissions factor

(3) Compare each organic HAP emissions factor calculated in paragraph (b)(2) of this section with its corresponding organic HAP emissions limit in Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart. If all emissions factors are equal to or less than their corresponding emission limits, then you are in compliance.

(b) *HAP Emissions factor averaging option.* Demonstrate each month that you meet each weighted average of the organic HAP emissions limits in Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart that apply to you. When using this option, you must demonstrate compliance with the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all your open molding operations, and then separately demonstrate compliance with the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all your centrifugal casting operations. Open molding operations and centrifugal casting operations may not be averaged with each other.

(1) Each month calculate the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all open molding operations and the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all centrifugal casting operations for your facility for the last 12-month period to determine the organic HAP emissions limit you must meet. To do this, multiply the individual organic HAP emissions limits in Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart for each open molding (centrifugal casting) operation type by the amount of neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used in the last 12 months for each open molding (centrifugal casting) operation

type, sum these results, and then divide this sum by the total amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in open molding (centrifugal casting) over the last 12 months. Use Equation 3 of this section to calculate the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all open molding operations and separately for all centrifugal casting operations.

$$\text{Weighted Average Emission Limit} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (EL_i * \text{Material}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{Material}_i} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

EL_i =organic HAP emissions limit for operation type i, lbs/ton from Tables 3, 5 or 7 to this subpart
 Material_i =neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12-month period for operation type i, tons

n =number of operations

(2) Each month calculate your actual weighted average organic HAP emissions factor for open molding and centrifugal casting. To do this, multiply your actual open molding (centrifugal casting) operation organic HAP emissions factors and the amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in each open molding (centrifugal casting) operation type, sum the results, and divide this sum by the total amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in open molding (centrifugal casting) operations. You must calculate your actual individual HAP emissions factors for each operation type as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section. Use Equation 4 of this section to calculate your actual weighted average organic HAP emissions factor.

$$\text{Actual Weighted Average Organic HAP Emissions Factor} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\text{Actual Operation } EF_i * \text{Material}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{Material}_i} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

Actual Individual EF_i =Actual organic HAP emissions factor for operation type i, lbs/ton
 Material_i =neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12 calendar months for operation type i, tons

n =number of operations

(3) Compare the values calculated in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section. If each 12-month rolling average organic HAP emissions factor is less than or equal to the corresponding 12-month rolling average organic HAP emissions limit, then you are in compliance.

(c) *If you have multiple operation types, meet the organic HAP emissions limit for one operation type, and use the same resin(s) for all operations of that resin type.* If you have more than one operation type, you may meet the emission limit for one of those operations, and use the same resin(s) in all other open molding and centrifugal casting operations.

(1) This option is limited to resins of the same type. The resin types for which this option may be used are noncorrosion-resistant, corrosion-resistant and/or high strength, and tooling.

(2) For any combination of manual resin application, mechanical resin application, filament application, or centrifugal casting, you may elect to meet the organic HAP emissions limit for any one of these operations and use that operation's same resin in all of the resin operations listed in this paragraph. Table 7 to this subpart presents the possible combinations based on a facility selecting the application process that results in the highest allowable organic HAP content resin. If your resin organic HAP content is below the applicable values shown in Table 7 to this subpart, you are in compliance.

(3) You may also use a weighted average organic HAP content for each operation described in paragraph (c)(2) of this section. Calculate the weighted average organic HAP content monthly. Use Equation 2 in §63.5810(a)(2) except substitute organic HAP content for organic HAP emissions factor.

You are in compliance if the weighted average organic HAP content based on the last 12 months of resin use is less than or equal to the applicable organic HAP contents in Table 7 to this subpart.

(4) You may simultaneously use the averaging provisions in paragraph (b) of this section to demonstrate compliance for any operations and/or resins you do not include in your compliance demonstrations in paragraphs (c)(2) and (3) of this section. However, any resins for which you claim compliance under the option in paragraphs (c)(2) and (3) of this section may not be included in any of the averaging calculations described in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section used for resins for which you are not claiming compliance under this option.

(d) Use resins and gel coats that do not exceed the maximum organic HAP contents shown in Table 3 to this subpart.

