



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: March 15, 2006

RE: Better Way Partners, LLC (dba Better Way Products) / 039-21500-00141

FROM: Paul Dubenetzky
Chief, Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live.

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(317) 232-8603
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March 15, 2006

Mr. Bruce Korenstra
Better Way Partners, LLC (d/b/a Better Way Products)
70891 County Road 23
New Paris, IN 46553

Re: **039-21500-00141**
Fourth Significant Permit Modification to
Part 70 No.: T 039-7106-00141

Dear Mr. Korenstra:

Better Way Partners, LLC (d/b/a Better Way Products) was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit T 039-7106-00141 on December 30, 1999, for a fiberglass lamination production plant. A letter requesting changes to this permit was received on July 20, 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.

This modification incorporates the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, into the existing permit. The National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Reinforced Plastic Composites Production (40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW) have a compliance date of April 21, 2006. IDEM, OAQ, is proposing additional changes as described in Changes 1 through 11 of the Technical Support Document.

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 CarrieAnn Paukowits, c/o OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204, at 631-691-3395 ext. 18, or in Indiana at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 631-691-3395).

Sincerely,
Original signed by

Paul Dubenetzky, Assistant Commissioner
Office of Air Quality

CAP/MES

Attachments

cc: File - Elkhart County
U.S. EPA, Region V
Elkhart County Health Department
Northern Regional Office
Air Compliance Section Inspector - Paul Karkiewicz
Compliance Branch
Administrative and Development Section
Technical Support and Modeling - Michelle Boner
Joe VanCamp, Cornerstone Environmental, Health and Safety, Inc.



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PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Better Way Partners, LLC (d/b/a Better Way Products)
70891 C.R. 23
New Paris, Indiana 46553**

(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.: T039-7106-00141	
Issued by: Janet G. McCabe, Assistant Commissioner Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: December 30, 1999 Expiration Date: December 31, 2004
1 st Administrative Amendment No. 039-12115-00141, issued on July 6, 2000 1 st Significant Permit Modification No. 039-12527-00141, issued on November 2, 2000 1 st Reopening No. 039-13212-00141, issued on November 1, 2001 2 nd Significant Permit Modification No. 039-17623-00141, issued on July 25, 2003 3 rd Significant Permit Modification No.: 039-17869-00141, issued on October 9, 2003 1 st Minor Permit Modification No.: 039-21115-00141, issued on July 20, 2005	
4 th Significant Permit Modification No. 039-21500-00141	Conditions Affected: A.2, A.3, B.12, B.13, B.21, B.25, C.1, C.14 (previously C.15), C.16 (previously C.17), D.1.1, D.1.2, D.1.3, D.1.4, D.1.5, D.1.7, D.1.8, D.1.9, D.1.12, D.1.13, D.1.14, all forms, all headers, and OAQ name and address in the entire permit Conditions Added: B.26, D.1.16, D.1.17, D.1.18, D.1.19, and D.1.20 Condition Removed: C.6 (remainder of Section C has been renumbered)
Original signed by: Paul Dubenetzky, Assistant Commissioner Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: March 15, 2006

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SECTION A

SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 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)]

The Permittee owns and operates a fiberglass lamination production plant.

Responsible Official: Bruce Korenstra
Source Address: 70891 C. R. 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
Mailing Address: 70891 C. R. 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
Phone Number: (574) 831-3340
SIC Code: 3089
County Location: Elkhart
County Status: Nonattainment for the 8-Hour Ozone
Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status: Part 70 Permit Program
Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act
Major Source, under Emission Offset Rules
Minor Source, under PSD Rules

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

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

Plant 2:

- (a) One (1) gelcoat booth, identified as P2-G, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 143.6 pounds per hour, using mechanical atomized applicators and dry filters as control, and exhausting to stack S4. This is an open molding process.
- (b) One (1) resin chop area, identified as P2-R, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 322.1 pounds per hour, using mechanical non-atomized applicators and dry filters as control, and exhausting to stacks S7 and S8. This is an open molding process.
- (c) One (1) gelcoat/resin chop application area, identified as P2-LTGR, constructed in 2003, for applying resins and gelcoats, with a maximum capacity of 322.1 pounds per hour, using mechanical non-atomized applicators and dry filters as control, and exhausting to stacks S2 and S3. This is an open molding process.
- (d) Grinding area, identified as P2-GRIND with two (2) grinders, with a maximum capacity of 720.0 pounds per hour, using dry filters as control, and exhausting to stacks S5 and S6.

Plant 1:

- (e) Two (2) gelcoat booths, known as P1-G1 and P1-G2, with P1-G1 constructed in 1998 and P1-G2 constructed in 2003, each equipped with mechanical atomized applicators and dry filters for overspray control, each with capacity: 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour, exhausting to stacks S11 and S12, respectively. This is an open molding process.

- (f) One (1) resin booth, known as P1-R, constructed in 1998, equipped with mechanical non-atomized applicators and dry filters for overspray control, capacity: 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour, exhausting to stack S13. This is an open molding process.
- (g) One (1) gelcoat booth, identified as P1-G3, constructed in 2005, with a maximum production capacity of 160 small parts per day, equipped with mechanical atomized applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stack S16. This is an open molding process.
- (h) One (1) resin booth, identified as P1-R2, constructed in 2005, with a maximum production capacity of 160 small parts per day, equipped with mechanical non-atomized applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stack S15. This is an open molding process.
- (i) One (1) grinding area, identified as P1-GRIND, with two (2) hand grinders, with a maximum capacity of 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour, using dry filters for PM control, exhausting to stacks S9, S10, and S14.
- (j) One (1) Resin Transfer Molding (RTM) area, constructed in 2003, using an injection molding, closed molding process, using 30,000 pounds per year of styreneated resins.

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

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

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour.
- (b) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.
- (c) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings. Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in bag-houses and filters in other air filtration equipment.
- (d) Mold release agents using low volatile products (vapor pressure less than or equal to 2 kilopascals measured at 38 degrees C).
- (e) The following activities in Plant 3 with emissions below exemption levels as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3: woodworking, mold making including gel coat and resin application, mold release, use of sealers, primers, wood glues, and promoter solutions, mold repair activities, and grinding. The mold making consists of an open molding tooling process.
- (f) The following activities in Plant 1 final finish area with emissions below exemption levels as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3: application of coatings and adhesives to bumpers, using an air atomization spray gun.
- (g) The following activities (associated with resin and gelcoat application booths) with emissions below exemption levels as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3: use of a liquid organic peroxide use to initiate polymerization reaction; and the use of liquid resin films to assist with resin application as required, using a dedicated airless air-assisted spray gun in each booth.
- (h) Manual application of putty, bonding agents, patches, buffing compounds, and filler materials in Plant 1 and Plant 2 for minor product repairs.

- (i) The following activities in Plant 1 and Plant 2 final finish area with emissions below exemption levels as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3: application of layout fluid to look for cracks and defects.

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

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Permit No Defense [IC 13]

- (a) Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, quoted 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.
- (b) This prohibition shall not apply to alleged violations of applicable requirements for which the Commissioner has granted a permit shield in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-15, as set out in this permit in the Section B condition entitled "Permit Shield."

B.2 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, any applicable definitions found in IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2 and 326 IAC 2-7 shall prevail.

B.3 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)]

This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the effective date, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3.

B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7(a)]

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

B.5 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.6 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.7 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.8 Duty to Supplement and Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(b)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]

- (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

- (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.

- (c) Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ, copies of records required to be kept by this permit. If the Permittee wishes to assert a claim of confidentiality over any of the furnished records, the Permittee must furnish such records to IDEM, OAQ, along with a claim of confidentiality under 326 IAC 17. If requested by IDEM, OAQ, or the U.S. EPA, to furnish copies of requested records directly to U.S. EPA, and if the Permittee is making a claim of confidentiality regarding the furnished records, then the Permittee must furnish such confidential records directly to the U.S. EPA along with a claim of confidentiality under 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.9 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, except those specifically designated as not federally enforceable, constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for:
- (1) Enforcement action;
 - (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or
 - (3) Denial of a permit renewal application.
- (b) 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.

B.10 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 under this permit 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, on the attached Certification Form, with each submittal.
- (c) A responsible official is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.11 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 certification 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 identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) The compliance status;
 - (3) Whether compliance continuous or intermittent;
 - (4) The methods used for determining compliance 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.12 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.
- (b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, upon request and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ, may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.13 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:
- (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
 - (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-5674 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.

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

B.14 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15]

- (a) This condition provides a permit shield as addressed in 326 IAC 2-7-15.
- (b) This permit shall be used as the primary document for determining compliance with applicable requirements established by previously issued permits. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed in compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:
 - (1) The applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit; or
 - (2) The permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable.
- (c) 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, including any term or condition from a previously issued construction or operation permit, 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.
- (d) 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.
- (e) 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.
- (f) 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).
- (g) 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)]
- (h) 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.15 Multiple Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)(E)]

Any exceedance of a permit limitation or condition contained in this permit, which occurs contemporaneously with an exceedance of an associated surrogate or operating parameter established to detect or assure compliance with that limit or condition, both arising out of the same act or occurrence, shall constitute a single potential violation of this permit.

B.16 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 Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

within ten (10) calendar days from the date of the discovery of the deviation.

- (b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit or a rule. It does not include:
- (1) An excursion from compliance monitoring parameters as identified in Section D of this permit unless tied to an applicable rule or limit; or
 - (2) An emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12); or
 - (3) Failure to implement elements of the Preventive Maintenance Plan unless such failure has caused or contributed to a deviation.
 - (4) Failure to make or record information required by the compliance monitoring provisions of Section D unless such failure exceeds 5% of the required data in any calendar quarter.

A Permittee's failure to take the appropriate response step when an excursion of a compliance monitoring parameter has occurred is a deviation.

- (c) Written notification shall be submitted on the attached Emergency/Deviation Occurrence Reporting Form or its substantial equivalent. The notification does not need to be certified by the responsible official as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (d) Proper notice submittal under 326 IAC 2-7-16 satisfies the requirement of this subsection.

B.17 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)]
- (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.18 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).

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.19 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with 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) only if a certification is required by the terms of the applicable rule.
- (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.20 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.21 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20]

(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 approval required by 326 IAC 2-1.1 has been obtained;
- (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
- (4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) A brief description of the change within the source;
- (2) The date on which the change will occur;
- (3) Any change in emissions; and

- (4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

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

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

B.22 Construction Permit Requirement [326 IAC 2]

A modification, construction, or reconstruction shall be approved if required by and in accordance with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 2.

B.23 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6(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, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, 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. [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

B.24 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 respon-

sibility, 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 not 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.25 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. 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.26 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314][326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C

SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate emissions from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than one hundred (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 Exemptions), 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. The provisions of 326 IAC 9-1-2 are not federally enforceable.

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

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

C.6 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61.140]

- (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 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 is federally enforceable.

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

C.7 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

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

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

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

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The Permittee shall submit a notice of the actual test date to the above address so that it is received at least two weeks prior to the test date.

- (b) All test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ within 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 within five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

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

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

C.8 Compliance Schedule [326 IAC 2-7-6(3)]

The Permittee:

- (a) Has certified that all facilities at this source are in compliance with all applicable requirements; and
- (b) Has submitted a statement that the Permittee will continue to comply with such requirements; and
- (c) Will comply with such applicable requirements that become effective during the term of this permit.

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

Compliance with applicable requirements shall be documented as required by this permit. All monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance. 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).

C.10 Maintenance of Monitoring Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)]

- (a) In the event that a breakdown of the monitoring equipment occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem. To the extent practicable, supplemental or intermittent monitoring of the parameter should be implemented at intervals no less frequent than required in Section D of this permit until such time as the monitoring equipment is back in operation. In the case of continuous monitoring, supplemental or intermittent monitoring of the parameter should be implemented at intervals no less than one (1) hour until such time as the continuous monitor is back in operation.

- (b) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, quality assure, maintain, and operate all necessary monitors and related equipment. In addition, prompt corrective action shall be initiated whenever indicated.

C.11 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3]

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, 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 November 7, 1996.
- (b) 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.
- (c) 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.
- (d) 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.
- (e) 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:

- (a) Submit:
 - (1) A compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 68 by the date provided in 40 CFR 68.10(a); or
 - (2) As a part of the 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); and
 - (3) A verification to IDEM, OAQ, that a RMP or a revised plan was prepared and submitted as required by 40 CFR 68.
- (b) Provide annual certification to IDEM, OAQ, that the Risk Management Plan is being properly implemented.

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 corrective actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these corrective actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize emissions from the affected facility while the corrective actions are being implemented. IDEM, OAQ shall notify the Permittee within thirty (30) days, if the corrective actions taken are deficient. The Permittee shall submit a description of additional corrective actions taken to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) days of receipt of the notice of deficiency. IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to use enforcement activities to resolve noncompliant stack tests.

- (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. Failure of the second test to demonstrate compliance with the appropriate permit conditions may be grounds for immediate revocation of the permit to operate the affected facility.

The documents submitted pursuant to this condition do not require the certification by the responsible official as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

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

The statement must be submitted to:

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

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

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

C.17 Monitoring Data Availability [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

- (a) With the exception of performance tests conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing, all observations, sampling, maintenance procedures, and record keeping, required as a condition of this permit shall be performed at all times the equipment is operating at normal representative conditions.
- (b) As an alternative to the observations, sampling, maintenance procedures, and record keeping of subsection (a) above, when the equipment listed in Section D of this permit is not operating, the Permittee shall either record the fact that the equipment is shut down or perform the observations, sampling, maintenance procedures, and record keeping that would otherwise be required by this permit.
- (c) If the equipment is operating but abnormal conditions prevail, additional observations and sampling should be taken with a record made of the nature of the abnormality.

- (d) If for reasons beyond its control, the operator fails to make required observations, sampling, maintenance procedures, or record keeping, reasons for this must be recorded.
- (e) At its discretion, IDEM may excuse such failure providing adequate justification is documented and such failures do not exceed five percent (5%) of the operating time in any quarter.
- (f) Temporary, unscheduled unavailability of staff qualified to perform the required observations, sampling, maintenance procedures, or record keeping shall be considered a valid reason for failure to perform the requirements stated in (a) above.

C.18 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data 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 and available upon the request of an IDEM, OAQ, representative. 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 written request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.
- (b) Records of required monitoring information shall include, where applicable:
 - (1) The date, place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (2) The dates analyses were performed;
 - (3) The company or entity performing the analyses;
 - (4) The analytic techniques or methods used;
 - (5) The results of such analyses; and
 - (6) The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- (c) Support information shall include, where applicable:
 - (1) Copies of all reports required by this permit;
 - (2) All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation;
 - (3) All calibration and maintenance records;
 - (4) Records of preventive maintenance shall be sufficient to demonstrate that failure to implement the Preventive Maintenance Plan did not cause or contribute to a violation of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. To be relied upon subsequent to any such violation, these records may include, but are not limited to: work orders, parts inventories, and operator=s standard operating procedures. Records of response steps taken shall indicate whether the response steps were performed in accordance with the Compliance Response Plan required by Section C - Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to take Response Steps, of this permit, and whether a deviation from a permit condition was reported. All records shall briefly describe what maintenance and response steps were taken and indicate who performed the tasks.

- (d) All record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

C.19 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

- (a) To affirm that the source has met all the compliance monitoring requirements stated in this permit the source shall submit a Quarterly Compliance Monitoring Report. Any deviation from the requirements and the date(s) of each deviation must be reported. The 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 report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The reports do not require the certification by the responsible official as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (e) All instances of deviations as described in Section B- Deviations from Permit Requirements Conditions must be clearly identified in such reports. The Emergency/Deviation Occurrence Report does not require the certification by the responsible official as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (f) Any corrective actions or response steps taken as a result of each deviation must be clearly identified in such reports.
- (g) 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.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.20 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)]:

Plant 2:

- (a) One (1) gelcoat booth, identified as P2-G, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 143.6 pounds per hour, using mechanical atomized applicators and dry filters as control, and exhausting to stack S4. This is an open molding process.
- (b) One (1) resin chop area, identified as P2-R, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 322.1 pounds per hour, using mechanical non-atomized applicators and dry filters as control, and exhausting to stacks S7 and S8. This is an open molding process.
- (c) One (1) gelcoat/resin chop application area, identified as P2-LTGR, constructed in 2003, for applying resins and gelcoats, with a maximum capacity of 322.1 pounds per hour, using mechanical non-atomized applicators and dry filters as control, and exhausting to stacks S2 and S3. This is an open molding process.
- (d) Grinding area, identified as P2-GRIND with two (2) grinders, with a maximum capacity of 720.0 pounds per hour, using dry filters as control, and exhausting to stacks S5 and S6.

Plant 1:

- (e) Two (2) gelcoat booths, known as P1-G1 and P1-G2, with P1-G1 constructed in 1998 and P1-G2 constructed in 2003, each equipped with mechanical atomized applicators and dry filters for overspray control, each with capacity: 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour, exhausting to stacks S11 and S12, respectively. This is an open molding process.
- (f) One (1) resin booth, known as P1-R, constructed in 1998, equipped with mechanical non-atomized applicators and dry filters for overspray control, capacity: 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour, exhausting to stack S13. This is an open molding process.
- (g) One (1) gelcoat booth, identified as P1-G3, constructed in 2005, with a maximum production capacity of 160 small parts per day, equipped with mechanical atomized applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stack S16. This is an open molding process.
- (h) One (1) resin booth, identified as P1-R2, constructed in 2005, with a maximum production capacity of 160 small parts per day, equipped with mechanical non-atomized applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stack S15. This is an open molding process.
- (i) One (1) grinding area, identified as P1-GRIND, with two (2) hand grinders, with a maximum capacity of 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour, using dry filters for PM control, exhausting to stacks S9, S10, and S14.
- (j) One (1) Resin Transfer Molding (RTM) area, constructed in 2003, using an injection molding, closed molding process, using 30,000 pounds per year of styreneated resins.

Insignificant Activity:

- (e) The following activities in Plant 3 with emissions below exemption levels as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3: woodworking, mold making including gel coat and resin application, mold release, use of sealers, primers, wood glues, and promoter solutions, mold repair activities, and grinding. The mold making consists of an open molding tooling 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 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2] [40 CFR 52.21]

- (a) The total potential to emit of VOC from the Plant 1 and Plant 2 shall be limited to less than 244 tons, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, per 12 consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit makes 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 40 CFR 52.21 not applicable. VOC emissions from resin and gelcoat shall be calculated from VOC applied to the applicators, using the following method:

Emissions, lb or ton = M (mass of resin or gel coat used, lb or ton) *
EF (VOC monomer emission factor for resin or gel coat used, %);

EF, VOC monomer emission factor = emission factor, expressed as pounds (lbs) VOC emitted per ton of resin/gel coat processed, which is indicated by the VOC monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin used.

VOC emissions from coatings, dilution solvents and cleaning solvents where no cross linking reaction occurs in the process shall be calculated using the following method:

Emissions, lb or ton = M (mass of coatings, dilution solvents or cleaning solvents used, lb or ton) * weight % organics * 100 % flash off

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-3, until such time that new emissions information is made available by U.S. EPA in its AP-42 document or other U.S. EPA-approved form, emission factors shall be taken from the following reference approved by IDEM, OAQ: [Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding Composites](#), Composites Fabricators Association, July 23, 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 shall be considered as styrene on an equivalent weight basis.

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

- (a) For Plant No. 2, compliance with the requirements of 326 IAC 20-25, as stated in Conditions D.1.4, D.1.7 and D.1.9, satisfies the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT).
- (b) For gelcoat spray booth P1-G1 and resin booth P1-R in Plant No. 1, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 and 326 IAC 2-4.1-1, the as-installed air assisted airless spray applicators shall be used at all times during resin and gelcoat fiberglass products spraying operations and the potential to emit of VOC shall not exceed 228 tons per rolling 12-month period, with a maximum styrene content of the resins used of 60.0 percent by weight. For gelcoat spray booth P1-G2, compliance with the requirements of 326 IAC 20-25, as stated in Conditions D.1.4, D.1.7 and D.1.9, satisfies the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6
- (c) Air-assisted airless spray means technology used to apply coating to a substrate by means of coating application equipment which operates between one-tenth (0.1) and ten (10) pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns of the spray system.