§ 63.5895 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

(d) If you initially demonstrate that all resins and gel coats individually meet the applicable organic HAP emissions limits, or organic HAP content limits, then resin and gel coat use records are not required. However, you must include a statement in each compliance report that all resins and gel coats still meet the organic HAP limits for compliant resins and gel coats shown in Tables 3 or 7 to this subpart. If after this initial demonstration, you change to a higher organic HAP resin or gel coat, or increase the resin or gel coat organic HAP content, or change to a higher-emitting resin or gel coat application method, then you must either again demonstrate that all resins and gel coats still meet the applicable organic HAP emissions limits, or begin collecting resin and gel coat use records and calculate compliance on a 12-month rolling average.

Table 1 to Subpart WWW of Part 63—Equations to Calculate Organic HAP Emissions Factors for Specific Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting Process Streams

As required in §§63.5796, 63.5799(a)(1) and (b), and 63.5810(a)(1), to calculate organic HAP emissions factors for specific open molding and centrifugal casting process streams you must use the equations in the following table:

If your operation type is a new or existing . . .		And you use . . .	With . . .	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with less than 33 percent organic HAP (19 percent organic HAP for nonatomized gel coat) 1 2 3 . . .	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP (19 percent for nonatomized gel coat) 1 2 3 . . .
1. Open molding operation.....	c. Nonatomized mechanical resin application.	v. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.		EF = 0.107 x %HAP x 2000.	EF = ((0.157 x %HAP)-0.0165) x 2000
	f. Atomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.		EF = 0.446 x %HAP x 2000.	EF = ((1.03646 x %HAP)-0.195) x 2000.
	g. Nonatomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.		EF = 0.185 x %HAP x 2000.	EF = ((0.4506 x %HAP)-0.0505) x 2000.

Footnotes to Table 1

- \1\ To obtain the organic HAP emissions factor value for an operation with an add-on control device multiply the EF above by the add-on control factor calculated using Equation 1 of § 63.5810. The organic HAP emissions factors have units of lbs of organic HAP per ton of resin or gel coat applied.
- \2\ Percent HAP means total weight percent of organic HAP (styrene, methyl methacrylate, and any other organic HAP) in the resin or gel coat prior to the addition of fillers, catalyst, and promoters. Input the percent HAP as a decimal, i.e. 33 percent HAP should be input as 0.33, not 33.
- \3\ The VSE factor means the percent reduction in organic HAP emissions expressed as a decimal measured by the VSE test method of appendix A to this subpart.

Table 3 to Subpart WWW of Part 63—Organic HAP Emissions Limits for Existing Open Molding Sources, New Open Molding Sources Emitting Less Than 100 TPY of HAP, and New and Existing Centrifugal Casting and Continuous Lamination/Casting Sources that Emit Less Than 100 TPY of HAP

As required in §§63.5796, 63.5805 (a) through (c) and (g), 63.5810(a), (b), and (d), 63.5820(c), 63.5830, 63.5835(a), 63.5895(c) and (d), 63.5900(a)(2), and 63.5915(c), you must meet the appropriate organic HAP emissions limits in the following table:

If your operation type is . . .	And you use . . .	Your organic HAP emissions limit is 1 . . .	And the highest organic HAP content for a compliant resin or gel coat is 2 . . .
2. Open molding_non-CR/HS.....	a. Mechanical resin application.	87 lb/ton.....	38.4 with nonatomized resin application.
3. Open molding_tooling.....	a. Mechanical resin application.	254 lb/ton.....	43.0 with atomized application, 91.4 with nonatomized application.
6. Open molding_gel coat 3.....	a. Tooling gel coating.	437 lb/ton.....	40.0.
	b. White/off white pigmented gel coating.	267 lb/ton.....	30.0.
	c. All other pigmented gel coating.	377 lb/ton.....	37.0.
	e. Fire retardant gel coat.	854 lb/ton.....	60.0.
	f. Clear production gel coat.	522 lb/ton.....	44.0.

Footnotes to Table 3

- \1\ Organic HAP emissions limits for open molding and centrifugal casting are expressed as lb/ton. You must be at or below these values based on a 12-month rolling average.
- \2\ A compliant resin or gel coat means that if its organic HAP content is used to calculate an organic HAP emissions factor, the factor calculated does not exceed the appropriate organic HAP emissions limit shown in the table.
- \3\ These limits are for spray application of gel coat. Manual gel coat application must be included as part of spray gel coat application for compliance purposes using the same organic HAP emissions factor equation and organic HAP emissions limit. If you only apply gel coat with manual application, treat the manually applied gel coat as if it were applied with atomized spray for compliance determinations.