D.1.3 Single HAP Minor Source Modification Limit [326 IAC 2-7-10.5(d)(4)]

The total potential to emit of single HAP from the small parts production area (Resin Booth, P1-R2 and Gelcoat Booth, P1-G3) shall be limited to less than 10 tons, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, per 12 consecutive month period, with compliance determined at

the end of each month. Compliance with this limit makes 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(f), Significant Source Modification not applicable. HAP emissions from resin and gelcoat shall be calculated from HAP applied to the applicators, using the following method:

$$\text{Emissions, lb or ton} = M (\text{mass of resin or gel coat used, lb or ton}) * \text{EF (HAP monomer emission factor for resin or gel coat used, \%);}$$

EF, HAP monomer emission factor = emission factor, expressed as pounds (lbs) HAP emitted per ton of resin/gel coat processed, which is indicated by the HAP monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin used.

HAP emissions from coatings, dilution coatings and cleaning solvents where no cross linking reaction occurs in the process shall be calculated using the following method:

$$\text{Emissions, lb or ton} = M (\text{mass of coatings, dilution coatings or cleaning solvents used, lb or ton}) * \text{weight \% HAP} * 100 \% \text{ flash off}$$

D.1.4 Emission Standards for Reinforced Plastics Composites Fabricating [326 IAC 20-25-3] [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-3, the owners or operators of the new gelcoat booth identified as P1-G1 and the small parts production area (Resin Booth, P1-R2 and Gelcoat Booth, P1-G3) in Plant No. 1 and all open molding processes in Plant No. 2 at this reinforced plastics composites fabricating facility shall comply with the provisions of the rule on or after January 1, 2002, including:

- (a) The total HAP monomer content of the following materials shall be limited based on the application method used and the products produced as specified in the following table:

Fiber Reinforced Plastics Composites Products Except Watercraft	HAP Monomer Content, Weight Percent
Resin, manual or mechanical application	
Production - Specialty products	48
Production - Non-corrosion resistant unfilled	38
Production - Non-corrosion resistant filled	35
Production - Non-corrosion resistant, applied to thermoformed thermoplastic sheet	42
Production - Class I, Flame and Smoke	60
Shrinkage controlled	52
Tooling	43

Gelcoat application	
Production - Pigmented	37
Clear production	44
Tooling	45
Production - pigmented, subject to ANSI standards	45
Production - clear, subject to ANSI standards	50

- (b) The following categories of materials shall be applied using mechanical nonatomized application technology or manual application:
- (1) Production noncorrosion resistant, unfilled resins from all sources.
 - (2) Production, specialty products resins from all sources.
 - (3) Tooling resins used in the manufacture of water craft.
 - (4) Production resin used for Class I flame and smoke products.
- (c) Unless specified in subsection (b), 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.
 - (5) Equivalent emission reduction technologies to subdivisions (2) through (4).
- (d) Compliance with the limitations contained in this condition may be demonstrated using monthly emission averaging within each resin or gel coat application category 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. The owner or operator of a source subject to this rule may comply with this section using monthly averaging within each resin or gel-coat application category as described below:

For Averaging within a category:

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

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.

- (e) To determine emission estimates, the following references or methods shall be used:
- (1) Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites®, July 23, 2001, except use of controlled spray emission factors must be approved by the commissioner.
 - (2) Compilation of Emission Factors®, Volume 1, Fifth Edition, and Supplements, January 1995, except for hand layup and spray layup operations emission factors.
 - (3) Site-specific values or other means of quantification provided the site-specific values

and the emission factors are acceptable to the commissioner and the U.S. EPA.

The requirements of this condition are still required pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 after April 21, 2006, for the gelcoat booth identified as P1-G1 in Plant 1 and all open molding processes in Plant 2.

D.1.5 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2]

- (a) The PM from the fiberglass lamination production processes in Plant 1 and Plant 2 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:

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

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 the PM from the grinding operations in Plant 2, shall not exceed 2.1 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 720 pounds per hour, and the PM from the grinding operations in Plant 1 shall not exceed 2.17 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 775 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.1.6 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

D.1.7 Work Practice Standards for Reinforced Plastic Composites Fabrication [326 IAC 20-25-4] [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-4 (Work Practices Standards): the Permittee shall operate in accordance with the following work practices standards:

- (a) Nonatomizing spray equipment shall not be operated at pressures that atomize the material during the application process.
- (b) Except for mixing containers as described in subsection (g), HAP containing materials shall be in a closed container when not in use.
- (c) Solvent sprayed during cleanup and resin changes shall be directed into solvent collection containers.
- (d) Solvent collection conditions shall be kept closed when not in use.
- (e) Clean-up rags with solvent shall be closed when not in use.
- (f) Closed containers shall be used for the storage of the following:
- (1) All production and tooling resins that contain HAPs.
 - (2) All production and tooling gel coats that contain HAPs.

- (3) Waste resins and gel coats that contain HAPs.
- (4) Cleaning materials, including waste cleaning materials.
- (5) Other materials that contain HAPs.
- (g) All resin and gel coat mixing containers with a capacity equal to or greater than fifty-five (55) gallons must have a cover with no visible gaps in place at all times when material is being added to or removed from a container, or mixing or pumping equipment is being placed in or removed from a container.
- (h) For routine flushing of resin and gel coat application equipment, such as spray guns, flowcoaters, brushes, rollers, and squeegees, owners or operators must use a cleaning solvent that contains no HAPs. However, 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 subdivision. For removing cured resin or gel coat from application equipment, no organic HAP limit applies.

The requirements of this condition are still required pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 after April 21, 2006, for the gelcoat booth identified as P1-G1 in Plant 1 and all open molding processes in Plant 2.

D.1.8 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the small parts production area (Resin Booth, P1-R2 and Gelcoat Booth, P1-G3) shall be controlled by a dry filter and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.9 Operator Training for Reinforced Plastic Composites Fabrication [326 IAC 20-25-8] [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-8 (Operator Training):

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:

- (a) All personnel hired after March 1, 2001 shall be trained within fifteen (15) days of hiring.
- (b) All personnel hired before March 7, 2001 shall be trained or evaluated by a supervisor within thirty (30) days of the start of operation.
- (c) To ensure training goals listed in subsection (b) are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually.
- (d) Personnel who have been trained by another owner or operator subject to 326 IAC 20-25 are exempt from subdivision (a) if written documentation that the employee=s training is current is provided to the new employer.
- (e) If the result of an evaluation shows that training is needed, such training shall occur within fifteen (15) days of the evaluation.
- (f) 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.

The requirements of this condition are still required pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 after April 21, 2006, for the gelcoat booth identified as P1-G1 in Plant 1 and all open molding processes in Plant 2.

D.1.10 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(),(6)][326IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

Compliance with the HAP monomer content 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 one of the following test methods, as applicable:
 - (1) CFR 60, Method 24, Appendix A (July 1, 1998), shall be used to measure the total volatile HAP and 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 alternative method approved by IDEM/OAQ.
- (e) When a MSDS, a certified product data sheet, or other document specifies a range of values, the values resulting in the greatest calculated emissions shall be used for determining compliance with this rule

D.1.11 VOC and Single HAP Emissions

Compliance with Condition D.1.1, D.1.2 and D.1.3 shall be demonstrated within 30 days of the end of each month based on the total volatile organic compound and single HAP usage for the most recent twelve (12) month period.

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

D.1.12 Particulate Matter (PM)

Pursuant to CP 039-2414, issued on September 24, 1996 the dry filters for PM control shall be in operation at all times when the grinding area in Plant 2 is in operation. The dry filters shall be in operation at all times when the grinding area in Plant 1 is in operation.

D.1.13 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 surface coating booth stacks (S1, S2, S3, S4, S7, S8, S11, S12, and S13) 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) When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.1.14 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, D.1.3 and D.1.4 the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (7) below. Records maintained for (1) through (7) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC and HAP monomer usage limits and/or the VOC and HAP monomer emission limits established in Condition D.1.1, D.1.2, D.1.3 and D.1.4.
- (1) The usage by weight and monomer content of each resin and gel coat used. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used and calculations necessary to verify the type, amount used, and HAP content of each resin or gel coat. Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents;
 - (2) A log of the dates of use;
 - (3) The non-acetone cleanup solvent usage for each month;
 - (4) The total VOC usage for each month; and
 - (5) The weight of VOCs emitted for each compliance period.
 - (6) Method of application and other emission reduction techniques for each resin and gel coat used; and
 - (7) Monthly calculations demonstrating compliance on an equivalent emissions mass basis if non-compliant resins or gel coats are used during that month.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.13, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, and daily and monthly inspections.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.9, the Permittee shall maintain the following training records:
- (1) A copy of the current training program.
 - (2) A list of current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained and the dates they were trained and the date of the most recent refresher training. Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.15 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, and D.1.3 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.
- (b) If using monthly emissions averaging pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-3(h)(2) and Conditions D.1.4 the Permittee shall submit a quarterly summary report and supporting calculations pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-7(c). 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.1.16 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 schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW.

D.1.17 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 for the four (4) gelcoat booths (P2-G, P1-G1, P1-G2 and P1-G3), one (1) resin chop area (P2-R), one gelcoat/resin chop application area (P2-LTGR), two (2) resin booths (P1-R and P1-R2), one (1) Resin Transfer Molding (RTM) area, insignificant tooling resin and gelcoat 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, as specified as follows:

Calculating Organic HAP Emissions Factors for Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting

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

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

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

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

- (a) Include in the organic HAP total each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration-defined carcinogens, as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other organic HAP compounds.
- (b) If the organic HAP content is provided by the material supplier or manufacturer as a range, you must use the upper limit of the range for determining compliance. If a separate measurement

of the total organic HAP content, such as an analysis of the material by EPA Method 311 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 63, exceeds the upper limit of the range of the total organic HAP content provided by the material supplier or manufacturer, then you must use the measured organic HAP content to determine compliance.

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

Compliance Dates and Standards

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

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

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

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

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

Options for Meeting Standards

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

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

(a) *Demonstrate that an individual resin or gel coat, as applied, meets the applicable emission limit in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart.* (1) Calculate your actual organic HAP emissions factor for each different process stream within each operation type. A process stream is defined as each individual combination of resin or gel coat, application technique, and control technique. Process streams within operations types are considered different from each other if any of the following four characteristics vary: the neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus organic HAP content, the gel coat type, the application technique, or the control technique. You must calculate organic HAP emissions factors for each different process stream by using the appropriate equations in Table 1 to this subpart for open molding and for centrifugal casting, or site-specific organic HAP emissions factors discussed in §63.5796. The emission factor calculation should include any and all emission reduction techniques used including any add-on controls. If you are using vapor suppressants to reduce HAP emissions, you must determine the vapor suppressant effectiveness

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

n=number of operations.

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

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

Where:

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

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

n=number of operations.

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

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

(1) For any combination of manual resin application, mechanical resin application, filament application, or centrifugal casting, you may elect to meet the organic HAP emissions limit for any

one of these application methods and use the same resin in all of the resin application methods listed in this paragraph (d)(1). Table 7 to this subpart presents the possible combinations based on a facility selecting the application process that results in the highest allowable organic HAP content resin. If the resin organic HAP content is below the applicable value shown in Table 7 to this subpart, the resin is in compliance.

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

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

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

General Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

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

Continuous Compliance Requirements

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

(b) You must monitor and collect data as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.
(1) Except for monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the affected source is operating.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.5905 What notifications must I submit and when?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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 or equal to 200. Duct application products must meet ASTM E084 Flame Spread Index less than or equal to 25 and Smoke Developed Index less than or equal to 50 on the interior and/or exterior of the duct.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pigmented gel coat means a gel coat that has a color, but does not contain 10 percent 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 Streams¹

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

If your operation type is a new or existing . . .			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) 2 3 4. . .	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP (19 percent for nonatomized gel coat) 2 3 4. . .
1. Open molding operation.	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
	f. Atomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	EF = 0.445 x %HAP x 2000.	EF = ((1.03646 x %HAP)-0.195) x 2000.
	g. Nonatomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	EF = 0.185 x %HAP x 2000.	EF = ((0.4506 x %HAP)-0.0505) x 2000.

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.

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 Existing Open Molding Sources, New Open Molding Sources Emitting Less Than 100 TPY of HAP, and New and Existing Centrifugal Casting and Continuous Lamination/Casting Sources that Emit Less Than 100 TPY of HAP

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

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

If your operation type is . . .	And you use . . .	\1\ Your organic HAP emissions limit is . . .
2. open molding_non-CR/HS.....	a. mechanical resin application.	88 lb/ton. 188 lb/ton.
3. open molding_tooling.....	a. mechanical resin application.	254 lb/ton. 157 lb/ton.
6. open molding_gel coat \3\....	a. tooling gel coating. b. white/off white pigmented gel coating. c. all other pigmented gel coating. e. fire retardant gel coat. f. clear production gel coat.	440 lb/ton. 267 lb/ton. 377 lb/ton. 605 lb/ton. 854 lb/ton. 522 lb/ton.

\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.

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

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

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

Table 4 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63._Work Practice Standards	
For . . .	You must . . .
1. a new or existing closed molding operation using compression/injection molding.	uncover, unwrap or expose only one charge per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine. For machines with multiple molds, one charge means sufficient material to fill all molds for one cycle. For machines with robotic loaders, no more than one charge may be exposed prior to the loader. For machines fed by hoppers, sufficient material may be uncovered to fill the hopper. Hoppers must be closed when not adding materials. Materials may be uncovered to feed to slitting machines. Materials must be recovered after slitting.
2. a new or existing cleaning operation.	not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used as a cleaner in closed systems, and organic HAP containing cleaners may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin.
3. a new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation.	keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.
\1\ Containers of 5 gallons or less may be open when active mixing is taking place, or during periods when they are in process (i.e., they are actively being used to apply resin). For polymer casting mixing operations, containers with a surface area of 500 square inches or less may be open while active mixing is taking place.	

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

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

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

If your facility has the following resin type and application method . . .	The highest resin weight is* * * percent organic HAP content, or weighted average weight percent organic HAP content, you can use for . . .	is . . .
5. non-CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical.	a. non-CR/HS manual.	38.5
7. tooling resins, nonatomized mechanical.	tooling manual.....	91.4
8. tooling resins, manual.....	tooling atomized mechanical.	45.9

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

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

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

For . . .	That must meet the following organic HAP emissions limit . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. open molding and centrifugal casting operations.	a. an organic HAP emissions limit shown in Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart, or an organic HAP content limit shown in Table 7 to this subpart.	i. you have met the appropriate organic HAP emissions limits for these operations as calculated using the procedures in § 63.5810 on a 12-month rolling average 1 year after the appropriate compliance date, and/or ii. you demonstrate that any individual resins or gel coats not included in (i) above, as applied, meet their applicable emission limits, or iii. you demonstrate using the appropriate values in Table 7 to this subpart that the weighted average of all resins and gel coats for each resin type and application method meet the appropriate organic HAP contents.

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

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

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

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

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.

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:

You must submit . . . If your facility	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	Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.5910(b).

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 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).

2. An immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period that is not consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

a. Actions taken for the event.

By fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan.

b. The information in §63.10(d)(5)(ii).

By letter within 7 working days after the end

of the event
unless you have
made
alternative
arrangements
with the
permitting
authority.
(§63.10(d)(5)(ii))

D.1.18 Reinforced Plastic Composites Production Requirements [326 IAC 20-56-1]

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 four (4) gelcoat booths (P2-G, P1-G1, P1-G2 and P1-G3), one (1) resin chop area (P2-R), one gelcoat/resin chop application area (P2-LTGR), two (2) resin booths (P1-R and P1-R2), one (1) Resin Transfer Molding (RTM) area, insignificant tooling resin and gelcoat 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.1.17 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:

If your operation type is a new or existing . . .			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.	$EF = 0.107 \times \%HAP \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.157 \times \%HAP) - 0.0165) \times 2000$
	f. Atomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	$EF = 0.446 \times \%HAP \times 2000.$	$EF = ((1.03646 \times \%HAP) - 0.195) \times 2000.$
	g. Nonatomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	$EF = 0.185 \times \%HAP \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.4506 \times \%HAP) - 0.0505) \times 2000.$

Footnotes to Table 1

\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.

D.1.19 Reinforced Plastic Composites Production Requirements - Operator Training [326 IAC 20-56-2]

- (a) The Permittee 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.1.20 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.

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

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Better Way Partners, LLC (d/b/a Better Way Products)
Source Location: 70891 C. R. 23, New Paris, IN 46553
Mailing Address: 70891 C. R. 23, New Paris, IN 46553
Part 70 Permit No. T039-7106-00141

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:

- 9 Annual Compliance Certification Letter
- 9 Test Result (specify) _____
- 9 Report (specify) _____
- 9 Notification (specify) _____
- 9 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 DATA SECTION
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-5674
Fax: 317-233-5967**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY/DEVIATION OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Better Way Partners, LLC (d/b/a Better Way Products)
Source Location: 70891 C. R. 23, New Paris, IN 46553
Mailing Address: 70891 C. R. 23, New Paris, IN 46553
Part 70 Permit No. T039-7106-00141

Page 1 of 2

Check either No. 1 or No.2
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1. This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-5674, ask for Compliance Section); and <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 2. This is a deviation, reportable per 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Permittee must submit notice in writing within ten (10) calendar days

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/Deviation:
Describe the cause of the Emergency/Deviation:

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

Page 2 of 2

Date/Time Emergency/Deviation started:
Date/Time Emergency/Deviation was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency/deviation? 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/deviation:
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: _____

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Better Way Partners, LLC (d/b/a Better Way Products)
 Source Location: 70891 C. R. 23, New Paris, IN 46553
 Mailing Address: 70891 C. R. 23, New Paris, IN 46553
 Part 70 Permit No. T039-7106-00141
 Facility: Plant 1 and Plant 2
 Parameter: VOC
 Limit: Less than 244 tons per 12 consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

YEAR: _____

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

- 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: _____

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

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION
Part 70 Quarterly Report**

Source Name: Better Way Partners, LLC (d/b/a Better Way Products)
Source Address: 70891 C. R. 23, New Paris, IN 46996
Mailing Address: 70891 C. R. 23, New Paris, IN 46996
Part 70 Permit No.: 039-7106-00141
Facility: Small parts production area (Resin Booth, P1-R2 and Gelcoat Booth, P1-G3)
Parameter: Hazardous Air Pollutants
Limit: Less than 10 tons of single HAP per 12 consecutive month perio

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

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

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

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

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

Source Name: Better Way Partners, LLC (d/b/a Better Way Products)
 Source Location: 70891 C. R. 23, New Paris, IN 46553
 Mailing Address: 70891 C. R. 23, New Paris, IN 46553
 Part 70 Permit No. T039-7106-00141

Months: _____ **to** _____ **Year:** _____

<p>This report is an affirmation that the source has met all the compliance monitoring requirements stated in this permit. This report shall be submitted quarterly. Any deviation from the compliance monitoring requirements and the date(s) of each deviation must be reported. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. This form can be supplemented by attaching the Emergency/Deviation Occurrence Report. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked ΔNo deviations occurred this reporting period@.</p>																											
<p>9 NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.</p>																											
<p>9 THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.</p>																											
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">Compliance Monitoring Requirement (e.g. Permit Condition D.1.4)</th> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">Number of Deviations</th> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">Date of each Deviation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td style="height: 20px;"> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Compliance Monitoring Requirement (e.g. Permit Condition D.1.4)	Number of Deviations	Date of each Deviation																								
Compliance Monitoring Requirement (e.g. Permit Condition D.1.4)	Number of Deviations	Date of each Deviation																									

Form Completed By: _____
 Title/Position: _____
 Date: _____
 Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Addendum to the Technical Support Document for a Significant Permit Modification to a Part 70 Operating Permit

Source Name:	Better Way Partners, LLC (d/b/a Better Way Products)
Source Location:	70891 County Road 23, New Paris, IN 46553
County:	Elkhart
Operation Permit No.:	T 039-7106-00141
Significant Permit Modification No.:	039-21500-00141
SIC Code:	3089
Permit Reviewer:	CarrieAnn Paukowits

On December 16, 2005, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Elkhart Truth, Elkhart, Indiana, stating that Better Way Partners, LLC (d/b/a Better Way Products) had applied for a Significant Permit Modification to a Part 70 Operating Permit to incorporate the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Reinforced Plastic Composites Production, into the existing 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.