Table 7 to Subpart WWW of Part 63—Options Allowing Use of the Same Resin Across Different Operations That Use the Same Resin Type

As required in §§63.5810(a) through (d), 63.5835(a), 63.5895(c), and 63.5900(a)(2), when electing to use the same resin(s) for multiple resin application methods you may use any resin(s) with an organic HAP contents less than or equal to the values shown in the following table, or any combination of resins whose weighted average organic HAP content based on a 12-month rolling average is less than or equal to the values shown the following table:

If your facility has the following resin type and application method . . .	The highest resin weight percent organic HAP content, or weighted average weight percent organic HAP content,	Is . . .

you can use for . . .

2. CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical.	a. CR/HS filament application.	46.2
	b. CR/HS manual.....	46.2
3. CR/HS resins, filament application.	CR/HS manual.....	42.0
4. Non-CR/HS resins, filament application.	a. non-CR/HS mechanical.	45.0
	b. non-CR/HS manual.	45.0
	c. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting.	
5. Non-CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical.	a. Non-CR/HS manual.	38.4
	b. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting.	38.4
6. Non-CR/HS resins, centrifugal casting.	Non-CR/HS manual....	37.5
7. Tooling resins, nonatomized mechanical.	Tooling manual.....	91.4
8. Tooling resins, manual.....	Tooling atomized mechanical.	45.9

D.2.14 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP WWW

- (a) The Permittee must conduct the performance tests, performance evaluations, design evaluations, capture efficiency testing, and other initial compliance demonstrations by April 21, 2006.
- (b) A notification of compliance status shall be submitted as follows:
- (1) If complying with organic HAP emissions limit average provisions, the Permittee must submit a notification of compliance status on or before the close of business on May 21, 2007.
 - (2) If complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or organic HAP emissions limits other than organic HAP emissions limit averaging, the Permittee must submit a notification of compliance status on or before the close of business on May 21, 2006.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
Office of Air Quality
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Global Composites, Inc.
Source Address: 58190 County Road 3 South, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Mailing Address: 58190 County Road 3 South, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-7574-00493
Facility: Entire Source, Plants 1, 2, 3 and 4, excluding Flat Panel Manufacturing Operation at Plant 4
Parameter: Volatile Organic Compound emissions
Limit: Less than 250 tons per consecutive twelve (12) month period

Monthly usage by weight, percent volatiles, and method of application shall be recorded for each resin and solvent. Volatile organic compound emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the usage of each resin and solvent by the emission factor that is appropriate for the percent volatiles or monomer content, and the method of application, and summing the emissions for all resins and solvents. Emission factors shall be obtained from a reference approved by IDEM, OAQ.

The emission factors approved for use by IDEM, OAQ for resin and gelcoat operations shall be taken from the following reference: "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites," Composites Fabricators Association, **July 2001** ~~April 1999~~, with the exception of the emission factors for controlled spray application. This reference is included with this permit. The emission factors for injection molding shall be 1.0% of the input volatile organic compounds. The emission factors for all other VOC emitting compounds shall be 100% of the input volatile organic compounds.

Note: This form satisfies the reporting requirements of both Condition D.1.1 (326 IAC 2-2) and Condition D.1.3 (326 IAC 8-1-6).

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
Office of Air Quality
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Global Composites, Inc.
Source Address: 58190 County Road 3 South, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Mailing Address: 58190 County Road 3 South, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-7574-00493
Facility: Plant 4 Flat Panel Manufacturing Operation
Parameter: Volatile Organic HAP emissions
Limit: Less than 100 tons per consecutive twelve (12) month period

Monthly usage by weight, percent volatiles, and method of application shall be recorded for each resin and solvent. Volatile organic HAP emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the usage of each resin and solvent by the emission factor that is appropriate for the percent volatiles or monomer content, and the method of

application, and summing the emissions for all resins and solvents. Emission factors shall be obtained from a reference approved by IDEM, OAQ.

The emission factors approved for use by IDEM, OAQ for resin and gelcoat operations shall be taken from the following reference: "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites," Composites Fabricators Association, ~~July 2001~~ ~~April 1999~~, with the exception of the emission factors for controlled spray application. This reference is included with this permit. The emission factors for all other VOC emitting compounds shall be 100% of the input volatile organic compounds.

Conclusion

The operation of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Permit Modification No. 039-21419-00493.