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:

Condition D.1.1(b), as it appeared in the permit, needed to be updated. It has been revised as follows:

D.1.1 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2] [40 CFR 52.21]

- (a) The total potential to emit of VOC from the Plant 1 and Plant 2 shall be limited to less than 244 tons, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, per 12 consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit makes 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 40 CFR 52.21 not applicable. VOC emissions from resin and gelcoat shall be calculated from VOC applied to the applicators, using the following method:

Emissions, lb or ton = M (mass of resin or gel coat used, lb or ton) *
EF (VOC monomer emission factor for resin or gel coat used, %);

EF, VOC monomer emission factor = emission factor, expressed as pounds (lbs) VOC emitted per ton of resin/gel coat processed, which is indicated by the VOC monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin used.

VOC emissions from coatings, dilution solvents and cleaning solvents where no cross linking reaction occurs in the process shall be calculated using the following method:

Emissions, lb or ton = M (mass of coatings, dilution solvents or cleaning solvents used, lb or ton) * weight % organics * 100 % flash off

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-3, ~~Until~~ such time that new emissions information is made available by U.S. EPA in its AP-42 document or other U.S. EPA-approved form, emission factors shall be taken from the following reference approved by IDEM, OAQ: ~~Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding Composites~~, Composites Fabricators Association, July 23, 2001, **with the exception of the emission factors for controlled spray application.** ~~The emission factors used for monomers that is styrene shall not exceed 32.3% styrene emitted per weight of gel coat applied and 17.7% styrene emitted per weight of resin applied.~~ **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 shall be considered as styrene on an equivalent weight basis.

Change 2:

As stated in the Technical Support Document (TSD), pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-1(d), a source that is subject to 326 IAC 20-56 is exempt from 326 IAC 20-25 after April 21, 2006, if it is a major source that existed on or before August 2, 2001. Therefore, this source is exempt from 326 IAC 20-25 after April 21, 2006. However, as stated in the TSD, the requirements of 326 IAC 20-25 will still be applicable for the facilities for which those requirements were determined to satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6. Since 326 IAC 20-25 is considered the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6, for some processes at this source, those requirements will remain in the permit after April 21, 2006. BACT will not be changed without a revised analysis and a subsequent permit modification. Since 326 IAC 20-25 may be removed from the rules in the future, Condition D.1.2 is revised as follows:

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

- (a) For Plant No. 2, compliance with the requirements of 326 IAC 20-25, **as stated in Conditions D.1.4, D.1.7 and D.1.9**, satisfies the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT).
- (b) For gelcoat spray booth P1-G1 and resin booth P1-R in Plant No. 1, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 and 326 IAC 2-4.1-1, the as-installed air assisted airless spray applicators shall be used at all times during resin and gelcoat fiberglass products spraying operations and the potential to emit of VOC shall not exceed 228 tons per rolling 12-month period, with a maximum styrene content of the resins used of 60.0 percent by weight. For gelcoat spray booth P1-G2, compliance with the requirements of 326 IAC 20-25, **as stated in Conditions D.1.4, D.1.7 and D.1.9**, satisfies the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6.
- (c) Air-assisted airless spray means technology used to apply coating to a substrate by means of coating application equipment which operates between one-tenth (0.1) and ten (10) pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns of the spray system.

Conditions D.1.4, D.1.7 and D.1.9 already contain the following statement to clarify that those conditions must remain in the permit after April 21, 2006:

The requirements of this condition are still required pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 after April 21, 2006, for the gelcoat booth identified as P1-G1 in Plant 1 and all open molding processes in Plant 2.

After April 21, 2006, the permit may be modified to state that those requirements are only required for the gelcoat booth identified as P1-G1 in Plant 1 and all open molding processes in Plant 2. This change may be made during the renewal process. A renewal application was received February 24, 2004.

Change 3:

The operator training requirements in 326 IAC 20-56-2, are applicable to this source, but are not included in 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW. Therefore, the rule cite for Condition D.1.18 has been refined, Condition D.1.19 has been added, and the existing Condition D.1.19 has been renumbered as D.1.20. Changes are as follows:

D.1.18 Reinforced Plastic Composites Production Requirements [326 IAC 20-56-1]

D.1.19 Reinforced Plastic Composites Production Requirements - Operator Training [326 IAC 20-56-2]

-
- (a) **The Permittee 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.1.4920 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP WWWW

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:	Better Way Partners, LLC (d/b/a Better Way Products)
Source Location:	70891 County Road 23, New Paris, IN 46553
County:	Elkhart
SIC Code:	3089
Operation Permit No.:	T 039-7106-00141
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	December 30, 1999
Significant Permit Modification No.:	039-21500-00141
Permit Reviewer:	CarrieAnn Paukowits

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application from Better Way Partners, LLC (d/b/a Better Way Products) 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. There are no physical changes to the source, and no change in the potential to emit, as a result of this modification.

History

On July 20, 2005, Better Way Partners, LLC (d/b/a Better Way Products) 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. Better Way Partners, LLC (d/b/a Better Way Products) was issued a Part 70 permit on December 30, 1999. An Administrative Amendment (039-12115-00141) was issued on July 6, 2000, and Significant Permit Modifications 039-12527-00141, 039-17623-00141, and 039-17869-00141, were issued on November 2, 2000, July 25, 2003, and October 9, 2003, respectively. A Reopening (039-13212-00141) was issued on November 1, 2001, and a Minor Permit Modification (039-21115-00141) was issued on July 20, 2005. A renewal application has been submitted.

Enforcement Issue

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this modification.

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 July 20, 2005. Additional information was received on September 29, 2005.

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)(1), because the incorporation of NESHAP requirements is a modification under a provision of Title I of the CAA.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Elkhart County.

Pollutant	Status
PM _{2.5}	attainment
PM ₁₀	attainment
SO ₂	attainment
NO ₂	attainment
1-Hour Ozone	attainment
8-Hour Ozone	basic nonattainment
CO	attainment
Lead	attainment

- (a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the ozone standards. Elkhart County has been designated as nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3.
- (b) Elkhart County has been classified as unclassifiable or attainment for PM_{2.5}. U.S. EPA has not yet established the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 for PM_{2.5} emissions. Therefore, until the U.S.EPA adopts specific provisions for PSD review for PM_{2.5} emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM₁₀ emissions as a surrogate for PM_{2.5} emissions.
- (c) Elkhart County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all remaining criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Source Status

Existing Source PSD or Emission Offset Definition (emissions after controls, based upon 8,760 hours of operation per year at rated capacity and/or as otherwise limited):

Pollutant	Emissions (tons/year)
PM	117
PM ₁₀	117

Pollutant	Emissions (tons/year)
SO ₂	0.014
VOC	249
CO	0.615
NO _x	2.33

- (a) This existing source is a major stationary source pursuant to 326 IAC 2-3, Emission Offset, because a nonattainment regulated pollutant (VOC for the 8-hour ozone standard) is emitted at a rate of one hundred (100) tons per year or more.
- (b) This existing source is not a major stationary source pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, PSD, because no attainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of two hundred and fifty (250) tons per year, and this source is not in one of the twenty-eight listed source categories.
- (c) These emissions are based upon the TSD to Minor Permit Modification No.: 039-21115-00141, issued on July 20, 2005, which is the most recent modification for this source.

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

This existing source is a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.41, because HAP emissions are greater than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is a major source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

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. 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 revision to the permit to remove any requirements from the previous version of the rule that are not present in the updated version of the rule.

Construction of this source commenced prior to August 2, 2001. Therefore, this is an existing affected source. The processes currently existing at this source subject to the rule include open molding, closed molding, mixing, cleaning of equipment used in reinforced plastic composites manufacture,

HAP-containing materials storage, and repair operations on parts the source also manufactures. This source does not have any centrifugal casting or continuous lamination/casting operations. The specific facilities include the following:

Plant 2:

- (a) One (1) gelcoat booth, identified as P2-G, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 143.6 pounds per hour, using mechanical atomized applicators and dry filters as control, and exhausting to stack S4. This is an open molding process.
- (b) One (1) resin chop area, identified as P2-R, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 322.1 pounds per hour, using mechanical non-atomized applicators and dry filters as control, and exhausting to stacks S7 and S8. This is an open molding process.
- (c) One (1) gelcoat/resin chop application area, identified as P2-LTGR, constructed in 2003, for applying resins and gelcoats, with a maximum capacity of 322.1 pounds per hour, using mechanical non-atomized applicators and dry filters as control, and exhausting to stacks S2 and S3. This is an open molding process.

Plant 1:

- (d) Two (2) gelcoat booths, known as P1-G1 and P1-G2, with P1-G1 constructed in 1998 and P1-G2 constructed in 2003, each equipped with mechanical atomized applicators and dry filters for overspray control, each with capacity: 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour, exhausting to stacks S11 and S12, respectively. This is an open molding process.
- (e) One (1) resin booth, known as P1-R, constructed in 1998, equipped with mechanical non-atomized applicators and dry filters for overspray control, capacity: 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour, exhausting to stack S13. This is an open molding process.
- (f) One (1) gelcoat booth, identified as P1-G3, constructed in 2005, with a maximum production capacity of 160 small parts per day, equipped with mechanical atomized applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stack S16. This is an open molding process.
- (g) One (1) resin booth, identified as P1-R2, constructed in 2005, with a maximum production capacity of 160 small parts per day, equipped with mechanical non-atomized applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stack S15. This is an open molding process.
- (h) One (1) Resin Transfer Molding (RTM) area, constructed in 2003, using an injection molding, closed molding process, using 30,000 pounds per year of styreneated resins.
- (i) The following insignificant activities:

The following activities in Plant 3 with emissions below exemption levels as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3: woodworking, mold making including gel coat and resin application, mold release, use of sealers, primers, wood glues, and promoter solutions, mold repair activities, and grinding. The mold making consists of an open molding tooling process.

Non applicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. This source is subject to the following portions of Subpart WWWW.

- (a) 40 CFR 63.5796
- (b) 40 CFR 63.5797
- (c) 40 CFR 63.5800

- (d) 40 CFR 63.5805(b)
- (e) 40 CFR 63.5810
- (f) 40 CFR 63.5835(a) and (c)
- (g) 40 CFR 63.5840
- (h) 40 CFR 63.5860(a)
- (i) 40 CFR 63.5895(b), (c) and (d)
- (j) 40 CFR 63.5900(a)(2), (a)(4), (b), (c) and (e)
- (k) 40 CFR 63.5905
- (l) 40 CFR 63.5910(a), (b), (c), (d), (g), (h) and (i)
- (m) 40 CFR 63.5915(a), (c) and (d)
- (n) 40 CFR 63.5920
- (o) 40 CFR 63.5925
- (p) 40 CFR 63.5930
- (q) 40 CFR 63.5935

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

State Rule Applicability

326 IAC 20-56 (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.

Proposed Changes

The permit language is changed to read as follows (deleted language appears as ~~strikeouts~~, new language appears in bold):

Change 1:

The source name has been revised everywhere in the permit as follows:

Better Way Partners, LLC (~~d/b/a Better Way Products~~), ~~Inc.~~

And

Better Way Partners, LLC (~~d/b/a DBA Better Way Products~~)

Change 2:

The IDEM, OAQ, address has been updated in all places in the permit, as follows:

100 North Senate Avenue, ~~P.O. Box 6015~~
Indianapolis, Indiana ~~46206-6015~~ **46204-2251**

Change 3:

The name of IDEM's "Office of Air Management" was changed to "Office of Air Quality" on January 1, 2001. All references to "Office of Air Management" in the permit have been changed to "Office of Air Quality" and all references to "OAM" have been changed to "OAQ."

Change 4:

The telephone number and section name has been updated in Condition B.25, as follows:

B.25 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, ~~OAM~~ **OAQ**, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. If the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, ~~OAM~~ **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 317-233-0425 **4230** (ask for ~~OAM, Technical Support and Modeling~~ **OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training** Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

Change 5:

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 revised Conditions B.12 (Preventive Maintenance Plan), Condition B.13 (Emergency Provisions) and paragraph (b) of Condition D.1.14, as follows:

B.12 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.
- (b) ~~The Permittee shall implement the PMPs, including any required record keeping as necessary to ensure that failure to implement a PMP does not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit.~~
- (~~e~~) (b) **A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ, may require the Permittee to revise its Preventive Maintenance Plan PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or contributes is the primary contributor to any violation an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).**
- (c) **To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.**

B.13 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, ~~except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-16.~~
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a ~~health-based or~~ technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:
 - (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
 - (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-5674 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967
 - (5) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee submitted the attached Emergency Occurrence Report Form or its equivalent, either by mail or facsimile to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015 **46204-2251**

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

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

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

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

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions) ~~for sources subject to this rule after the effective date of this rule.~~ 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) ~~Operations may continue during an emergency only if the following conditions are met:~~
 - ~~(1) 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.~~
 - ~~(2) If an emergency situation causes a deviation from a health based limit, the Permittee may not continue to operate the affected emissions facilities unless:~~
 - ~~(A) The Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency situation and to minimize emissions; and~~
 - ~~(B) Continued operation of the facilities is necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital invest-~~

Better Way Partners, LLC (d/b/a Better Way Products)
New Paris, Indiana
Permit Reviewer: CAP/MES

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~~ment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value.~~

~~Any operation shall continue no longer than the minimum time required to prevent the situations identified in (g)(2)(B) of this condition.~~

- (h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.**

D.1.14 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, D.1.3 and D.1.4 the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (7) below. Records maintained for (1) through (7) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC and HAP monomer usage limits and/or the VOC and HAP monomer emission limits established in Condition D.1.1, D.1.2, D.1.3 and D.1.4.
- (1) The usage by weight and monomer content of each resin and gel coat used. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used and calculations necessary to verify the type, amount used, and HAP content of each resin or gel coat. Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents;
 - (2) A log of the dates of use;
 - (3) The non-acetone cleanup solvent usage for each month;
 - (4) The total VOC usage for each month; and
 - (5) The weight of VOCs emitted for each compliance period.
 - (6) Method of application and other emission reduction techniques for each resin and gel coat used; and
 - (7) Monthly calculations demonstrating compliance on an equivalent emissions mass basis if non-compliant resins or gel coats are used during that month.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.13, 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.~~
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.9, the Permittee shall maintain the following training records:
- (1) A copy of the current training program.
 - (2) A list of current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained and the dates they were trained and the date of the most recent refresher training. Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

Change 6:

IDEM has clarified the Condition B.21 (Operational Flexibility) as follows:

B.21 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20]

(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 approval required by 326 IAC 2-1.1 has been obtained;
- (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the ~~emissions allowable under~~ **limitations provided in** this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
- (4) The Permittee notifies the:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana ~~46206-6015~~ **46204-2251**

and

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

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

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

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (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). ~~and the following additional conditions:~~ **For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:**

~~(1) The permit shield, described in 326 IAC 2-7-15, shall not apply to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b).~~

~~(2) For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:~~

- (i)(1) A brief description of the change within the source;
- (ii)(2) The date on which the change will occur;
- (iii)(3) Any change in emissions; and
- (iv)(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).~~

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

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

Change 7:

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 this permit as follows:

B.26 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.

Change 8:

The 326 IAC 6-3 revisions that became effective on June 12, 2002, were approved into the State Implementation Plan on September 23, 2005. These rules replace the previous version of 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations) that had been part of the SIP; therefore, the requirements of the previous version of 326 IAC 6-3-2 are no longer applicable to this source. Condition C.1 has been revised to include on the new requirements, and Condition D.1.5(c), which also contained the old requirements, has been removed.

C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour ~~[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]~~[326 IAC 6-3-2]

~~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 one hundred (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.

D.1.5 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)] ~~[40 CFR 52, Subpart P]~~

(a) The PM from the fiberglass lamination production processes in Plant 1 and Plant 2 shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate established as E in the following formula:

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

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

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 the PM from the grinding operations in Plant 2, shall not exceed 2.1 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 720 pounds per hour, and the PM from the grinding operations in Plant 1 shall not exceed 2.17 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 775 pounds per hour.

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

Interpolation ~~and extrapolation~~ 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 40 CFR 52, Subpart P, the particulate matter emission from the proposed small parts production area (Resin Booth, P1-R2 and Gelcoat Booth, P1-G3) shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate established as E in the following formula:~~

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

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

Change 9:

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 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.~~

Change 10:

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 Conditions C.14 (formerly C.15) and D.1.13:

C.154 Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 4-6]

- ~~(a) The Permittee is required to implement a compliance monitoring plan to ensure that reasonable information is available to evaluate its continuous compliance with applicable requirements. This compliance monitoring plan is comprised of:~~
- ~~(1) This condition;~~
 - ~~(2) The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of this permit;~~
 - ~~(3) The Compliance Monitoring Requirements in Section D of this permit;~~
 - ~~(4) The Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements in Section C (Monitoring Data Availability, General Record Keeping Requirements, and General Reporting Requirements) and in Section D of this permit; and~~
 - ~~(5) A Compliance Response Plan (CRP) for each compliance monitoring condition of this permit. CRP-s shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. The CRP shall be prepared within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit by the Permittee and maintained on site, and is comprised of:~~
 - ~~(A) Response steps that will be implemented in the event that compliance related information indicates that a response step is needed pursuant to the requirements of Section D of this permit; and~~
 - ~~(B) A time schedule for taking such response steps including a schedule for devising additional response steps for situations that may not have been predicted.~~
- ~~(b) For each compliance monitoring condition of this permit, appropriate response steps shall be taken when indicated by the provisions of that compliance monitoring condition. Failure to perform the actions detailed in the compliance monitoring conditions or failure to take the response steps within the time prescribed in the Compliance Response Plan, shall constitute a violation of the permit unless taking the response steps set forth in the Compliance Response Plan would be unreasonable.~~
- ~~(c) After investigating the reason for the excursion, the Permittee is excused from taking further response steps for any of the following reasons:~~
- ~~(1) The monitoring equipment malfunctioned, giving a false reading. This shall be an excuse from taking further response steps providing that 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 an administrative amendment to the permit, and such request has not been denied or;~~
- ~~(3) An automatic measurement was taken when the process was not operating; or~~
- ~~(4) The process has already returned to operating within normal parameters and no response steps are required.~~
- ~~(d) Records shall be kept of all instances in which the compliance related information was not met and of all response steps taken. In the event of an emergency, the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-16 (Emergency Provisions) requiring prompt corrective action to mitigate emissions shall prevail.~~
- (a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.**
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:**
- (1) initial inspection and evaluation;**
 - (2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or**
 - (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.**
- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:**
- (1) monitoring results;**
 - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records;**
 - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.**
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.**
- (e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:**
- (1) monitoring data;**

- (2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and
- (3) corrective actions taken.

D.1.13 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 surface coating booth stacks (S1, S2, S3, S4, S7, S8, S11, S12, and S13) 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 deviation from this permit.
- (b) ~~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 deviation from this permit.
- (c) ~~Additional inspections and preventive measures shall be performed as prescribed in the Preventive Maintenance Plan.~~

Change 11:

The following revisions were made to Condition C.16 (formerly C.17) (Emission Statement) to incorporate the revisions to 326 IAC 2-6 that became effective March 27, 2004. The revised rule was published in the April 1, 2004 Indiana Register.

C.176 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) ~~The Permittee shall submit an annual emission statement certified pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6, that must be received by April 15 of each year and must comply with the minimum requirements specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4. The annual emission statement shall meet the following requirements:~~
 - (1) ~~Indicate actual emissions of criteria pollutants from the source, in compliance with 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting);~~
 - (2) ~~Indicate actual emissions of other regulated pollutants from the source, for purposes of Part 70 fee assessment.~~
- (b) ~~The annual emission statement covers the twelve (12) consecutive month time period starting December 1 and ending November 30. The annual emission statement must be submitted to:~~
- (c) ~~The annual 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.~~

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

The statement must be submitted to:

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

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

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

Change 11:

Sections A.2 and A.3 have been revised to clarify the portions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, applicable to each facility.

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

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

Plant 2:

- (a) **One (1)** gelcoat booth, identified as P2-G, **constructed in 1996**, with a maximum capacity of 143.6 pounds per hour, using **mechanical atomized applicators and** dry filters as control, and exhausting to stack S4. **This is an open molding process.**
- (b) **One (1)** resin chop area, identified as P2-R, **constructed in 1996**, with a maximum capacity of 322.1 pounds per hour, using **mechanical non-atomized applicators and** dry filters as control, and exhausting to stacks S7 and S8. **This is an open molding process.**
- (c) **One (1)** gelcoat/resin chop application area, identified as P2-LTGR, **constructed in 2003**, for applying resins and gelcoats, with a maximum capacity of 322.1 pounds per hour, using **mechanical non-atomized applicators and** dry filters as control, and exhausting to stacks S2 and S3. **This is an open molding process.**
- (d) Grinding area, identified as P2-GRIND with two (2) grinders, with a maximum capacity of 720.0 pounds per hour, using dry filters as control, and exhausting to stacks S5 and S6.

Plant 1:

- (e) Two (2) gelcoat booths, known as P1-G1 and P1-G2, **with P1-G1 constructed in 1998 and P1-G2 constructed in 2003**, each equipped with ~~an~~ **mechanical atomized applicators and, equipped with** dry filters for overspray control, each with capacity: 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour, exhausting to stacks S11 and S12, respectively. **This is an open molding process.**
- (f) One (1) resin booth, known as P1-R, **constructed in 1998**, equipped with **mechanical non-atomized applicators and, equipped with** dry filters for overspray control, capacity: 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour, exhausting to stack S13. **This is an open molding process.**
- (g) One (1) gelcoat booth, identified as P1-G3, **constructed in 2005**, with a maximum production capacity of 160 small parts per day, equipped with **mechanical atomized applicators and dry filters for overspray control**, exhausting to stack S16. ~~Particulate overspray will be controlled by dry filters.~~ **This is an open molding process.**
- (h) One (1) resin booth, identified as P1-R2, **constructed in 2005**, with a maximum production capacity of 160 small parts per day, equipped with **mechanical non-atomized applicators and dry filters for overspray control**, exhausting to stack S15. ~~Particulate overspray will be controlled by dry filters.~~ **This is an open molding process.**
- (i) One (1) grinding area, identified as P1-GRIND, with two (2) hand grinders, with a maximum capacity of 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour, using dry filters for PM control, exhausting to stacks S9, S10, and S14.
- (j) One (1) Resin Transfer Molding (RTM) area, **constructed in 2003**, using an **injection molding**, closed molding process, using 30,000 pounds per year of styreneated resins.

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

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

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour.
- (b) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.
- (c) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings. Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.
- (d) Mold release agents using low volatile products (vapor pressure less than or equal to 2 kilopascals measured at 38 degrees C).
- (e) The following activities in Plant 3 with emissions below exemption levels as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3: woodworking, mold making including gel coat and resin application, mold release, use of sealers, primers, wood glues, and promoter solutions, mold repair activities, and grinding. **The mold making consists of an open molding tooling process.**
- (f) The following activities in Plant 1 final finish area with emissions below exemption levels as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3: application of coatings and adhesives to bumpers, using an air atomization spray gun.

- (g) The following activities (associated with resin and gelcoat application booths) with emissions below exemption levels as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3: use of a liquid organic peroxide use to initiate polymerization reaction; and the use of liquid resin films to assist with resin application as required, using a dedicated airless air-assisted spray gun in each booth.
- (h) Manual application of putty, bonding agents, patches, buffing compounds, and filler materials in Plant 1 and Plant 2 for minor product repairs.
- (i) The following activities in Plant 1 and Plant 2 final finish area with emissions below exemption levels as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3: application of layout fluid to look for cracks and defects.

Change 12:

Pursuant to Condition D.1.2, compliance with the requirements of 326 IAC 20-25 satisfies the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, New facilities; General reduction requirements, for Plant 2 and the gelcoat spray booth, identified as P1-G2, at Plant 1. The fiberglass reinforced plastics manufacturing operations at this source are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, incorporated by reference by 326 IAC 20-56, as shown in Change 13, below. Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-1(d), a source that is subject to 326 IAC 20-56 is exempt from 326 IAC 20-25 after April 21, 2006, if it is a major source that existed on or before August 2, 2001. Therefore, this source is exempt from 326 IAC 20-25 after April 21, 2006. However, the requirements of 326 IAC 20-25 will still be applicable for the facilities for which those requirements were determined to satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6. Therefore, Conditions D.1.4, D.1.7 and D.1.9 have been revised as follows:

D.1.4 Emission Standards for Reinforced Plastics Composites Fabricating [326 IAC 20-25-3] [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-3, the owners or operators of the new gelcoat booth identified as P1-G1 and the proposed small parts production area (Resin Booth, P1-R2 and Gelcoat Booth, P1-G3) in Plant No. 1 and all open molding processes in Plant No. 2 at this reinforced plastics composites fabricating facility shall comply with the provisions of the rule on or after January 1, 2002, including:

- (a) The total HAP monomer content of the following materials shall be limited based on the application method used and the products produced as specified in the following table:

Fiber Reinforced Plastics Composites Products Except Watercraft	HAP Monomer Content, Weight Percent
Resin, manual or mechanical application	
Production - Specialty products	48
Production - Non-corrosion resistant unfilled	38
Production - Non-corrosion resistant filled	35
Production - Non-corrosion resistant, applied to thermoformed thermoplastic sheet	42
Production - Class I, Flame and Smoke	60
Shrinkage controlled	52
Tooling	43
Gelcoat application	
Production - Pigmented	37

Fiber Reinforced Plastics Composites Products Except Watercraft	HAP Monomer Content, Weight Percent
Clear production	44
Tooling	45
Production - pigmented, subject to ANSI standards	45
Production - clear, subject to ANSI standards	50

- (b) The following categories of materials shall be applied using mechanical nonatomized application technology or manual application:
- (1) Production noncorrosion resistant, unfilled resins from all sources.
 - (2) Production, specialty products resins from all sources.
 - (3) Tooling resins used in the manufacture of water craft.
 - (4) Production resin used for Class I flame and smoke products.
- (c) Unless specified in subsection (b), 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.
 - (5) Equivalent emission reduction technologies to subdivisions (2) through (4).
- (d) Compliance with the limitations contained in this condition may be demonstrated using monthly emission averaging within each resin or gel coat application category 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. The owner or operator of a source subject to this rule may comply with this section using monthly averaging within each resin or gelcoat application category as described below:

For Averaging within a category:

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

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 tech-

niques and emission controls.

- (e) To determine emission estimates, the following references or methods shall be used:
- (1) Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites®, July 23, 2001, except use of controlled spray emission factors must be approved by the commissioner.
 - (2) Compilation of Emission Factors®, Volume 1, Fifth Edition, and Supplements, January 1995, except for hand layup and spray layup operations emission factors.
 - (3) Site-specific values or other means of quantification provided the site-specific values and the emission factors are acceptable to the commissioner and the U.S. EPA.

The requirements of this condition are still required pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 after April 21, 2006, for the gelcoat booth identified as P1-G1 in Plant 1 and all open molding processes in Plant 2.

D.1.7 Work Practice Standards for Reinforced Plastic Composites Fabrication [326 IAC 20-25-4] **[326 IAC 8-1-6]**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-4 (Work Practices Standards): the Permittee shall operate in accordance with the following work practices standards:

- ~~(1)~~(a) Nonatomizing spray equipment shall not be operated at pressures that atomize the material during the application process.
- ~~(2)~~(b) Except for mixing containers as described in subsection (g), HAP containing materials shall be in a closed container when not in use.
- ~~(3)~~(c) Solvent sprayed during cleanup and resin changes shall be directed into solvent collection containers.
- ~~(4)~~(d) Solvent collection conditions shall be kept closed when not in use.
- ~~(5)~~(e) Clean-up rags with solvent shall be closed when not in use.
- ~~(6)~~(f) Closed containers shall be used for the storage of the following:
 - (1) All production and tooling resins that contain HAPs.
 - (2) All production and tooling gel coats that contain HAPs.
 - (3) Waste resins and gel coats that contain HAPs.
 - (4) Cleaning materials, including waste cleaning materials.
 - (5) Other materials that contain HAPs.
- (g) All resin and gel coat mixing containers with a capacity equal to or greater than fifty-five (55) gallons must have a cover with no visible gaps in place at all times when material is being added to or removed from a container, or mixing or pumping equipment is being placed in or removed from a container.
- (h) For routine flushing of resin and gel coat application equipment, such as spray guns, flowcoaters, brushes, rollers, and squeegees, owners or operators must use a cleaning solvent that contains no HAPs. However, 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 subdivision. For removing cured resin or gel coat from application equipment, no organic HAP limit applies.

The requirements of this condition are still required pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 after April 21, 2006, for the gelcoat booth identified as P1-G1 in Plant 1 and all open molding processes in Plant 2.

D.1.9 Operator Training for Reinforced Plastic Composites Fabrication [326 IAC 20-25-8] [326 IAC 8-1-6]
Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-8 (Operator Training):

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:

- (a) All personnel hired after March 1, 2001 shall be trained within fifteen (15) days of hiring.
- (b) All personnel hired before March 7, 2001 shall be trained or evaluated by a supervisor within thirty (30) days of the start of operation.
- (c) To ensure training goals listed in subsection (b) are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually.
- (d) Personnel who have been trained by another owner or operator subject to 326 IAC 20-25 are exempt from subdivision (a) if written documentation that the employee's training is current is provided to the new employer.
- (e) If the result of an evaluation shows that training is needed, such training shall occur within fifteen (15) days of the evaluation.
- (f) 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.

The requirements of this condition are still required pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 after April 21, 2006, for the gelcoat booth identified as P1-G1 in Plant 1 and all open molding processes in Plant 2.

Change 13:

The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, and 326 IAC 20-56 have been added to the permit, as follows:

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

D.1.16 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 schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW.

D.1.17 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 for the four (4) gelcoat booths (P2-G, P1-G1, P1-G2 and P1-G3), one (1) resin chop area (P2-R), one gelcoat/resin chop application area (P2-LTGR), two (2) resin booths (P1-R and P1-R2), one (1) Resin Transfer Molding (RTM) area, insignificant tooling resin and gelcoat 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, as specified as follows:

Calculating Organic HAP Emissions Factors for Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Dates and Standards

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

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

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

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

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

Options for Meeting Standards

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

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

(a) Demonstrate that an individual resin or gel coat, as applied, meets the applicable emission limit in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart. (1) Calculate your actual organic HAP emissions factor for each different process stream within each operation type. A process stream is defined as each individual combination of resin or gel coat, application technique, and control technique. Process streams within operations types are considered different from each other if any of the following four characteristics vary: the neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus organic HAP content, the gel coat type, the application technique, or the control technique. You must calculate organic HAP emissions factors for each different process stream by using the appropriate equations in Table 1 to this subpart for open molding and for centrifugal casting, or site-specific organic HAP emissions factors discussed in §63.5796. The emission factor calculation should include any and all emission reduction techniques used including any add-on controls. If you are using vapor suppressants to reduce HAP emissions, you must determine the vapor suppressant effectiveness (VSE) by conducting testing according to the procedures specified in appendix A to subpart WWWW of 40 CFR part 63. If you are using an add-on control device to reduce HAP emissions, you must determine the add-on control factor by conducting capture and control efficiency testing using the procedures specified in §63.5850. The organic HAP emissions factor calculated from the equations in Table 1 to this subpart, or a site-specific emissions factor, is multiplied by the add-on control factor to

calculate the organic HAP emissions factor after control. Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the add-on control factor used in the organic HAP emissions factor equations.

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

(c) *Demonstrate compliance with a weighted average emission limit.* Demonstrate each month that you meet each weighted average of the organic HAP emissions limits in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart that apply to you. When using this option, you must demonstrate compliance with the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all your open molding operations, and

then separately demonstrate compliance with the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all your centrifugal casting operations. Open molding operations and centrifugal casting operations may not be averaged with each other.

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

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

Where:

EL_i =organic HAP emissions limit for operation type i, lbs/ton from Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart;
 Material_i =neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12-month period for operation type i, tons;
 n =number of operations.

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

combinations based on a facility selecting the application process that results in the highest allowable organic HAP content resin. If the resin organic HAP content is below the applicable value shown in Table 7 to this subpart, the resin is in compliance.

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

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

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

General Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

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

Continuous Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.5905 What notifications must I submit and when?

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

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

(5) If there are no deviations from any organic HAP emissions limitations (emissions limit and operating limit) that apply to you, and there are no deviations from the requirements for work

practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart, a statement that there were no deviations from the organic HAP emissions limitations or work practice standards during the reporting period. (6) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) and an operating parameter monitoring system were out of control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out of control during the reporting period.

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

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

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

(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 composite 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 WWWW of Part 63—Equations to Calculate Organic HAP Emissions Factors for Specific Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting Process Streams¹

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

If your operation type is a new or existing . . .			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) 2 3 4. . .	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP (19 percent for nonatomized gel coat) 2 3 4. . .
1. Open molding operation.....	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
	f. Atomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	EF = 0.445 x %HAP x 2000.	EF = ((1.03646 x %HAP)-0.195) x 2000.
	g. Nonatomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	EF = 0.185 x %HAP x 2000.	EF = ((0.4506 x %HAP)-0.0505) x 2000.

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.

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 Existing Open Molding Sources, New Open Molding Sources Emitting Less Than 100 TPY of HAP, and New and Existing Centrifugal Casting and Continuous Lamination/Casting Sources that Emit Less Than 100 TPY of HAP

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

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

If your operation type is . . .	And you use . . .	\1\ Your organic HAP emissions limit is . . .
2. open molding_non-CR/HS.....	a. mechanical resin application.	88 lb/ton. 188 lb/ton.
3. open molding_tooling.....	a. mechanical resin application.	254 lb/ton. 157 lb/ton.
6. open molding_gel coat \3\....	a. tooling gel coating. b. white/off white pigmented gel coating. c. all other pigmented gel coating. e. fire retardant gel coat. f. clear production gel	440 lb/ton. 267 lb/ton. 377 lb/ton. 605 lb/ton. 854 lb/ton. 522 lb/ton.

coat.

-
- \1\ Organic HAP emissions limits for open molding and centrifugal casting are expressed as lb/ton. You must be at or below these values based on a 12-month rolling average.
 - \3\ If you only apply gel coat with manual application, for compliance purposes treat the gel coat as if it were applied using atomized spray guns to determine both emission limits and emission factors. If you use multiple application methods and any portion of a specific gel coat is applied using nonatomized spray, you may use the nonatomized spray gel coat equation to calculate an emission factor for the manually applied portion of that gel coat. Otherwise, use the atomized spray gel coat application equation to calculate emission factors.

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

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

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

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

may be vented as necessary for safety.

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

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

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

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

If your facility has the following resin type and application method . . .	The highest resin weight is* * * percent organic HAP content, or weighted average weight percent organic HAP content, you can use for . . .	is . . .
5. non-CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical.	a. non-CR/HS manual.	38.5
7. tooling resins, nonatomized mechanical.	tooling manual.....	91.4
8. tooling resins, manual.....	tooling atomized mechanical.	45.9

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

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

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

For . . .	That must meet the following organic HAP emissions limit . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. open molding and centrifugal casting operations.	a. an organic HAP emissions limit	i. you have met the appropriate

shown in Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart, or an organic HAP content limit shown in Table 7 to this subpart.

organic HAP emissions limits for these operations as calculated using the procedures in § 63.5810 on a 12-month rolling average 1 year after the appropriate compliance date, and/or

ii. you demonstrate that any individual resins or gel coats not included in (i) above, as applied, meet their applicable emission limits, or

iii. you demonstrate using the appropriate values in Table 7 to this subpart that the weighted average of all resins and gel coats for each resin type and application method meet the appropriate organic HAP contents.

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

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

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

For . . .	That must meet the following standards . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. a new or existing closed	uncover, unwrap or	the owner or

molding operation using
compression/injection molding.

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.

operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that only one charge is uncovered, unwrapped, or exposed per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine, or prior to the loader, hoppers are closed except when adding materials, and materials are recovered after slitting.

2. a new or existing cleaning operation.

not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used in closed systems, and organic HAP containing materials may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts

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.

resin between storage and applying resin to the mold or reinforcement.

3. a new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation.	keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.	the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that all HAP-containing storage containers are kept closed or covered except when adding or removing materials, and that any bulk storage tanks are vented only as necessary for safety.
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Table 13 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Applicability and Timing of Notifications

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

You must submit . . . If your facility . . .		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.

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

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

You must submit a(n)	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
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) during the reporting period. If there were periods during which the CMS, including</p>	<p>Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.5910(b).</p> <p>Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.5910(b).</p>

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).

2. An immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period that is not consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

a. Actions taken for the event.

By fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan.

b. The information in §63.10(d)(5)(ii).

By letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless you have made alternative arrangements with the permitting authority.
(§63.10(d)(5)(ii))

D.1.18 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 four (4) gelcoat booths (P2-G, P1-G1, P1-G2 and P1-G3), one (1) resin chop area (P2-R), one gelcoat/resin chop application area (P2-LTGR), two (2) resin booths (P1-R and P1-R2), one (1) Resin Transfer Molding (RTM) area, insignificant tooling resin and gelcoat 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.1.17 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 WWW 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:

If your operation type is a new or existing . . .			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.	$EF = 0.107 \times \%HAP \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.157 \times \%HAP) - 0.0165) \times 2000$
	f. Atomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	$EF = 0.446 \times \%HAP \times 2000.$	$EF = ((1.03646 \times \%HAP) - 0.195) \times 2000.$
	g. Nonatomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	$EF = 0.185 \times \%HAP \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.4506 \times \%HAP) - 0.0505) \times 2000.$

Footnotes to Table 1

- \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	522 lb/ton.....	44.0.

coat.

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.

D.1.19 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.**

Change 14:

Since the previously permitted small parts production area has already been constructed and operated, "proposed" has been removed from the description of the area in Conditions D.1.3, D.1.4 and D.1.8. The change to Condition D.1.4 is shown in Change 12. Changes to Conditions D.1.3 and D.1.8 are as follows:

D.1.3 Single HAP Minor Source Modification Limit [326 IAC 2-7-10.5(d)(4)]

The total potential to emit of single HAP from the ~~proposed~~ small parts production area (Resin Booth, P1-R2 and Gelcoat Booth, P1-G3 shall be limited to less than 10 tons, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, per 12 consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit makes 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(f), Significant Source Modification not applicable. HAP emissions from resin and gelcoat shall be calculated from HAP applied to the applicators, using the following method:

Emissions, lb or ton = M (mass of resin or gel coat used, lb or ton) *
EF (HAP monomer emission factor for resin or gel coat used, %);

EF, HAP monomer emission factor = emission factor, expressed as pounds (lbs) HAP emitted per ton of resin/gel coat processed, which is indicated by the HAP monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin used.

HAP emissions from coatings, dilution coatings and cleaning solvents where no cross linking reaction occurs in the process shall be calculated using the following method:

Emissions, lb or ton = M (mass of coatings, dilution coatings or cleaning solvents used, lb or

ton) * weight % HAP * 100 % flash off

D.1.8 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the ~~proposed~~ small parts production area (Resin Booth, P1-R2 and Gelcoat Booth, P1-G3) shall be controlled by a dry filter and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

Change 15:

Condition D.1.12 has been corrected as follows:

D.1.12 Particulate Matter (PM)

Pursuant to CP 039-2414, issued on September 24, 1996 the dry filters for PM control shall be in operation at all times when the grinding area in Plant 2 is in operation. The ~~dust collector~~ **dry filters** shall be in operation at all times when the grinding area in Plant 1 is in operation.

Conclusion

The operation of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Permit Modification No. 039-21500-00141.